

COMPETING IN THE GLOBAL ARENA

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Competitiveness is the ability to be consistently the customer's first choice.







WHAT DO WE COMPETE FOR?















FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

ANALYSIS OF AGGREGATE FLOMS

ASSAF RAZIN AND EFRAIM SADKA





TRADE and EXPORTS

























OL FOR WAN





It takes 20 years to build a reputation and five minutes to ruin it. If you think about that, you'll do things differently.

(Warren Buffett)

izquotes.com







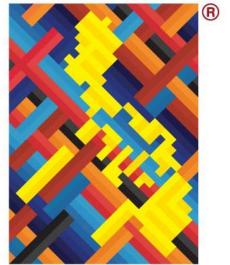


Singapore

www.visitsingapore.com



It's more fun in the Philippines





About NCC



The National Competitiveness Council was born out of the collective desire of the **government** and the **business sector** to jointly address competitiveness









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









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









Doing Business



Philippines Target for 2015 per Indicator

STARTING A BUSINESS BENCHMARK: MALAYSIA

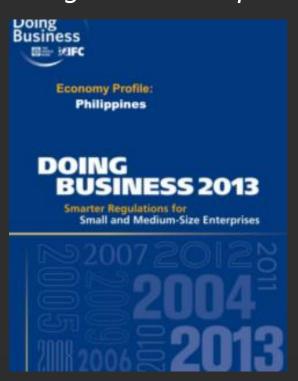
Economy		Procedures (number)	Time (days)	Cost (% of income per capita)	Paid-in Min. Capital (% of income per capita)	RANK
1	Singapore	3	3	0.6	-	3
* 2	Malaysia	3	6	7.6	-	16
3	Lao PDR	6	92	6.7	-	85
4	Thailand	4	28	6.7	0.0	91
5	Vietnam	10	34	7.7	-	109
6	Brunei Darussalam	15	101	9.9	-	137
7	Philippines	15	35	18.7	4.6	170
8	Indonesia	10	48	20.5	38.5	175
9	Cambodia	11	104	150.6	27.5	184
10	Myanmar	11	72	176.7	7,016.0	189



How to Measure Competitiveness

Global competitiveness reports

International Finance
Corporation-World Bank
Doing Business Report



World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Index











2014 GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORTS: PHILIPPINES AND ASEAN

REPORT	*		Singapore	Brunei	Malaysia	Thailand	Indonesia	Vietnam	Lao PDR	Cambodia	Myanmar
IFC – Ease of Doing Business Report	5 of 10	95	1	101	18	26	114	78	148	135	177
WEF -Global Competitiveness Index	5 of 9	52	2	-	20	31	34	68	93	95	134
TI- Corruption Perception Index	3of 9	85	7	-	50	85	107	119	145	156	156
HF-Economic Freedom Index	4 of 9	89	2	-	37	72	100	147	144	108	162
WEF-Global Information Technology Report	6 of 10	78	2	45	30	67	64	84	109	108	146
WEF- Travel and Tourism Report	7 of 8	82	10	72	34	43	70	80	-	106	-
WEF- Global Enabling Trade Index	5 of 9	64	1	-	25	57	58	72	98	93	121
IMD -World Competitiveness Report	5 of 5	42	3	-	12	29	37	-	-	-	-
WIPO- Global Innovation Index	6 of 8	100	7	-	33	48	87	71	-	106	140
WB- Logistics Performance Index	6 of 9	57	5	-	29	35	53	48	131	83	145
FFP- Fragile States Index	8 of 10	52	158	123	117	80	82	98	56	40	24
WEF- Global Gender Gap Report	1 of 9	9	59	98	107	61	97	76	60	108	-











Percentile Rank

Doing BusinessPhilippines (2009-2014)

Philippines	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rank	141	144	134	136	138	108
No. of Economies	183	183	183	183	185	189
Percentile rank	33	32	27	26	25	43





INDICATORS	2015 (189)	2014 (189)	Change 2014-2015	Performance 2011-2015
OVER-ALL RANKING	95	108	↑ 13	个 53
1. Starting a business	161	170	↑ 9	↓ 5
2. Dealing w/ construction permits	124	99	↓ 25	↑ 32
3. Getting electricity	16	33	↑ 17	↑ 37
4. Registering Property	108	121	↑ 13	↓ 6
5. Getting Credit	104	86	↓ 18	个 24
6. Protecting Investors	154	128	↓ 26	↓ 22
7. Paying Taxes	127	131	↑ 4	↓ 3
8. Trading across borders	65	42	↓ 23	↓ 4
9. Enforcing contracts	124	114	↓ 10	↓ 6
10. Resolving Insolvency	50	100	个 50	↑ 103



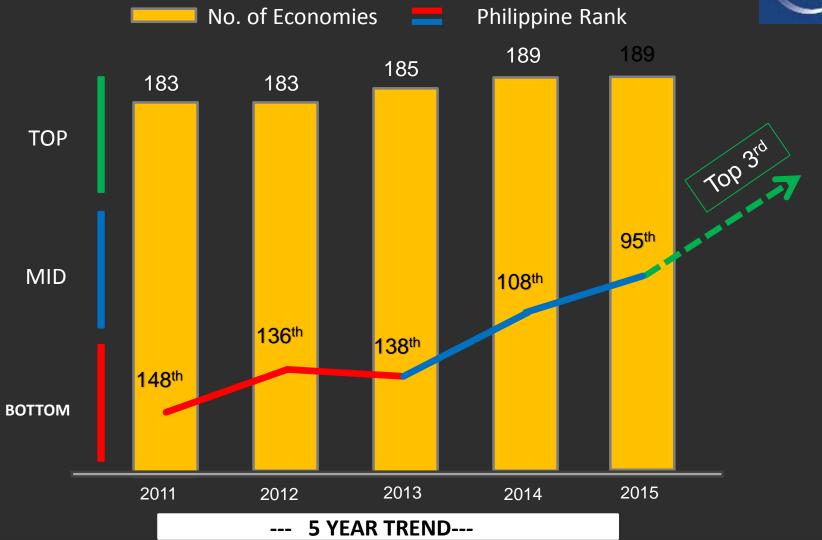






Ease of Doing Business





Source: Published DB reports (2011-2015)







Ease of Doing Business Timeline





SEPTEMBER 2012

Economic

Cluster approves
Gameplan

APPROVED

DECEMBER 2012 FEBRUARY 2013

Public-Private

Dialogues



JUNE 2013 Reform

inventory submitted

to IFC

OCTOBER 2013

Release of 2014 Doing

Business Report



STATE OF COMPETITIVENESS

REPORT	PERFORMANCE 3 or 4 years
IFC- Ease of Doing Business	个 53
WEF -Global Competitiveness Report	个 33
TI - Corruption Perception Index	个 49
HF - Economic Freedom Index	个 39







How to Measure Competitiveness

 Balanced Scorecards for government agencies and local governments











Balanced Scorecards

- A management tool for tracking performance
- Translates statements of governance and vision to actionable strategies and commitments leading to the realization of breakthrough results
- Balanced Scorecard method applied to selected national agencies and local governments









Balanced Scorecards

- The Performance Governance System (PGS) is the Philippine adaptation of the Balanced Scorecard model.
 - Allows governments agencies to be assessed objectively
 - Fosters transparency and accountability
 - Controls corruption through the participation of multi-sectoral stakeholders through the Multi-Sectoral Governance Coalition







Balanced Scorecards

Public Governance Forum to showcase good

governance reforms implemented by national government agencies and local government units



 Forum conducted 2X a year to create trend for Islands of Good Governance by 2015 when the Philippines hosts APEC







Example:

Department of Public Works and Highways



Secretary Singson reported on the paving and upgrading of national roads, construction of permanent bridges, implementation of major flood control projects on major river basins, and other significant gains in its good governance and anti-corruption reforms under the "Daang Matuwid" policy agenda of the Aquino Administration







Example:

Department of Public Works and Highways



- Received the highest Performance Report Rating among all Millennium Challenge Corporation partner-agencies which presented during the recently held Public Governance Forum
- According to Institute of Solidarity in Asia, the DPWH has demonstrated continued determination to institutionalize good governance and deliver breakthrough results.







How to Measure Competitiveness

Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index



















Benefits of Creating 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 country as an investment site







We asked...

- How competitive are our cities and municipalities?
- How easy is it to start a business in a city?
- What is the cost of doing business in a municipality?







We found out...

- Difficult to gather data at city and municipality level
- Sustainability of data collection affected by funding
- Time lag in national data surveys







We proposed...

The creation of Regional Competitiveness Committees (RCCs)









Regional Competitiveness Committees

Each committee -

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







Overview

15 Regional Competitiveness Committees (RCCs) + National Capital Region

- Region I (Ilocos)
- Region II (Cagayan)
- Region III (Central Luzon)
- Region IVA (CALABARZON)
- Region IVB (MIMAROPA)
- Region V (Bicol)
- Region VI (Western Visayas)
- Region VII (Central Visayas)

- Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)
- Region IX (Zamboanga)
- Region X (Northern Mindanao)
- Region XI (Davao)
- Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)
- Region XIII SOCCSKSARGEN
- CAR



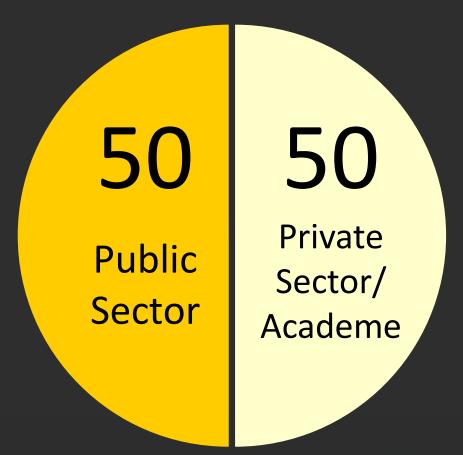






Overview

Regional Competitiveness Committees (RCCs)











Regional Competitiveness

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















Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index

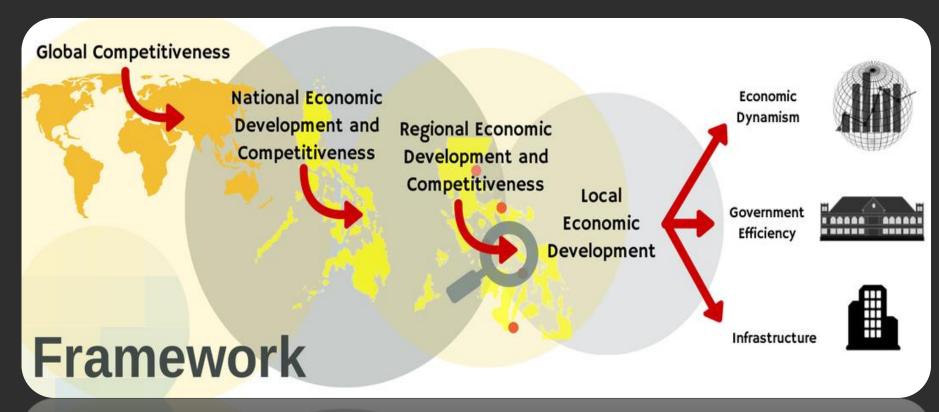
National Competitiveness Council | Philippines











Framework

Infrastructure









Economic Dynamism	Government Efficiency	Infrastructure	
Size of the Local Economy (Registrations, Capital, Revenue, Permits)	Transparency score in local government performance management system	Existing Road Network	
Growth of the Local Economy	Economic Governance Score in LGPMS	Distance of Center to Major Ports	
Capacity to Generate Employment	Ratio of LGU collected tax to LGU revenues	Department of Tourism- Accredited Accommodations	
Cost of Living	LGU Competition-Related Awards	Health Infrastructure	
Cost of Doing Business	Business Registration Efficiency	Education Infrastructure	
Financial Deepening	Investment Promotions	Availability of Basic Utilities	
Presence of Business and Professional Organizations	Compliance to National Directives for LGUs	Annual Investment in Infrastructure	
Productivity	Security	ICT Connectivity	
	Health	No. of ATMs	
	Schools	Public Transport Vehicles	











Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index General Santos City, South Cotabato

	Score (0-100)	Rank (out of 136 Cities)
Overall Competitiveness	42.124	12
Economic Dynamism	13.555	5
Government Efficiency	17.824	30
Infrastructure	10.744	17









CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES COMPETITIVENESS INDEX 2014 RESULTS









Top Cities and Municipalities: Economic Dynamism

CITIES

- **1** Parañaque
- 2 Makati
- **3** Manila
- 4. Naga (Camarines Sur)
- 5. GENERAL SANTOS
- 6. Mandaluyong
- 7. Valenzuela
- 8. Caloocan
- 9. Cagayan de Oro
- 10. Cebu
- 11. Davao
- 12. Muntinlupa
- 13. Butuan
- 14. El Salvador (Misamis Oriental)
- 15. Bacolod

MUNICIPALITIES

- 1 Tanza (Cavite)
- 2 General Trias (Cavite)
- **3** San Pedro (Laguna)
- 4. Carmona (Cavite)
- 5. Taytay (Rizal)
- 6. POLOMOLOK (SOUTH COTABATO)
- 7. Sta. Maria (Bulacan)
- 8. Cuyapo (Nueva Ecija)
- 9. Pinamalayan (Oriental Mindoro)
- 10. Puerto Galera (Oriental Mindoro)
- 11. Kalibo (Aklan)
- 12. ISULAN (SULTAN KUDARAT)
- 13. Rodriguez (Rizal)
- 14. San Mateo (Rizal)
- 15. Lubao (Pampanga)











Top Cities and Municipalities: Government Efficiency

CITIES

- Naga (Camarines Sur)
- 2 Iloilo
- Angeles (Pampanga)
 - 4. Makati
 - 5. Cagayan de Oro
 - 6. Tagbilaran
- 7. San Fernando (Pampanga)
- 8. La Carlota (Negros Occidental)
- 9. Baguio
- 10. Laoag
- 11. Balanga (Bataan)
- 12. Mati (Davao Oriental)
- 13. Davao
- 14. Vigan
- 15. Pasay

MUNICIPALITIES

- 1 Kalibo (Aklan)
- 2 TUPI (SOUTH COTABATO)
- San Mateo (Isabela)
 - 4. Molave (Zamboanga del Sur)
 - 5. Nabunturan (Compostela Valley)
 - 6. MIDSAYAP (NORTH COTABATO)
 - 7. San Luis (Aurora)
 - 8. Odiongan (Romblon)
 - 9. Carmona (Cavite)
 - 10. Sablayan (Occidental Mindoro)
 - 11. Tigaon (Camarines Sur)
 - 12. Roxas (Isabela)
 - 13. SURALLAH (SOUTH COTABATO)
 - 14. Agoo (La Union)
 - 15. T'BOLI (SOUTH COTABATO)









Top Cities and Municipalities: Infrastructure

CITIES

- 1 Davao
- 2 Cagayan de Oro
- 3 Marikina
 - 4. Makati
 - 5. Cebu
 - 6. Quezon City
- 7. Iloilo
- 8. Angeles (Pampanga)
- 9. Pasay
- 10. Manila
- 11. Valenzuela
- 12. Iriga (Camarines Sur)
- 13. Parañaque
- 14. Dasmariñas (Cavite)
- 15. Muntinlupa

MUNICIPALITIES

- **1** Daet (Camarines Norte)
- **2** Rodriguez (Rizal)
- **3** Paniqui (Tarlac)
 - 4. Argao (Cebu)
 - 5. Nabunturan (Compostela Valley)
 - 6. Taytay (Rizal)
 - 7. General Trias (Cavite)
 - 8. Donsol (Sorsogon)
 - 9. Manolo Fortich (Bukidnon)
 - 10. Silang (Cavite)
 - 11. Lala (Lanao del Norte)
 - 12. Lubao (Pampanga)
 - 13. San Jose (Antique)
 - 14. Cuyapo (Nueva Ecija)
 - 15. San Mateo (Rizal)









More local governments covered in 2015





Out of 1,634 local governments









CMCI2015 will rank local governments in different categories



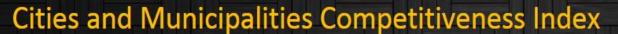
Highly Urbanized Cities
Component Cities

1st and 2nd class Municipalities
3rd to 6th class Municipalities
+ Most Competitive Provinces









Find your Local Government

National Competitiveness Council | Philippines

HOME RANKINGS

INFOGRAPHICS

ABOUT THE INDEX

ABOUT THE RCC

DOWNLOAD

GALLERY

TOP 3 CITIES: GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY









http://www.competitive.org.ph/cmcindex/









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

























WORK IN PROGRESS IS NOT GOOD ENOUGH









EXECUTION AND DELIVERY























NO SINGLE VARIABLE





















THE BAR ALWAYS

We move up a weight class and meet larger, stronger competition











SPEED TO REFORM



SHOULD BE OUR NEW MANTRA

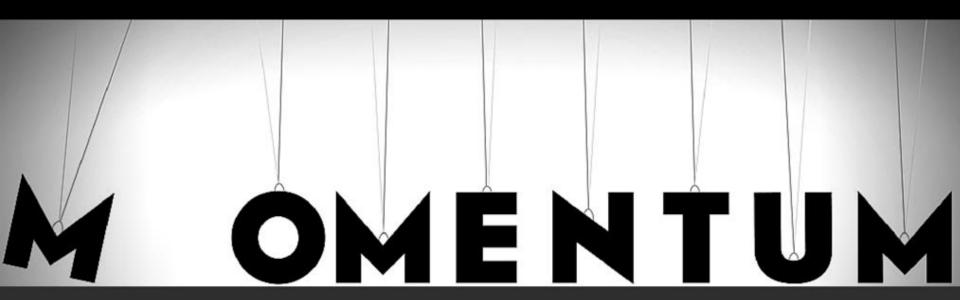








MAINTAIN











<embed> and

INSTITUTIONALIZE

change

</embed>











We learn from each other!









FILIPINO CULTURE OF EXCELLENCE

- Individual and national sense of discipline (Filipino Time, do more with less mentality)
- Positive attitude and constant innovativeness (Kaya natin)
- Treating crisis as opportunities and oneself as part of the solution and never part of the problem (competitive spirit)
- Quality as a daily lifestyle (Di pwede ang pwede na)
- Strong Sense of Patronage (Buy Filipino goods/services)
- Strong partnership and networking with stakeholders through program ownership, get involved (reforms/policy issues)

















(Just in case you believe that great social problems and competitiveness agenda are beyond your scope, consider this story)

God said to me:

Your task is to build a better world...

I answered:

How can I do that? The world is such a large,
vast place, so complicated now,
and I am so small and useless.
There's nothing I can do.
But God in his great wisdom said:

Just build a better you.
-Anonymous

Competitiveness begins with you and Me

EACH ONE has a stake in giving his/her share of contribution. If we don't do our part nor participate on this cause, we don't have the right to complain.









THANK YOU!



COMPETITIVE.ORG.PH

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