## Sustainable Inclusive Growth: Opportunities and Challenges

#### **10<sup>th</sup> Young Economists' Convention**

Traders Hotel, Pasay City 17 June 2011

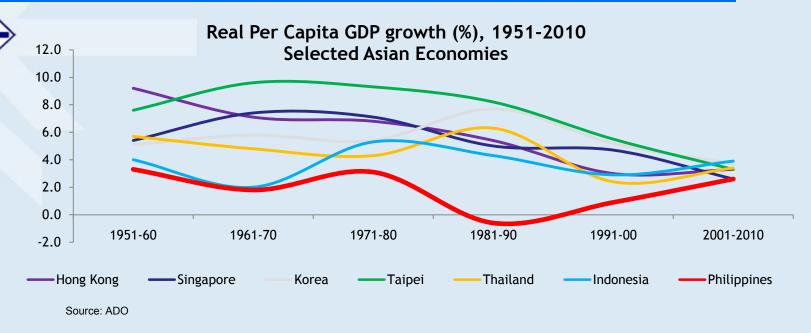
#### Secretary Cayetano W. Paderanga, Jr.

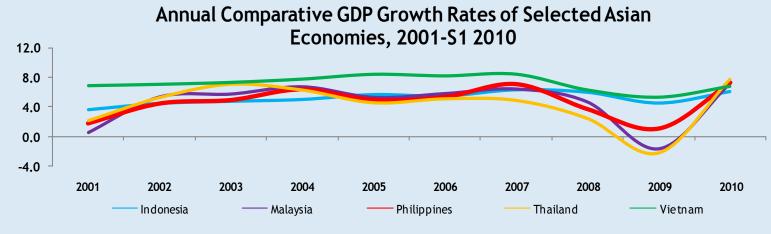


## Outline

- I. Economic Performance
- II. Development Outcome
- III. Vision of Inclusive Growth

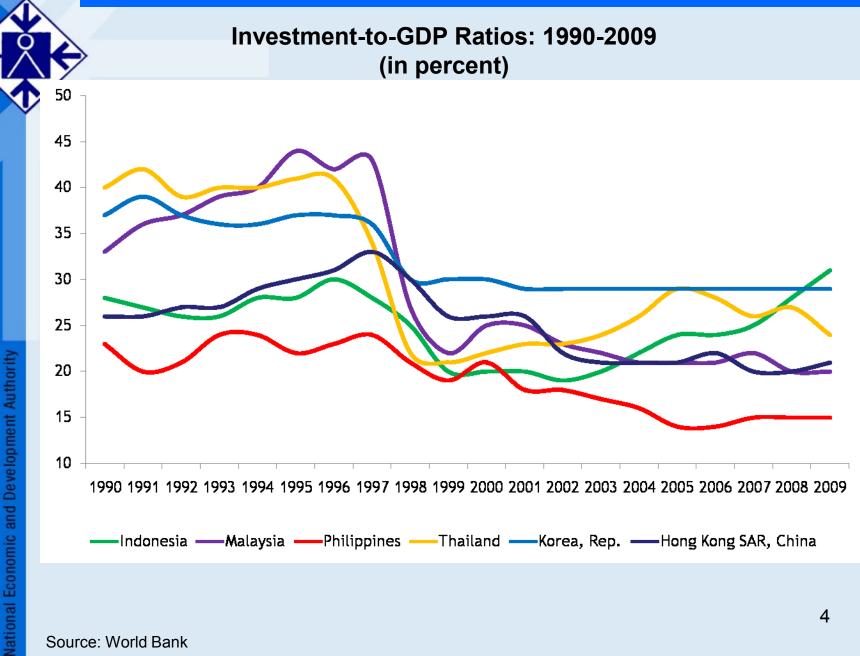
## Low and lagging growth....





Source: country websites

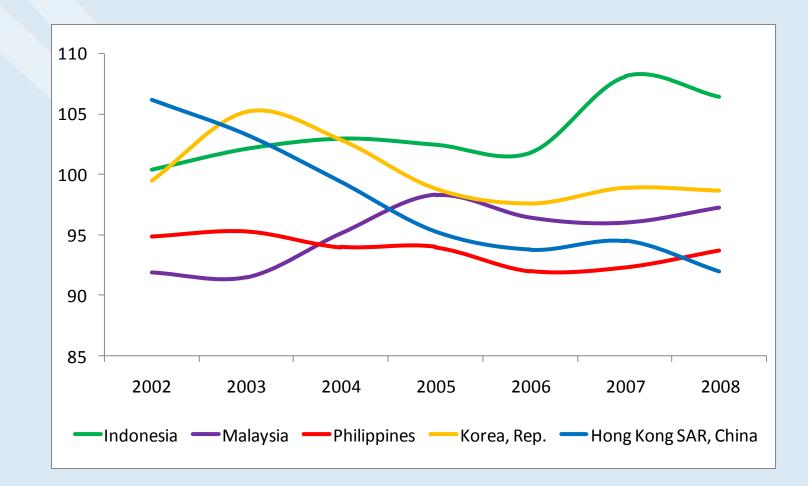
#### Low levels of investment-to-GDP ratio....



Source: World Bank

## ...including human capital

Primary completion rate: 2002-2008 (% of relevant age group)

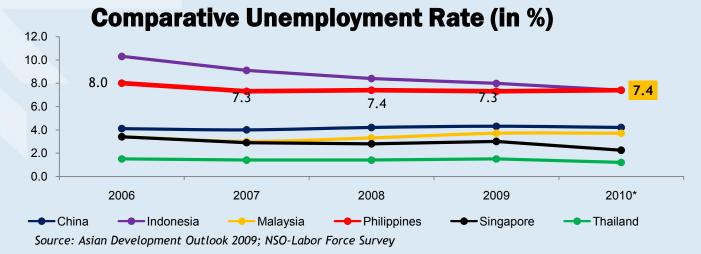


## Strength of Bureaucracy in Selected Countries: 2010 (out of 183 countries)

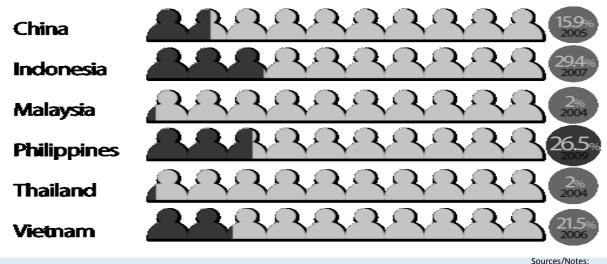
|               | Ease of Doing<br>Business | Procedures to<br>start a<br>business<br>(number) | Time required<br>to start a<br>business<br>(days) |
|---------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| Hong Kong     | 2                         | 3  | 6   |
| Indonesia     | 121                       | 9  | 47  |
| Malaysia      | 21                        | 9  | 17  |
| Singapore     | 1                         | 3  | 3   |
| Taiwan, China | 33                        | 6  | 15  |
| Thailand      | 19                        | 7  | 32  |
| Vietnam       | 78                        | 9  | 44  |
| Philippines   | 148                       | 15   | <b>38</b>   |

Sources: Doing Business Report, The World Bank

## Development Outcome: high poverty and unemployment



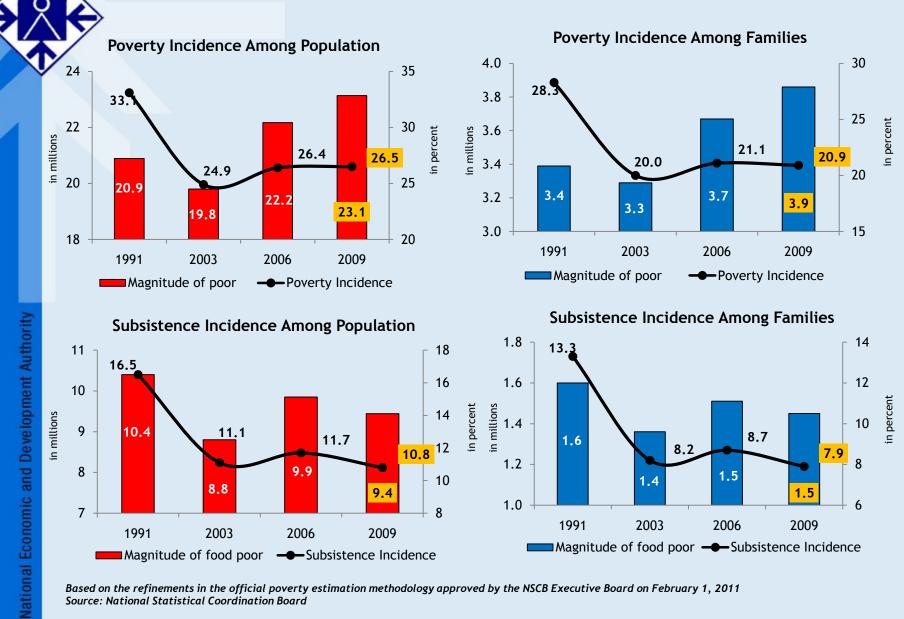
## **Percentage of Poor Population**<sup>1/</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/</sup>UNESCAP 2009 Statistical Yearbook; based on Below US\$1.25 per Day (<u>www.unescap.org/stat/data/svb2009/</u>)

<sup>\*</sup>Philippine official estimates, NSCB 2009

#### **Development Outcome: the rate of decline of poverty has been exceedingly slow**



Based on the refinements in the official poverty estimation methodology approved by the NSCB Executive Board on February 1, 2011 Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

## **Development Outcome: large disparities in family income across the country**

| REGION      | Poverty Incidence among Families |      |      | Increase/ Decrease |         |  |
|-------------|----------------------------------|------|------|--------------------|---------|--|
|             | 2003                             | 2006 | 2009 | '03-'06            | '06-'09 |  |
| PHILIPPINES | 20.0                             | 21.1 | 20.9 |                    |         |  |
| Region IV-B | 29.8                             | 34.3 | 27.6 | 4.5                | (6.7) 🖊 |  |
| Region VII  | 32.1                             | 33.5 | 30.2 | 1.4                | (3.2) 🖊 |  |
| Region I    | 17.8                             | 20.4 | 17.8 | 2.6                | (2.6) 🔶 |  |
| CAR         | 16.1                             | 18.6 | 17.1 | 2.4                | (1.5) 🔸 |  |
| Region II   | 15.2                             | 15.5 | 14.5 | 0.3                | (1.1) 🔸 |  |
| NCR         | 2.1                              | 3.4  | 2.6  | 1.3                | (0.8) 🖊 |  |
| Region XI   | 25.4                             | 26.2 | 25.6 | 0.9                | (0.6) 🔶 |  |
| Region V    | 38.0                             | 36.1 | 36.0 | (1.9               | (0.1) 🖊 |  |
| Region III  | 9.4                              | 12.0 | 12.0 | 2.6                | 0.1 🔶   |  |
| Region X    | 32.4                             | 32.7 | 32.8 | 0.2                | 0.2 🔶   |  |
| Region IV-A | 9.2                              | 9.4  | 10.3 | 0.1                | 0.9 🔶   |  |
| Region XII  | 27.2                             | 27.1 | 28.1 | (0.1               | 1.0 🔶   |  |
| ARMM        | 25.0                             | 36.5 | 38.1 | 11.4               | 1.7 🔶   |  |
| Region VI   | 23.5                             | 22.1 | 23.8 | (1.4               | 1.7 🚺   |  |
| Region VIII | 30.2                             | 31.1 | 33.2 | 1.0                | 2.1 🕇   |  |
| Region IX   | 40.5                             | 34.2 | 36.6 | (6.3               | 2.4 🔶   |  |
| Caraga      | 37.6                             | 36.9 | 39.8 | (0.7               | 3.0 🔶   |  |

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

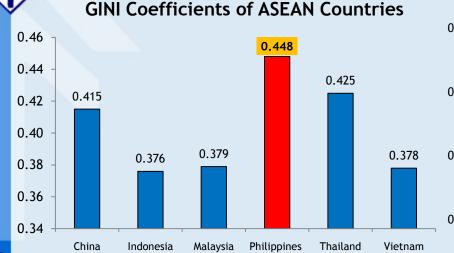


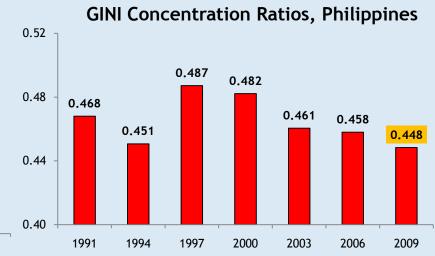
## Development Outcome: The same trend/pattern in poverty estimate: were observed using both the old and refined methodologies.

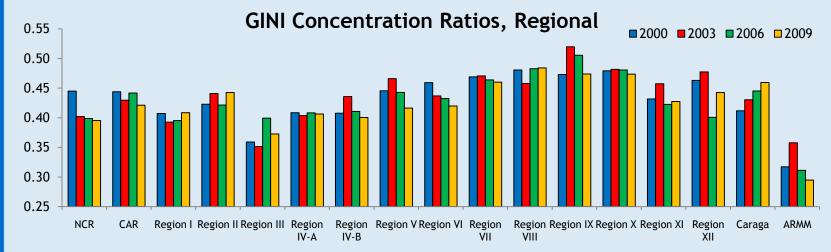
| Indicators                          | Old Methodology |      |      | Refined Methodology |      |      |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------|------|---------------------|------|------|
| indicators                          | 2003            | 2006 | 2009 | 2003                | 2006 | 2009 |
| AMONG FAMILIES                      |                 |      |      |                     |      |      |
| Poverty Incidence (%)               | 24.4            | 26.9 | 26.3 | 20.0                | 21.1 | 20.9 |
| Subsistence Incidence (%)           | 10.2            | 11.0 | 10.3 | 8.2                 | 8.7  | 7.9  |
| Magnitude of poor (in million)      | 4.0             | 4.7  | 4.9  | 3.3                 | 3.7  | 3.9  |
| Magnitude of food poor (in million) | 1.7             | 1.9  | 1.9  | 1.4                 | 1.5  | 1.5  |
| AMONG POPULATION                    |                 |      |      |                     |      |      |
| Poverty Incidence (%)               | 30.0            | 32.9 | 32.6 | 24.9                | 26.4 | 26.5 |
| Subsistence Incidence (%)           | 13.5            | 14.6 | 13.9 | 11.1                | 11.7 | 10.8 |
| Magnitude of poor (in million)      | 23.8            | 27.6 | 28.5 | 19.8                | 22.2 | 23.1 |
| Magnitude of food poor (in million) | 10.8            | 12.2 | 12.2 | 8.8                 | 9.9  | 9.4  |

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board

### **Development Outcome: a proximate factor behind the weak response of poverty to growth is high inequality**







Source: Family Income and Expenditure Survey, National Statistics Office

## Philippine growth has failed to be inclusive.

# NOT ENOUGH JOBS MAJORITY OF FILIPINOS REMAIN POOR



# Our Vision

Higher economic growth of per year for at least six yea

Growth that generates mas employment

Growth that reduces poverty, including achieven Millennium Development Go

**Development Author** 



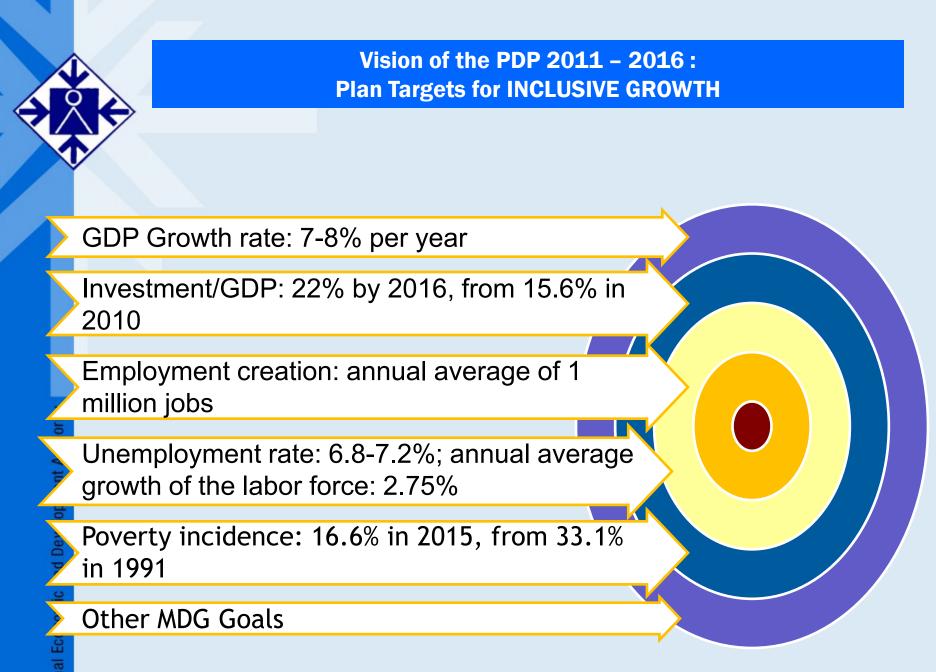
## Vision of The PDP 2011-2016: Overview



Anchored on: "Social Contract with the Filipino People" (NARD = President's 16 point Agenda)

Overarching theme: "Good governance and Anti-corruption"

Vision: "Achieve Inclusive Growth, Create Employment Opportunities And Reduce Poverty"





**OUTCOMES** 

BROAD

**STRATEGIES** 

## Vision of the PDP 2011 – 2016: Achieving Inclusive Growth and Poverty Reduction

National Economic and Development Authority

**GOOD GOVERNANCE & ANTI-CORRUPTION** 

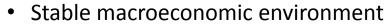
**REDUCED POVERTY** 

**INCREASED EMPLOYMENT** 

Philippine Development Plan 2011-2016

HIGH AND SUSTAINED ECONOMIC GROWTH EQUAL ACCESS TO DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES EFFECTIVE AND RESPONSIVE SOCIAL SAFETY NETS



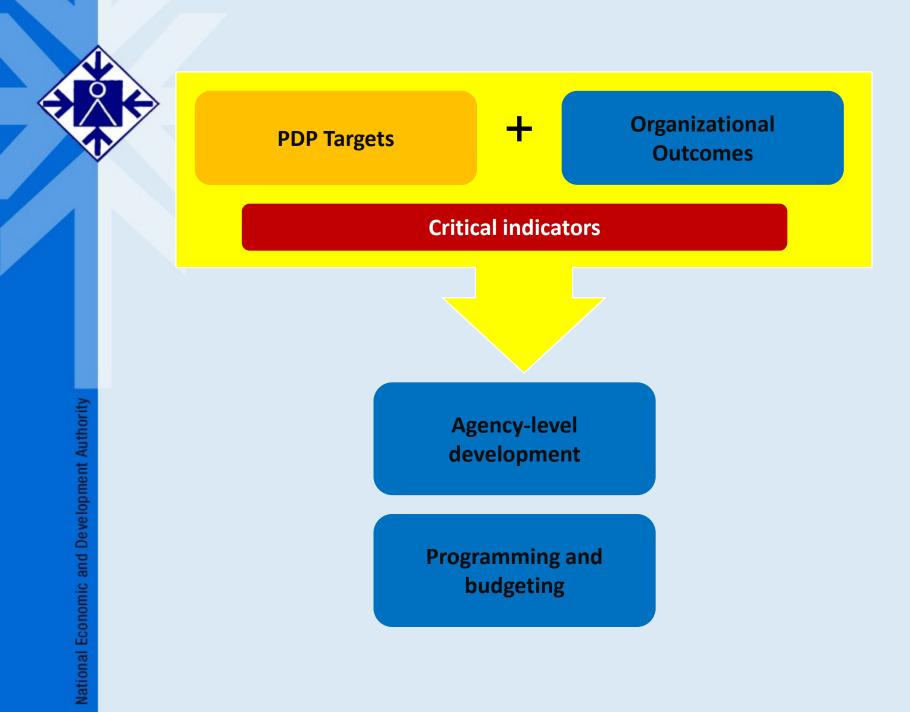


- Ecological integrity
- Education, science and technology to attain higher productivity
- Peace process and national security

Massive investment in infrastructure

Transparent and responsive governance Human development and improved social services

Employment generation





## Pilipinas Natin: Asenso para sa lahat

## Sustainable Inclusive Growth: Opportunities and Challenges

#### **10<sup>th</sup> Young Economists' Convention**

Traders Hotel, Pasay City 17 June 2011

#### Secretary Cayetano W. Paderanga, Jr.