



NATIONAL
COMPETITIVENESS
COUNCIL | PHILIPPINES

Boosting Regional Competitiveness Through Public-Private Partnership

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Program Officer



TEAM

TOGETHER **EVERYBODY** **ACHIEVES** **MORE**



“Pushing and Pulling
together”



“Rowing together in the same direction!”

About NCC



It is a **public-private sector body** tasked to build up the long-term competitiveness of the Philippines through:

About NCC



- Policy reforms
- Project implementation
- Institution-building
- Performance monitoring

Vision

- Promote a more competitive Philippines and instill *a culture of excellence* through



PUBLIC-PRIVATE sector collaboration
as a means to REDUCE POVERTY THROUGH
INCLUSIVE GROWTH



How to Get from Where You Are to Where You Want to Be?

Work Program

- **Benchmark** against key global competitiveness indices
- **Map** each indicator to the agency responsible
- **Focus** on lowest-ranking indicators
- **Track** city competitiveness and key indicators
- **Working Groups** concentrate on specific projects
- **Link** work to Philippine Development Plan, National Budget, Legislative Executive Development Advisory Council, Cabinet Agenda

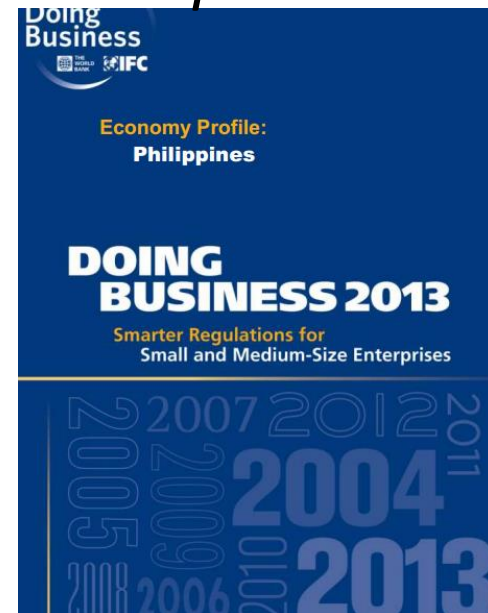
How to Measure Competitiveness

- Global competitiveness reports

*WEF Global
Competitiveness Index*



*IFC/WB Ease of Doing Business
Report*



How to Measure Competitiveness

- **Balanced Scorecard** for government agencies and local governments



How to Measure Competitiveness

- City/Municipality Competitiveness Index













GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT CARD



Report	2014 Rank	2013 Rank	2012 Rank	2011 Rank	Change	ASEAN	Next Report	Source	Target
1. WEF Global Competitiveness Report		59/148	65/144	75/142	Up 6	6 of 10	Sep-14	WEF	49
2. IFC Ease of Doing Business		108/189	138/185	136/183	Up 30	6 of 10	Oct-14	IFC	63
3. IMD World Competitiveness Report		38/60	43/59	41/59	Up 5	4 of 5	May-14	IMD	20
4. TI Corruption Perception Index		94/177	105/179	129/183	Up 11	4 of 10	Dec-13	Transparency International	60
5.* Economic Freedom Index	89/178	97/177	107/179	115/179	Up 8	5 of 7	Jan-14	Heritage Foundation	59
6. Global Information Technology Report		86/144	86/142	86/138	no change	6 of 7	Apr-14	WEF	47
7. Travel and Tourism Report		82/140	n/a	94/139	Up 12	7 of 8	Mar-15	WEF	46
8. Global Innovation Index		90/142	95/141	91/125	Up 5	7 of 9	Jul-14	WIPO	47
9. Logistics Performance Index		--	52/155	44/155	Down 8	4 of 9	Feb-14	World Bank	51
10. Failed States Index		59/178	56/177	51/177	Up 3	7 of 10	Jun-14	Fund for Peace	118

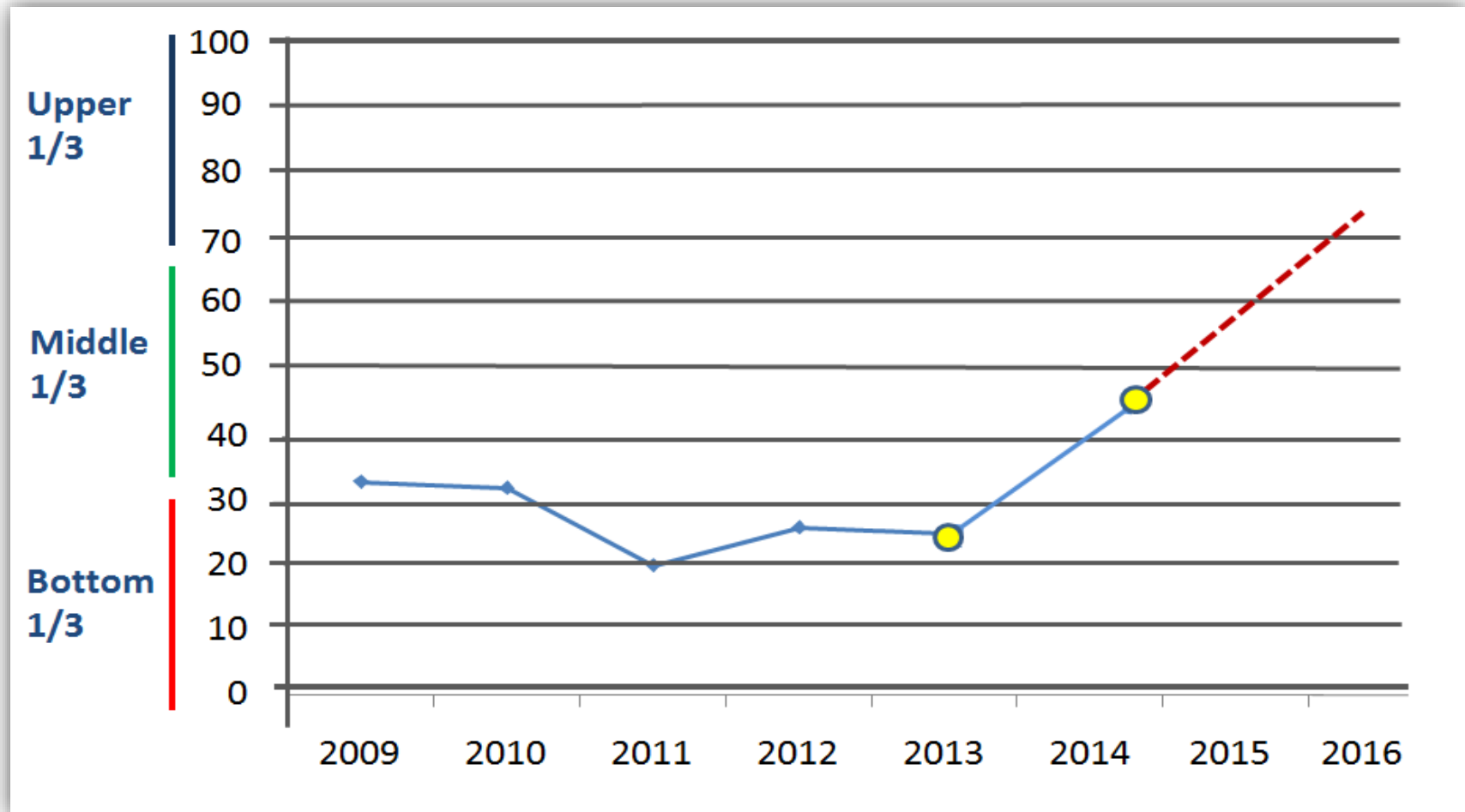
Global Competitiveness Performance

Report	Change 2013 vs 2012	Change over 3 years
World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Index	+ 6	+ 26
IFC/WB Ease of Doing Business Report	+ 30*	+ 28
IMD World Competitiveness Report	+5	+3
Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	+11	+35
Economic Freedom Index	+10	+18
Global IT Report (WEF)	0	0
Travel and Tourism Report (WEF)	+12	+12
Global Innovation Index	+5	+17

COUNTRIES	2011 Out of 142	2012 Out of 144	CHANGE 2011-2012	2013 Out of 148	CHANGE 2012-2013
 1. SINGAPORE	2	2	0	2	0
 2. MALAYSIA	21	25	- 4	24	+1
 3. BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	28	28	0	26	+2
 4. THAILAND	39	38	+ 1	37	+1
 5. INDONESIA	46	50	- 4	38	+12
 6. PHILIPPINES	75	65	+ 10	59	+6
 7. VIETNAM	65	75	- 10	70	+5
 8. LAOS *	-	-	-	81	-
 9. CAMBODIA	97	85	+ 12	88	-3
 10. MYANMAR*	-	-	-	139	-

(*) – New Economies added for 2013 report

Based on Percentile Rank



2014 Top 10 Most Improved in Terms of Rankings

Economy		2013	2014	CHANGE
1	PHILIPPINES	138	108	30
2	Ukraine	137	112	25
3	Rwanda	52	32	20
4	Brunei Darussalam	79	59	20
5	Russian Federation	112	92	20
6	Burundi	159	140	19
7	Guatemala	93	79	14
8	Brazil	130	116	14
9	Iraq	165	151	14
10	Kosovo	98	86	12

JULY 2012

NCC crafts
Gameplan for
Competitiveness



1

DECEMBER 2012

Videoconferences
with IFC Washington



3

JANUARY 2013

Meeting with PH
Embassy in Washington



5

MARCH 2013

Target validation
workshops

6

MAY 2013

President Aquino
signs Administrative
Order No. 38
creating inter-
agency Ease of
Doing Business Task
Force

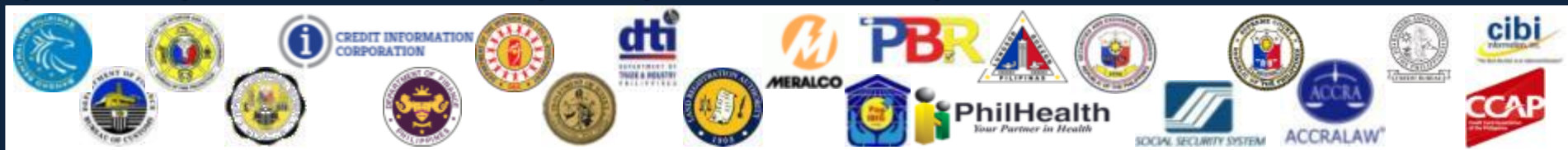


8

JULY 2013
OCTOBER 2013

Task Force
meetings

10



**SEPTEMBER
2012**

Economic
Development
Cluster approves
Gameplan

2



DECEMBER 2012
FEBRUARY 2013

Public-Private
Dialogues

4



MAY 2013

Work teams
commit to
implement targets
at Ease of Doing
Business Summit

7

JUNE 2013

Reform
inventory
submitted
to IFC

9

**OCTOBER
2013**

Release of
2014 Doing
Business
Report

11

Regional Competitiveness

Potential benefits of creating many competitive regions:

- diversification of investment and job opportunities
- creation of new wealth
- growing middle class in different parts of the country
- overall attractiveness of the Philippines as an investment site

Regional Competitiveness

- Very little information about the competitiveness of Philippine regions, cities, and municipalities
- Created **Regional Competitiveness Committees** in 15 regions + National Capital Region (Metro Manila) in 2012

Regional Competitiveness

Each committee -

- Tracks local competitiveness indicators
- Formulates programs to improve competitiveness
- Engages in investment promotion activities to attract investors and create new jobs

Regional Competitiveness

- Convened all committees in several dialogues in 2012 to construct a **framework for local economic development and competitiveness**



Regional Competitiveness

- Identified a **set of indicators** for the framework and validated the indicators at the city and municipal levels with the support of ***USAID-INVEST***
- **Framework to help local government units**
 - Assess business environment
 - Design reforms
 - Map out how to make cities and municipalities more competitive vis-à-vis ASEAN cities

Regional Competitiveness

IS IT MORE
FUN?



AND MORE COMPETITIVE

IN ILOILO CITY?



Overall Competitiveness – Top 10 Cities

Rank	Region	Province	LGU	Score
1	Northern Mindanao	Misamis Oriental	Cagayan de Oro City	72.09
2	Western Visayas	Iloilo City	Iloilo City	68.23
3	Central Luzon	Pampanga	San Fernando City	67.89
4	CARAGA	Agusan del Norte	Butuan City	63.07
5	Western Visayas	Negros Occ.	Bacolod City	61.62
6	SOCCSKSARGEN	South Cotabato	Koronadal	61.27
7	Ilocos Region	La Union	San Fernando	61.17
8	Central Luzon	Zambales	Olongapo City	60.63
9	Bicol Region	Camarines Sur	Naga	60.53
10	NCR		Marikina	59.73

Overall Competitiveness – Top 10 Municipalities

Rank	Region	Province	LGU	Score
1	CARAGA	Agusan del Sur	San Francisco	54.86
2	Central Luzon	Pampanga	Guagua	54.18
3	CALABARZON	Cavite	Carmona	53.18
4	BICOL Region	Camarines Norte	Daet	51.45
5	CALABARZON	Cavite	General Trias	51.22
6	Central Luzon	Nueva Ecija	Guimba	50.46
7	Central Luzon	Pampanga	Mexico	50.18
8	SOCCSKSARGEN	South Cotabato	Surallah	49.82
9	CALABARZON	Rizal	Taytay	49.19
10	CARAGA	Agusan del Sur	Prosperidad	48.92

Economic Dynamism – Top 10 Cities

Rank	Region	Province	LGU	Score
1	NCR		Quezon	26.51
2	SOCCSKSARGEN	South Cotabato	Koronadal	25.25
3	NCR		Marikina	24.07
4	CALABARZON	Rizal	Antipolo	23.64
5	CARAGA	Agusan del Norte	Butuan	23.48
6	SOCCSKSARGEN	South Cotabato	General Santos	23.37
7	N. Mindanao	Misamis Oriental	Cagayan De Oro	23.01
8	Western Visayas	Iloilo	Iloilo	22.13
9	Central Luzon	Zambales	Olongapo	22.03
10	SOCCSKSARGEN	Cotabato	Kidapawan	21.92

Economic Dynamism – Top 10 Municipalities

Rank	Region	Province	LGU	Score
1	Ilocos Region	Pangasinan	Calasiao	24.81
2	Ilocos Region	Ilocos Norte	San Nicolas	24.59
3	CALABARZON	Laguna	Sta. Cruz	23.29
4	CALABARZON	Rizal	Taytay	23.05
5	CALABARZON	Cavite	General Trias	22.46
6	CARAGA	Agusan del Sur	San Francisco	22.44
7	Ilocos Region	Pangasinan	Tayug	22.29
8	CALABARZON	Cavite	Carmona	22.12
9	SOCCSKSARGEN	South Cotabato	Surallah	21.85
10	SOCCSKSARGEN	Sultan Kudarat	Isulan	21.66



Government Efficiency – Top 10 Cities

Rank	Region	Province	LGU	Score
1	Western Visayas	Iloilo	Iloilo	22.89
2	Western Visayas	Negros Occidental	Bacolod	21.98
3	N. Mindanao	Misamis Oriental	Cagayan De Oro	20.77
4	Western Visayas	Negros Occidental	Sagay	20.69
5	Bicol Region	Camarines Sur	Naga	20.10
6	Bicol Region	Albay	Ligao	20.08
7	Bicol Region	Camarines Sur	Iriga	19.88
8	Bicol Region	Albay	Tabaco	19.81
9	Bicol Region	Albay	Legazpi	19.77
10	Western Visayas	Negros Occidental	Talisay	19.54

Government Efficiency – Top 10 Municipalities

Rank	Region	Province	LGU	Score
1	CAR	Apayao	Kabugao	19.52
2	Western Visayas	Capiz	Pontevedra	19.48
3	Western Visayas	Guimaras	Nueva Valencia	17.84
4	CAR	Benguet	Itogon	17.65
5	Central Luzon	Aurora	Maria Aurora	17.52
6	CARAGA	Surigao del Norte	Claver	17.52
7	Cagayan Valley	Isabela	Roxas	17.27
8	Western Visayas	Iloilo	Dumangas	17.25
9	CARAGA	Surigao del Sur	Cantilan	17.15
10	Eastern Visayas	Northern Samar	Catarman	17.05



Infrastructure – Top 10 Cities

Rank	Region	Province	LGU	Score
1	Bicol Region	Camarines Sur	Naga	29.54
2	Central Luzon	Pampanga	San Fernando	28.58
3	N. Mindanao	Misamis Oriental	Cagayan De Oro	28.30
4	NCR		Quezon	26.84
5	Bicol Region	Albay	Legazpi	25.17
6	NCR		Caloocan	24.88
7	Ilocos Region	La Union	San Fernando	24.85
8	Central Luzon	Tarlac	Tarlac	24.10
9	Bicol Region	Sorsogon	Sorsogon	23.35
10	Western Visayas	Iloilo	Iloilo	23.21



Infrastructure – Top 10 Municipalities

Rank	Region	Province	LGU	Score
1	Bicol Region	Camarines Norte	Daet	23.19
2	Central Luzon	Pampanga	Mexico	21.65
3	Bicol Region	Catanduanes	Virac	21.41
4	Central Luzon	Pampanga	Guagua	21.13
5	N. Mindanao	Bukidnon	Manolo Fortich	20.75
6	N. Mindanao	Camiguin	Mambajao	20.18
7	CALABARZON	Laguna	San Pedro	19.13
8	CALABARZON	Quezon	Candelaria	18.87
9	Western Visayas	Antique	San Jose II	18.64
10	N. Mindanao	Bukidnon	Maramag	18.46

Overall Competitiveness - Cities in Western Visayas

Rank	LGU	Province	Score
2	Iloilo	Iloilo	68.226
5	Bacolod	Negros Occidental	61.617
35	Kabankalan	Negros Occidental	50.044
42	Sagay	Negros Occidental	48.418
61	Silay	Negros Occidental	42.962
66	Bago	Negros Occidental	41.994
69	Talisay II	Negros Occidental	41.041
70	Passi	Iloilo	40.932
78	Cadiz	Negros Occidental	39.100
92	Victorias	Negros Occidental	35.666
96	San Carlos	Negros Occidental	34.592
101	Sipalay	Negros Occidental	33.146
102	La Carlota	Negros Occidental	33.095
109	Escalante	Negros Occidental	27.862
121	Himamaylan	Negros Occidental	9.091

Overall Competitiveness - Municipalities in Western Visayas

Rank	LGU	Province	Score
19	Nueva Valencia	Guimaras	46.630
20	Oton	Iloilo	46.292
28	San Jose II	Antique	43.477
33	Pototan	Iloilo	42.748
45	Kalibo	Aklan	39.785
53	Dumangas	Iloilo	38.102
69	Buenavista I	Guimaras	34.365
81	Ibajay	Aklan	32.521
82	Roxas III	Capiz	32.469
85	Dumarao	Capiz	31.433
89	Pontevedra	Capiz	30.275
98	Culasi	Antique	29.353
111	Jordan	Guimaras	27.199
121	Sibalom	Antique	24.391
125	Calatrava	Negros Occidental	22.910
134	Tapaz	Capiz	20.494
135	Hinobaan	Negros Occidental	20.461



Economic Dynamism – Cities in Western Visayas

Rank	LGU	Province	Score
8	Iloilo	Iloilo	22.126
14	Bacolod	Negros Occidental	20.646
33	Sagay	Negros Occidental	15.614
38	Bago	Negros Occidental	15.152
41	Kabankalan	Negros Occidental	15.078
52	Silay	Negros Occidental	13.857
74	Cadiz	Negros Occidental	10.952
75	Passi	Iloilo	10.915
78	Escalante	Negros Occidental	10.693
82	Talisay II	Negros Occidental	9.916
85	Victorias	Negros Occidental	9.639
104	San Carlos	Negros Occidental	7.197
114	Sipalay	Negros Occidental	5.865
121	La Carlota	Negros Occidental	3.145
122	Himamaylan	Negros Occidental	1.998

Economic Dynamism – Municipalities in Western Visayas

Rank	LGU	Province	Score
24	Oton	Iloilo	15.244
38	Pototan	Iloilo	13.653
39	Nueva Valencia	Guimaras	13.598
57	San Jose II	Antique	11.600
58	Ibajay	Aklan	11.507
60	Buenavista I	Guimaras	11.304
69	Jordan	Guimaras	10.730
73	Dumangas	Iloilo	10.471
98	Dumarao	Capiz	8.103
105	Pontevedra	Capiz	7.881
109	Kalibo	Aklan	7.030
119	Roxas III	Capiz	6.216
139	Sibalom	Antique	4.385
143	Culasi	Antique	3.848
145	Hinobaan	Negros Occidental	3.312
147	Calatrava	Negros Occidental	3.053
155	Tapaz	Capiz	2.553

Government Efficiency – Cities in Western Visayas

Rank	LGU	Province	Score
1	Iloilo	Iloilo	22.894
2	Bacolod	Negros Occidental	21.978
4	Sagay	Negros Occidental	20.688
10	Talisay II	Negros Occidental	19.543
14	Bago	Negros Occidental	19.148
28	Silay	Negros Occidental	17.691
30	Passi	Iloilo	17.524
32	San Carlos	Negros Occidental	17.503
33	La Carlota	Negros Occidental	17.441
50	Sipalay	Negros Occidental	16.046
53	Kabankalan	Negros Occidental	15.880
60	Victorias	Negros Occidental	15.485
66	Cadiz	Negros Occidental	15.214
83	Escalante	Negros Occidental	12.529
118	Himamaylan	Negros Occidental	4.246

Government Efficiency – Municipalities in Western Visayas

Rank	LGU	Province	Score
2	Pontevedra	Capiz	19.481
3	Nueva Valencia	Guimaras	17.836
8	Dumangas	Iloilo	17.254
12	Culasi	Antique	16.858
14	Oton	Iloilo	16.775
16	Pototan	Iloilo	16.171
20	Dumarao	Capiz	15.651
31	Kalibo	Aklan	14.860
44	Buena Vista I	Guimaras	14.007
53	San Jose II	Antique	13.237
69	Tapaz	Capiz	12.279
76	Sibalom	Antique	11.593
82	Roxas III	Capiz	11.280
92	Hinobaan	Negros Occidental	10.823
109	Ibajay	Aklan	9.095
114	Jordan	Guimaras	8.512
121	Calatrava	Negros Occidental	8.075



Infrastructure – Cities in Western Visayas

Rank	LGU	Province	Score
10	Iloilo	Iloilo	23.206
43	Kabankalan	Negros Occidental	19.086
45	Bacolod	Negros Occidental	18.993
83	Cadiz	Negros Occidental	12.934
84	La Carlota	Negros Occidental	12.509
85	Passi	Iloilo	12.493
88	Sagay	Negros Occidental	12.116
89	Talisay II	Negros Occidental	11.583
90	Silay	Negros Occidental	11.415
93	Sipalay	Negros Occidental	11.236
97	Victorias	Negros Occidental	10.543
99	San Carlos	Negros Occidental	9.892
107	Bago	Negros Occidental	7.695
117	Escalante	Negros Occidental	4.640
120	Himamaylan	Negros Occidental	2.847

Infrastructure – Municipalities in Western Visayas

Rank	LGU	Province	Score
9	San Jose II	Antique	18.641
15	Kalibo	Aklan	17.895
38	Nueva Valencia	Guimaras	15.196
39	Roxas III	Capiz	14.973
47	Oton	Iloilo	14.273
61	Pototan	Iloilo	12.923
76	Ibajay	Aklan	11.919
78	Calatrava	Negros Occidental	11.782
97	Dumangas	Iloilo	10.377
109	Buenavista I	Guimaras	9.055
113	Culasi	Antique	8.647
114	Sibalom	Antique	8.414
116	Jordan	Guimaras	7.956
119	Dumarao	Capiz	7.679
131	Hinobaan	Negros Occidental	6.327
138	Tapaz	Capiz	5.662
157	Pontevedra	Capiz	2.914

Competitiveness Index Iloilo City



Factor	Score (0-100)	Rank (out of 122 Cities)
Overall Competitiveness	68.226	2
Economic Dynamism	22.126	8
Government Efficiency	22.894	1
Infrastructure	23.206	10

■ Economic Dynamism

Sub-Indicators	Actual data	Rank
1. Economic Dynamism		
1.1. Size of Economy		
1.1.1. Number of Newly Registered Business	994	21
1.1.2. Number of Renewed Business	10,691	10
1.1.3. Total Number of Annual Business Registration	11,685	14
1.1.4. Total Capital of Newly Registered Business	726,984,820	16
1.1.5. Total Capital of Renewed Business	46,572,533,398	8
1.1.6. Total Capital of Business	47,299,518,217	10
1.2. Cost of Living		
1.2.1. Electricity per kWh (PhP)	10.61	54
1.2.2. Water per m3 (PhP)	30.77	37

■ Government Efficiency

Sub-Indicators	Actual data	Rank
2. Government Efficiency		
2.1. Responsiveness to Business		
2.1.1. Business Registration System for Total New Application		
2.1.1.1. Business Registration System for Total New Application (Days)	0.010	4
2.1.1.2. Business Registration System for Total New Application (Steps)	5	40
2.2.1. Business Registration System for Renewal Application		
2.2.1.1. Business Registration System for Renewal Application (Days)	0.010	2
2.2.1.2. Business Registration System for Renewal Application (Steps)	4	17

■ Government Efficiency

Sub-Indicators	Actual data	Rank
2.2.1. Business Registration System for Construction Permit Application		
2.2.1.1. Business Registration System for Construction Permit Application (Days)	0.010	2
2.2.1.2. Business Registration System for Construction Permit Application (Steps)	5	21
2.2 Presence of an Investment Promotion Unit/Center	YES	

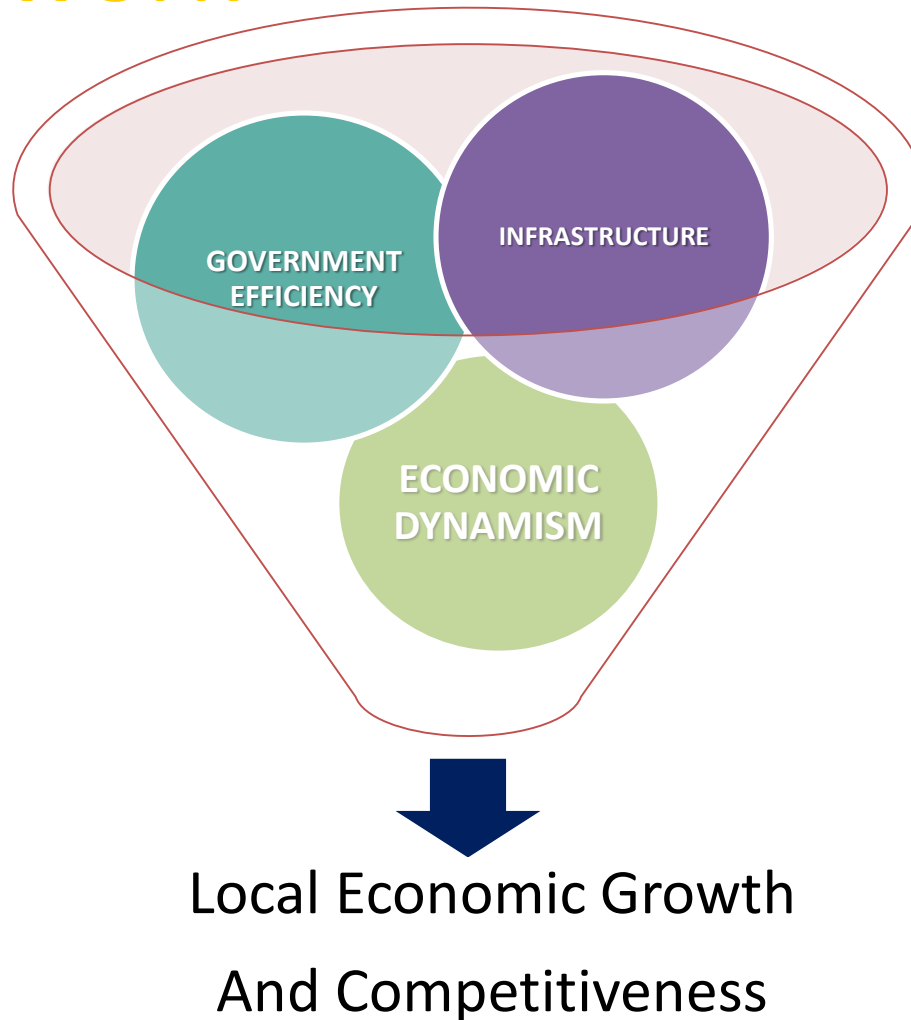
■ Infrastructure

Sub-Indicators	Actual data	Rank
3. Infrastructure		
3.1 Basic Infrastructure		
3.1.1. Travel Time from Center/CBD to Major Airports nearest to the LGU	0.42	27
3.1.2. Travel Time from Center/CBD to Major Seaports nearest to the LGU	0.25	19
3.1.3. Percent of households in LGU with connection to basic utilities		
3.1.3.1. Landline	72%	8
3.1.3.2. Water	22%	98
3.1.3.3. Electricity	57%	94
3.1.3.4. Internet	NDA	122

■ Infrastructure

Sub-Indicators	Actual data	Rank
3.2. Technology Infrastructure		
3.2.1. Number of Cellsites	106	7
3.2.2. Number of ATM in the locality	192	3
3.2. Social and Tourism Infrastructure		
3.2.1. Ratio of hospital bed/population	37/180	11
3.2.2. Number of Hotel Rooms	2,137	4
3.2.3. Number of Restaurants	181	13

Framework



Highlights of the 2013 CMCI PILOT RUN

- ✘ TOTAL NUMBER OF LGUs THAT WERE INCLUDED IN THE DATABASE:
- ✘ 122 CITIES
- ✘ 163 FIRST CLASS MUNICIPALITIES
- ✘ Regional Competitiveness Committees (RCCs) IDENTIFIED THE CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES WHERE DATA WERE COLLECTED

Highlights Of The 2013 CMCI Pilot Run

- ✘ Data collection – major accomplishment
- ✘ Primary database of LGUs in place allowing for initial ranking
- ✘ In the succeeding rounds, **indicators may change based on assessment of availability**
- ✘ Subsequent data gathering to be institutionalized including capacities

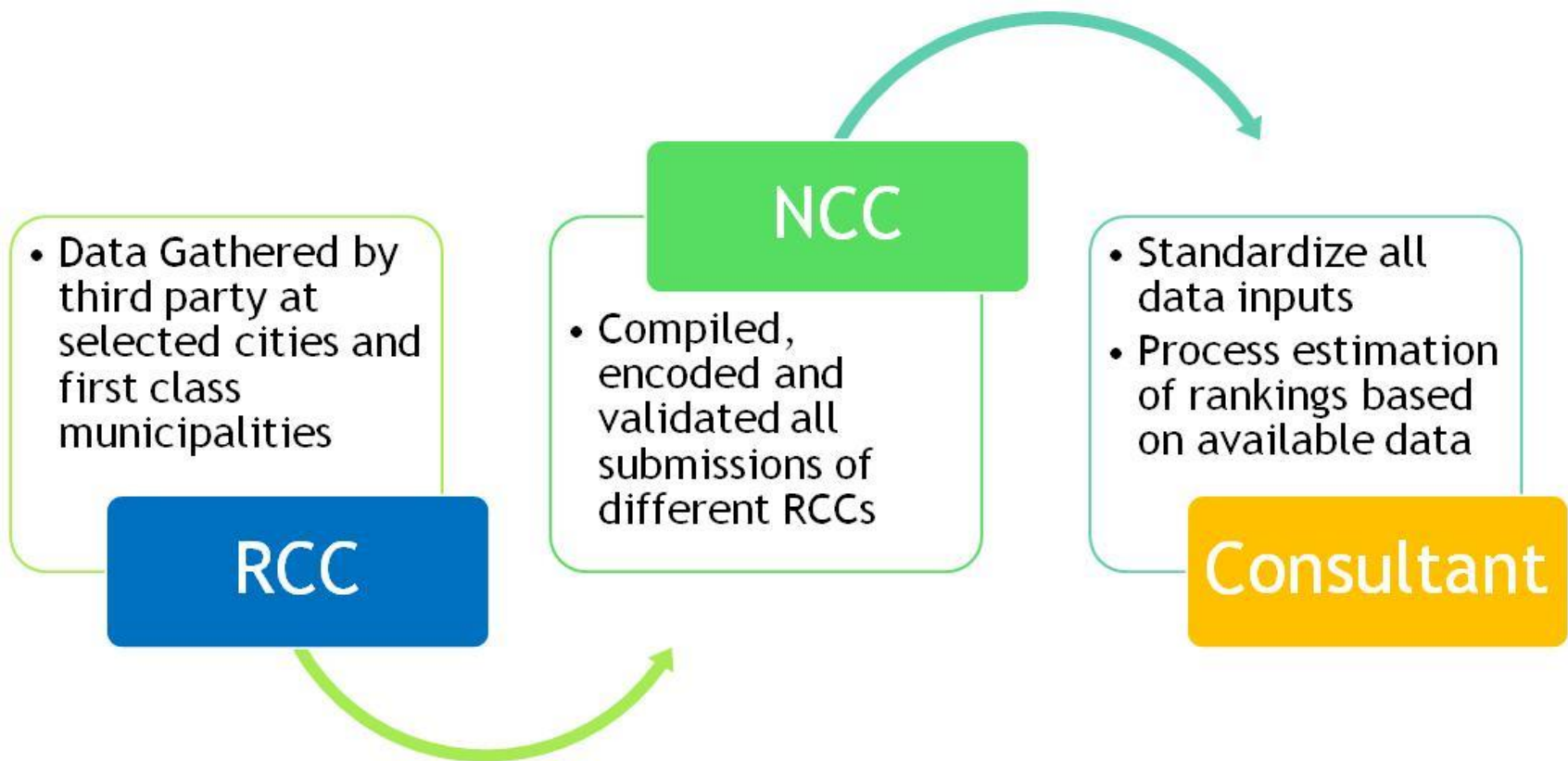
Highlights Of The 2013 Ranking

- ✘ Not All Indicators Were Filled Out
- ✘ Limited Implementation Of Original Plan Of Comparing Time Periods
- ✘ Revise Ranking Based On:
 - ✘ 1. Rank Per Indicator
 - ✘ 2. Factor Of 100 As Highest And 1 Lowest
 - ✘ 3. Non-entry Per Indicator Means No Ranking In That Indicator

Institutional Requirements For The Data Gathering

- ✘ Data gathering requires a standardization of process
- ✘ The Key challenge is the institutionalization mechanism for data collection
- ✘ Role of LGU is key and also the assurance of data availability and integrity

Process During INITIAL Data Collection



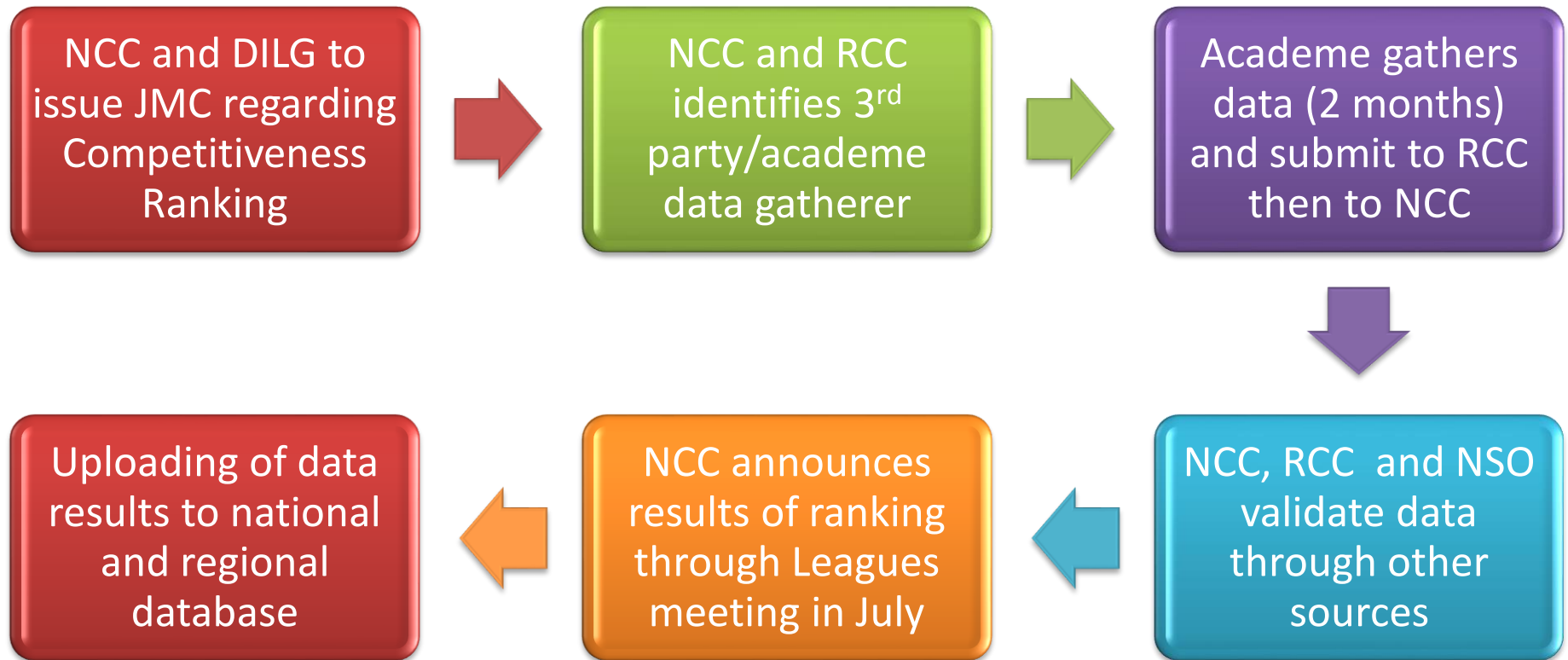
Proposal To Jumpstart The Process

- ✘ NCC and DILG issue a Joint Memorandum Circular for:
 - ✚ LGUs to participate in the ranking
 - ✚ LGUs to identify focal persons for data gathering
 - ✚ LGUs to provide administrative support to 3rd party data gatherers

- ✘ This JMC reiterates the provisions in JMC #1 series of 2010



Methodology Of Data Collection



LGU

- LGUs to issue a resolution to participate in survey
 - Appoint a person to facilitate data collection process
 - Permanency of persons in charge of data collectible at LGU
 - Consistency and strict implementation of the use of BPLS Form and other related forms from LGU

Firms

- Local business organizations or local chapters of PCCI to:
 - Issue memorandum to encourage participation in the survey and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)
 - Encourage participation of smaller firms (<10 employees) in the survey

CSOs

- Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) involving cooperatives, local associations...:
- Can serve as the validator of data gathered for both LGU and firms
- The CSO must be recognized by both LGU and firms at the local level

Conduct Of Data Collection

- Academic institutions located in the regions can be tapped as in the case of the initial ranking
- The institutions must already be identified by the RCCs

3rd Party Data Collector

- Enter into MOA with RCC
- Identify Team Members and Leader
- Undergo data gathering standardization training
- Implement data gathering based on Standardized Data
- Report issues of data collection
- Provide summary of data

Validation

- Completed data results must be submitted to RCC
- RCC taps NSO/NSCB for validation and clears data for ranking
- External validation/audit after data collection
- NSO/NSCB develops local data counterpart to incorporate local level economic development data collection

Ranking

- ✘ NCC gathers the processed data from different RCCs
- ✘ NCC ranks cities and municipalities
- ✘ NCC releases report
- ✘ NCC and RCC work on capacity building of local data collectors/implementers

Data For Standardization

- Update indicators for ranking
- Remove indicators with response rate below 50% in the past survey
- Develop standard source of information to be followed by all implementers



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2014 CMCI PROPOSED DATA TEMPLATE

ECONOMIC DYNAMISM

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Growth of Annual Business Registration	Growth in the total number of firms registered in the LGU. Measures growth of local economic activity.			2011
				2012
				2013
				Jan 2014
DATA TO BE GATHERED	1. Number of New registrations	Actual number or Actual Item count	Business Permits approved by LGU - BPLO	
	2. Number of Renewal			
	3. Number of additions			

ECONOMIC DYNAMISM

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	Calendar Years (January to December)
Capital Growth of newly registered business	Growth in the total value of new capital in the locality. Measures growth in local investments			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Total Capitalization of new business	Amount Value in Philippine Pesos	Business Permits approved by the BPLO-LGU; Individual BPLS Forms processed.	

ECONOMIC DYNAMISM

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Growth of Gross Sales of registered firms	Growth in the total value of gross sales of firms registering for renewal. Measures growth of local economic expansion.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Gross Sales/Receipts of renewal business	Amount/Value in Philippine Pesos	Business Permits approved by the BPLO-LGU; Individual BPLS Forms processed.	

ECONOMIC DYNAMISM

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Growth of occupancy permits approved	Growth in the total number of approved occupancy permits for both new and renewal registration. Measures growth of local physical expansion and capacity.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Number of approved occupancy permit	Number (Item Count)	Business Permits approved by the BPLO-LGU; Individual BPLS Forms processed.	

ECONOMIC DYNAMISM

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Growth in the number of jobs in the locality	Growth in the total number of jobs in the locality for both new and renewal registration. Measures growth of local employment and absorption.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Total Number of Employees in all establishments	Number (Item Count)	BPLS Unified Form	

ECONOMIC DYNAMISM

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Local Inflation Rate	Measures stability of prices and cost of living.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	NSO Provincial Inflation Rate where LGU is located.	Rate	Databank and Information Services Division of the NSO – info@census.gov.ph	

ECONOMIC DYNAMISM

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Number of banks and financial institutions	Total number of firms and institutions in the locality providing financial services including remittances, pawnshops, payment services, microfinance lending. Measures financial inclusion			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Total number of banks (commercial and rural), remittance centers, pawnshops, finance cooperative, MFIs	Actual count of branches	BPLS form summary, Cooperative Development Authority, BSP, LGU Treasurer's Office	

ECONOMIC DYNAMISM

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Local Productivity	Growth in Productivity based on gross sales and number of employed. Measures efficiency of local production and potential wage and profit increase			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	1. Total Gross Sales of Renewal 2. Total number of employees	Value in Pesos Number	BPLS Unified Form	

ECONOMIC DYNAMISM

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Business Groups	The total number of organized and recognized business groups in the locality including industry, skill, sectoral and professional associations). Provides indication of robust local economic activity and permanency.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Total Number of registered groups accredited by the LGU and registered by group and has legal entity <i>(Actual list of business organizations to be provided and validated by the RCC focal person)</i>	Number	No Common source to all but the basic is the LGU accredited business organizations. PCCI, MAP and the Filipino Chinese Chamber of Commerce can be sources.	

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Transparency Score in LGPMS	Summary of LGU's score on the presence of public information office, communication media and accessibility to public documents			2010
				2011
				2012
DATA TO BE GATHERED	1. Score of LGU at LGPMS website	Validated LGPMS Score (high of 5 and low of 1)	http://www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpmsv2/cmshome/index.php?pageID=23	

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Economic Score in LGPMS	Summary of LGU's score on the Quality of Civil application system to business sector, processing time of building, business and occupancy permit, quality of direct support services to business, enterprises and industry			2010
				2011
				2012
DATA TO BE GATHERED	1. Score of LGU at LGPMS website	Validated LGPMS Score (high of 5 and low of 1)	http://www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpmsv2/cmshome/index.php?pageID=23	

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Ratio LGU collected tax to total LGU revenues	<p>LGU collected tax include real property and business tax. They are locally generated. As they increase as a share to total LGU revenues, they indicate increase capacity to generate resources locally.</p>			2010
				2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Real Property Tax collected by LGU 2. Business Tax collected by LGU 	1. Values in PhP	http://www.blgf.gov.ph	

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Most Competitive LGU awardee	This reflects the LGU with awards in any of the following DILG recognized awards: a) Galing Pook, b) SGHS, c) Pamana ng Lahi, d) eGov, e) Business Friendly, f) Excell and g) Outstanding LGUs in streamlining BPLS.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Number of awards garnered from past year <i>(List of awards to be provided and validated by the RCC focal person)</i>	Scoring: 7 awards = 5 pts 5-6 = 4 pts 3-4 = 3 pts 1-2 = 2 pts	DILG regional office	

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Business Registration efficiency	This covers the number of days and number of steps in the locality based on the following: a) registering a business, b) renewing a business, c) getting construction permit, d) getting occupancy permit – new registration e) getting occupancy permit – renewal			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	number of days and number of steps in the locality based on the following: a) business permit, b) construction permit c) occupancy permit.	Number <i>(For transactions that can be completed in less than a day, input number of minutes/480)</i>	BPLO, Engineering office of LGU	

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Presence of Investment Promotion Unit	This signifies the seriousness of LGU to attract investments by issuing a single unit for investment processing.	Presence of Investment Promotion Office, Investment Code, Staff, Executive Order of the Mayor <i>(Attach pictures of Physical Office and Staff; Copy of EO and Investment Code)</i>		As of 2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Presence of all 4 parameters = 5pts; 3 = 4pts ; 2 = 3pts ; 1 = 2 pts ::	Yes – there is one No – there is none	BPLO, Planning and Development Office of LGU	

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Presence of Local DRRMC Plan	This validates LGU compliance to RA 10121 requiring all LGUs to have a local DRRMC Plan.	Observation of the presence of the following: a) actual plan; b) Investment Code; c) staff, d) Executive Order of Mayor (<i>Attach copy of Actual Plan and EO; Pictures of Physical Office and Staff</i>)		As of 2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Presence of all 4 parameters = 5pts; 3 = 4pts ; 2 = 3pts ; 1 = 2 pts :: any Answer	Yes – having an actual DRRMC Plan No – none	BPLO, Planning and Development Office of LGU	

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Security	Security is one of the key concerns for investors. Crime against life and property. Ratio of Police to Local Population indicating crime reduction resource.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	<p>Input indicator: Ratio of Number of police in the locality and the population of the locality</p> <p>Output indicator: Local Crime Rate (c/o NCC)</p>	<p>Rate</p> <p>Rate</p>	Local PNP and PNP Regional Office	

Government efficiency

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Capacity of Health Service	Health is another basic government service. The capacity of health manpower to meet the health demand is an indication of government effectiveness.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Input indicator: 1. No. of doctors, nurses, caregivers, mid-wives in the locality 2. Population of locality	Number Number	LGU Health Office	

Government efficiency

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Capacity of Schools	Education is a basic government service. The capacity of schools to meet the number of students is an indication of government effectiveness.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Input indicator: 1. No. of teachers in the locality 2. Population of secondary school going age locality	Actual Count	DepEd Division in the LGU/ Regional DepEd.	

GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Existing Road Network	Total kilometers of roads in the locality that are interconnected. They indicate the extent of mobility available in the locality.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Total Road Network in the locality: - National, provincial, city, arterial, barangay - unpaved, asphalt, gravel and concrete	Number of kilometers	Comprehensive Land Use plan (CLUP) of LGU,	Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) of LGU, Municipal and City Engineer's Office, DPWH

INFRASTRUCTURE

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Distance from City/ Poblacion to Major Ports	This reflects the length of distance required to transact business with the center of the locality to its key entry point. Measures a general indication of geographic advantage/disadvantage.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Distance of LGU to major point of entry: Operating Airport Bus Terminal Seaport	Number of kilometers	Comprehensive Land Use plan (CLUP) of LGU, Municipal and City Engineer's Office, DPWH	

INFRASTRUCTURE

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Number of Hotel Rooms	Investors and tourists require basic hotel services following Department of Tourism (DOT) standards Indicator of visitor capacity.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Number of DOT accredited (a) rooms and (b) facilities in the LGU rated as 1 star to 5 star.	Actual Number	Engineer's Office, C/MPDO, Local Tourism office and Department of Tourism accreditation website.	

INFRASTRUCTURE

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				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Number of DOT accredited (a) rooms and (b) facilities in the LGU rated as 1 star to 5 star.	Actual Number	Engineer's Office, C/MPDO, Local Tourism office and Department of Tourism accreditation website.	

INFRASTRUCTURE

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Health infrastructure	Indicate availability of facilities for health maintenance and emergencies.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	<p>Number of public and private health facilities (clinics, diagnostic centers, and hospitals)</p> <p>Number of public and private hospital beds</p>	Number	Engineer's Office, LGU Health Office, Regional DOH	

INFRASTRUCTURE

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Education infrastructure	Indicate availability of facilities for basic education			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	<p>Number of public and private secondary education schools</p> <p>Number of public and private secondary school classrooms</p>	Actual Number	<p>Engineer's Office, LGU Education Office, DEPED Regional Office</p>	

INFRASTRUCTURE

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Availability of Utilities	Business environment needs consistency of and regularity of water and electricity services.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Number of hours per day of available water and electricity per LGU	Number of hours per day	Engineers Office, C/MPDO, Utility Companies	
	Number of days in a year of water and electricity interruption per LGU	Number days per year		

INFRASTRUCTURE

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Connection to ICT (Cable, Internet)	This reflects the ICT readiness of a locality. The more households are connected, the broader the market for potential investors and better efficiency for service and product delivery. Connectivity is a major factor for competitiveness.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	<p>Number of service providers (internet and cable) in the locality</p> <p>Number of households with connection to cable and internet</p>	Actual Number	C/MPDO, cable and internet companies, NTC	

INFRASTRUCTURE

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Annual Investments in infrastructure by LGU	Represents actual resources allocated by LGU for its infrastructure requirements. Measures the prioritization of LGU for infrastructure			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Total investment in infrastructure in the LGU budget Total LGU budget 	Value in Pesos	Engineer's Office, C/MPDO, BLDG website	

INFRASTRUCTURE

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Number of ATMs	Represents both ICT capacities and financial liquidity in the locality. - ATM requires stable connections as well			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Number of ATMs in the locality	Actual Number	Local Bank branches, C/MPDO	

INFRASTRUCTURE

INDICATOR	DEFINITION	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	SOURCE	YEAR COVERED
Number of Public Transportation Vehicles	This represents mobility of the local population. This include all types of motorized vehicles duly recognized by the LGU.			2011
				2012
				2013
DATA TO BE GATHERED	Number of motorized vehicles for public use: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buses 2. Jeepneys 3. Tricycles 4. Taxis 5. Ferries (Ship and Fastcraft) 6. Passenger Bancas 	Actual Number	C/MPDO, Local Transport Associations, Observation at terminals, LTO	

Timeline

ACTIVITIES	SCHEDULE PER YEAR
Identification of Data Gathering units	January
Conduct of Data Gathering	March – April
Validation of Results by RCC/NSO	May
Data Processing at RCC to NCC	June
Presentation of Ranking	July
Publication of Results	August
Review of Results and Audit	October
Preparations for next round	November

Summary

- Moving in the right direction but still have much work ahead of us
- Public-Private Collaboration works
- Biggest challenges – Institutionalization and the permanence / irreversibility of reform

Lessons Learned

1. Transparency leads to Competitiveness : Governance matters
2. Work-in-Progress is no longer good enough
3. Importance of Execution and Delivery
4. Teamwork is required : No More Silos
5. We must focus on Multiple Fronts (no single variable)
6. The Competition never sleeps
7. The bar always rises. We move up a weight class and meet larger, stronger competition
8. Speed-to-Reform should be our new mantra
9. Maintaining Momentum is important (gain speed)
10. Embedding and institutionalizing change / reform for the long run is important. This has become a key concern.



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Questions ?



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THANK YOU!



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