
Strengthening the Infrastructure for Research and Networking



2001 Annual Report



Philippine Institute for Development Studies

Surian sa mga Pag-aaral Pangkaunlaran ng Pilipinas

The Cover: Strengthening the Infrastructure for Research and Networking

The Institute has set up virtual connections between the research community and its primary and secondary audiences. The grasping arms reflect the level of that connection and accessibility which the Institute has been helping to strengthen in the last couple of years. The arms also speak of the convenience which both sectors can enjoy because of the existing technological infrastructure that the Institute has provided to both users and providers of research.



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Strengthening the Infrastructure
for Research and Networking

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The Institute

The Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) is a nonstock, nonprofit government research institution engaged in long-term, policy-oriented research. It was established on September 26, 1977 by virtue of Presidential Decree No. 1201.

PIDS is envisioned to be a development policy “think tank” for planners, policy- and decisionmakers in government. In serving this role, PIDS has tapped and encouraged the existing reservoir of research resources in the Philippine academic community to become productive in research lines considered by PIDS to be of high priority, without drawing them away from the academic and research institutions they are based. It has likewise built its inhouse research staff.

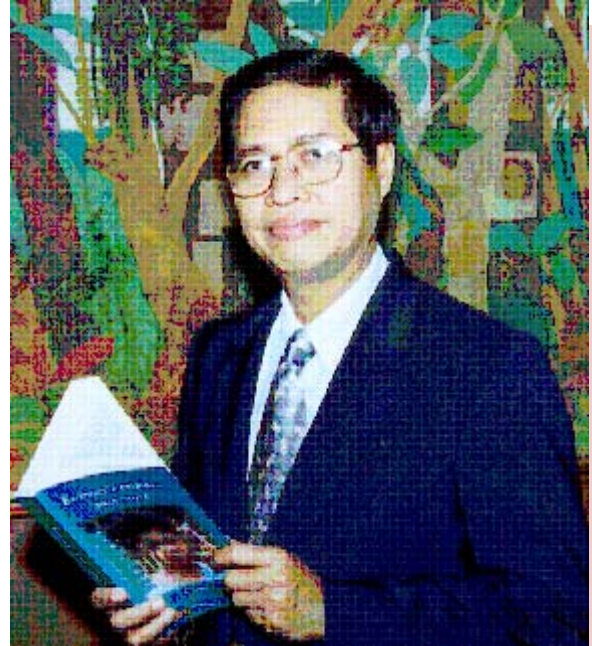
Through the Institute’s activities, it is hoped that policy-oriented research on social and economic development can be expanded to assist the government in planning and policymaking.

The President's Report



The year 2001 witnessed a sudden change in government through another “EDSA Revolution”—the Filipinos’ peaceful way of changing government before its term is over.

Despite lack of preparations when it assumed power, the Macapagal-Arroyo government had been able to weather the political crisis and manage the economy well. As a result, GDP grew by 3.8 percent, inflation was moderated and the budget deficit target was met, exceeding expectations of many observers and analysts of the Philippine economy.



Last year, the Institute began its new strategy for engaging itself in policy research dubbed as “Providing the infrastructure for research and networking.” This year, the Institute focused on the theme “Strengthening the infrastructure for research and networking.” Systems that were put in place last year to implement the new strategy have been fully tested and, based on feedbacks from staff and clients, have been fine-tuned. Research priorities earlier determined had been reordered to respond to pressing policy issues. For instance, the Institute provided research support to the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) to help in its effort to develop a strategy for improving revenue collection. Likewise, it assisted the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC) in preparing the holding of the Housing Summit. And in preparation for PIDS’ 25th Anniversary, the senior research staff have been asked to prepare perspective papers that will give fresh insights on policy debates and reforms in their respective policy areas for the last 25 years.

As of December 2001, the SocioEconomic Research Portal of the Philippines (SERP-P) had 1,226 publications contributed by PIDS and 7 participating institutions online. All have abstracts and 318 studies can be downloaded from the Institute’s website in full text. Indeed, many of these studies had been downloaded by various clients of the Institute during the year. Negotiations continue to be undertaken with various research institutions for them to join the network and make their research outputs available online through the SERP-P. Relatedly, the Institute is proud to extend technical assistance to the University of San Carlos in developing a system similar to the SERP-P for its regional zone that will eventually be linked to the Institute’s SERP-P.

Meanwhile, the Institute’s partnership with the Congressional Planning and Budget Office is crucial to the success of the Economic Resource Base for Legislators (ERBL) program. During the year, 81 major socio-

economic bills were posted at the ERBL site and linked to the studies made available online under the SERP-P. Interested parties could view and download these bills.

To broaden and improve the timeliness of its research dissemination, the Institute accelerated the publication of its research outputs. In 2001 alone, top policy- and decisionmakers from the executive, legislative, judiciary, business and banking, local government and media sectors received copies of 17 issues of the *Policy Notes*, 8 issues of the *Development Research News*, 44 titles of the Discussion Papers, 3 issues of the *Economic Issue of the Day*, 2 issues of the *Philippine Journal of Development*, and 7 new books and 2 titles under the *Research Paper Series* published during the year. The *Policy Notes*, *Development Research News* and Discussion Papers can easily be downloaded from the Institute's website. In addition, the Institute organized 49 fora participated in by various stakeholders to discuss major policy issues.

With the infrastructure for research and networking firmly set in place and being continuously upgraded and strengthened, the Institute endeavors further to facilitate the process of research and make it an integral part of decision- and policymaking in the country. And as the Institute prepares for the celebration of its 25th anniversary in 2002, it does so with a great sense of fulfillment that over the years, it has exerted its best effort to satisfy its mandate and serve its role in the research and policymaking communities.


Mario B. Lamberte, Ph.D.
President

I

n 2001, the Institute continued to undertake research activities needed for

planning and policy formulation in the country. During the year, 30 studies were completed by the Institute's pool of researchers and research affiliates. The Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN), of which the Institute is the secretariat and lead convener, contributed 14 studies and 11 theses, bringing the total of completed research studies to 55.

At the end of the year, a total of 64 research studies were ongoing, 32 of which are funded by the PASCN, including nine theses.

Completed Research Studies

More than two years ago, the Institute began to implement its research agenda for 2000-2004. The agenda introduced eight thematic areas,

Research and Research-Related Activities

namely: competitiveness and competition policies; modernizing Philippine agriculture; policy analysis, planning tools and monitoring system; macroeconomic management in a globalized setting; social sector reform; environment and natural resource management; governance; and infrastructure development.

This year, in the area of **Competitiveness and Competition Policies**, four studies have been completed. The first is the integrative report for the study *Towards a National Competition Policy for the Philippines*. This paper provides an overview and integrates the set of PASCN studies on

Infrastructure.

Instead of using kilometers of roads as an indicator of productivity and progress, higher strategic priority should be placed on the rehabilitation and upgrading of the road network



competition policies undertaken. The second and third papers are studies under the PIDS-Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP) project titled **Review of the Components of the Medium-Term National Action for Productivity – Phase 1**. These are the *Quality Standards and Cost and Performance Indicators for Infrastructure Services* and *Estimates of Total Factor Productivity in the Philippines*.

The study on quality standards provides a comprehensive list of indicators for each of the different infrastructure subsectors: energy/power, transportation, telecommunications, and water. Based on the general criteria and using the goals set out in both the MNAAP and the MTPDP as the overall framework, a set of key indicators for each of the sectors is recommended, and the data requirements and sources are likewise presented. The study on total factor productivity (TFP), on the other hand, shows the TFP to be improving in the 1990s based on sectoral estimates. Nevertheless, a number of the sectoral TFP levels are still negative. For the economy as a whole, 1990 saw a slight decline in TFP.

The fourth and last paper, *APEC's Commitments on Investment: An Assessment*, states that although significant progress has been made in implementing the collective action aimed at achieving the Bogor goal of free and open investment in the APEC region, most of the accomplishments, which represent a balanced package of investment liberalization, facilitation and economic and technical cooperation, address only the short-term objective spelled out in the Osaka Action Agenda (OAA), leaving the medium- to long-term objectives untouched.

The country being predominantly agriculture-based, the Institute embarked on a number of policy studies in the area of **Modernizing Philippine Agriculture** aimed at enhancing the productivity of agriculture. In this regard, eight component studies under various joint PIDS-BAR projects were completed. For the project

Economic Methodology for the Privatization and Allocation of National Research Development and Extension Programs for Corn and Other Major Commodities, four component studies were submitted. The first study titled *Extension System Supporting Agricultural Research* indicates that the present state of agricultural extension service is confronted with several problems related to (a) lack of a national agenda and an overall framework arrived at by consensus by multiple extension providers, (b) the quality of support services available and provided, and (c) the nature of work linkages. The second component study, *Survey and Region IV*, states that actual annual expenditures in a number of extension offices in Region IV exceeded programmed budgets and that a large chunk of the general fund was spent on personnel services (PS). The third component study was the *Integrative Report* of four commodity studies, namely: (1) Ornamental Program Area Research Planning and Prioritization; (2) Agro-Processing Research Planning and Prioritization; (3) Research Program Planning for Pest and Disease Management; and (4) Vegetable Program Area Research Planning and Prioritization. Meanwhile, a study was also conducted on *Making Agricultural Statistics and Bibliography Online and Training of PIDS Staff*. The study aimed to design and implement a web-based and online socioeconomic database for Philippine agriculture, with searchable bibliographic references.

For the **Agricultural Policy Discussion Series for Corn and Other Major Commodities Project**, the component study titled *Literature Review of the Agricultural Distribution Services Sector: Performance, Efficiency, and Research Issues* describes the agricultural marketing system in the country to be very complex and fragmented. An accompanying report was the *Main Report*, which compiles the highlights of all the policy fora carried out under the project. For the project **A Comprehensive Assessment of the Philippine Agricultural Extension System**, the component

study titled *Structure and Conduct of the Extension Function of Selected SUCs* observes that the extension divisions in selected state universities and colleges (SUCs) for the last five years (1995-2000) had received only minimal external funds and most of the annual budget in extension were devoted to PS while the counterpart study regarding local government units (LGUs) notes that the level of appreciation of LGUs over issues on agricultural development needs to be raised to a higher level if they are to continuously assume the management of extension services in the next years.

Under the **Natural Resources and Environment** area, a component study was completed under the PIDS-BAR funded project **Assessment of Fisheries Resource Management Approaches in the Philippines** titled *Review of Methods of Assessing Community-Based Coastal Resources Management (CBCRM) in the Philippines*. The paper notes that CBCRM activities vary and thus, the need to come up with a common methodology for assessing them must be tempered by the heterogeneity of the management approach itself.

A similarly important area of research is the **Policy Analysis, Planning Tools and Monitoring System**, under which five research studies have been carried out. In the study *Monitoring Economic Vulnerability and Performance: Applications to the Philippines*, economic indicators of vulnerability were identified from models and theories of crises. The fiscal deficit, growth of money supply, current account balance and the level of foreign exchange reserves were the examples of economic indicators derived from the first generation models used in the study. The other study titled *Dynamics of the Philippine Computable General Equilibrium Model (PCGEM)* presents a neoclassical CGE model with price-clearing mechanisms and is considered a full employment model. These two studies both deal with the updating of the database system.

On the other hand, the *Economic Monitoring System–Information Database System* deals with the monitoring of economic indicators while the *Geographical Information System for the Philippine Socioeconomic Profile* provides a unique way of viewing and analyzing spatial data by presenting them in a geographical format. The last study titled *Alternative Estimation Methodologies for Macro Model: ECM vs. OLS* attempts to evaluate the tracking performance of the two models after the dynamic simulation over the period 1992-1998. Results show that the ECM method performs better than the OLS estimation method and captures the volatile behavior of the data better.

Another interesting field of research is the **Macroeconomic Management in a Globalized Setting** wherein six research studies and one training activity were completed. One of the studies is *The Philippine Payment System: Efficiency and Implication for the Conduct of Monetary Policy* whose results show that the payment system innovations that have occurred in the domestic financial system have so far not undermined the stability of the demand for reserve money. This implies that traditional monetary tools have remained effective. Another paper under the same research area is the *Analysis of the President's Budget for 2002: Accounting for New Modes of Financing the Fiscal Deficit* which notes that the speed of fiscal consolidation that is envisioned in the President's Budget for 2002 may not be achieved. It also takes a critical look at the various modes of financing the deficit and their impact on the financial accounts. Meanwhile, the special paper carried out under the budget study titled *State-of-the-Art Review of Regional Development Issues* reveals that macroeconomic policies (i.e., monetary and financial policies, exchange rate, industrial development, tariffs and trade, taxation, labor and wage, technology, etc.), which have been acknowledged to have direct and indirect effects on regional development, lack a systematic and updated framework that can aid policymakers in formulating macroeconomic

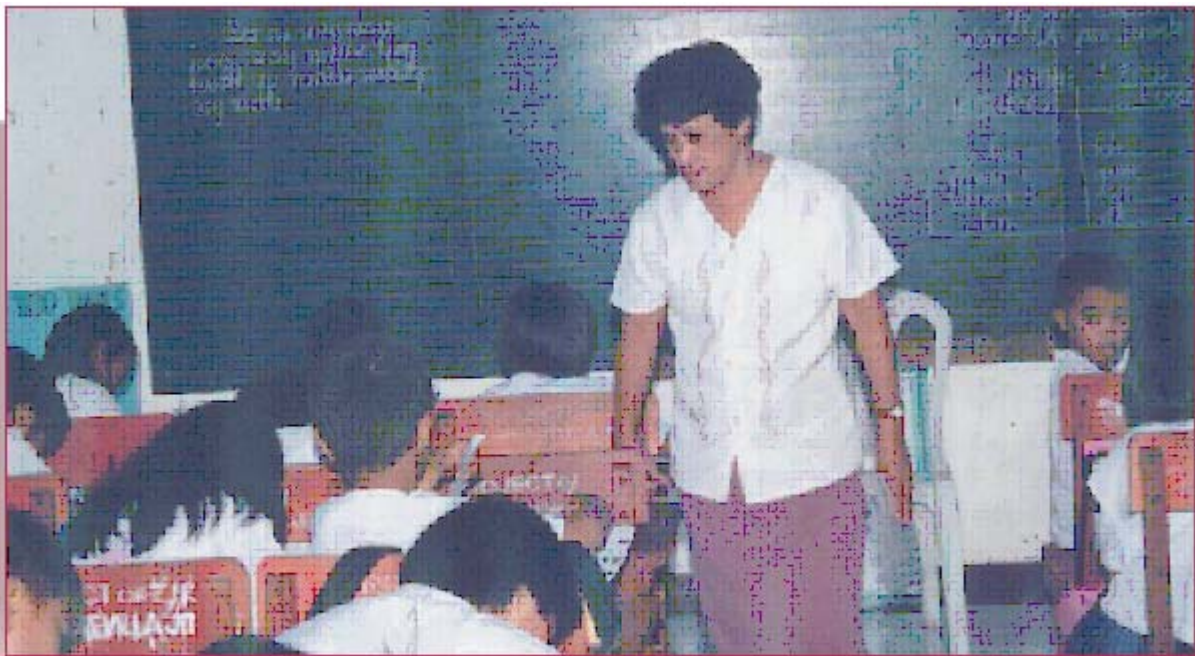
policies that are more sensitive to regional development goal attainment and from which planning tools can be based from.

Under the project **Tax Policy Reform**, meanwhile, one research paper and one training activity were carried out. The first is on the *Development of a Tax Forecasting Model*, which will be used to forecast corporate and individual income taxes. Based on the model, the elasticities approach in tax forecasting resulted in the lowest average percentage root mean square error (RPMSE) forecasting error, indicating that the functional relationship between the different tax categories and their respective bases is better described by the power function and the simple linear one. On the other hand, **the training on tax policy reform had the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) staff as participants.**

The country paper, *Financing for Development*, which emphasizes the importance of financing to the Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan

(MTPDP), especially on sustained growth and poverty reduction, presents several policy options and strategies to achieve said objectives. One option is the need for the country to adopt the International Conference on Financing for Development agenda and work for its implementation because it can greatly enhance the chances of attaining the MTPDP goals. The sixth and last study in this area is titled *Recent Microeconomic Development in the Philippines*, which states that the country's relative resilience to the contagion effects of the Asian crisis may be attributed to the microeconomic reforms it has undergone, particularly in the 1990s. The question on whether it finally succeeds in recovering totally from the effects of the crisis rests on its ability to sustain the reform process, take advantage of the opportunities and, at the same time, meet the challenges of operating in a new international environment.

Under the **Social Sector Reform** area, two studies focusing on housing were completed. The first one is titled *The Dynamics of Housing Demand in*



Teachers not exempted. Continuing professional education should be a requirement for renewal of professional licenses.

the Philippines: Income and Lifecycle Effects and examines the housing consumption pattern of households in the Philippines given their socioeconomic characteristics and the existing conditions in the land and housing market. The results point to the lack of housing alternatives specifically for the low-income households in the formal housing market. On the other hand, the study titled *Benefits (and losses) from Rent Control in the Philippines: An Empirical Study of Metro Manila* examines the benefits of rent control law in Metro Manila. The benefits of rent control are found positive and many poor and low-income households have benefited but the distributional effects are minimal since nonpoor families also have equal access to rent-controlled units.

Finally, since its creation in 1996, the Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN) has contributed much to the promotion of APEC and regional cooperation. Publications-wise, it contributed a total of 25 completed studies, including 11 theses, in 2001. The outputs were the products of four research projects. The project titled *Impacts, Risks and Opportunities of Financial Liberalization* produced seven studies while the *Education and Globalization* project delivered three studies. On the other hand, two studies each from the projects *Human Resource: Impact of APEC and Developments in the External Environment: The Gender Dimension* and *Coalition-Building and APEC* were completed.

Please refer to **Annex A** for the list of completed studies and their corresponding authors.

Ongoing Research Studies

There were 32 research studies ongoing at the end of 2001, majority of which are funded from the national government budget while the rest are from external sources. The PASCN, on the other hand, has 32 ongoing studies, including nine theses. Please refer to **Annex B** for the list of ongoing studies.

Proposals Developed

Nineteen project proposals were developed in 2001. These formed part of the Institute’s research commitment to the government. More than 80 percent of these proposals were implemented during the year while the remaining 20 percent are expected to be carried out in the following year. PASCN, for its part, developed three proposals in 2001.

Please refer to **Annex C** for the list of pipeline projects.



he vision for laying down the foundation of the necessary infrastructure for research and

networking began in year 2000.

In 2001, the vision continues.

Thus, the theme for this year's anniversary of the Institute revolves around the strengthening of the infrastructure for research and networking. It is but a fitting continuation of the innovations initiated by the Institute to contribute to a more relevant and meaningful policy research environment in the country. The five online initiatives—Electronic Resource Base for Legislators (ERBL), SocioEconomic Research Portal for the Philippines (SERP-P), GIS-based Socioeconomic Profile of the Philippines, Social Science and Policy Research Network for Agriculture (SSPN), and the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC)—provide the connection between the research community and decisionmakers. Crucial in making the connection meaningful is the regular update in presenting the latest research results.

Fortunately, the effort in networking and linkages has been well complemented by the volume and quality of research outputs. Both inhouse and affiliated researchers produced an impressive array of studies that focused on the eight major research areas being implemented by the Institute. To broaden their reach and accessibility, these studies were disseminated and likewise repackaged in many instances in various formats for specific audiences.

The public affairs program of the Institute also continued to perform its share by bringing to the regions the results of the various projects and impress on local government executives and other sectors in the regions not only the relevance of these studies but also the availability and accessibility of such materials.

Research Dissemination and Utilization

Publications

At present, the Institute produces six regular publication series (*Philippine Journal of Development*, *Development Research News*, *The Annual Budget Analysis Series*, *Economic Issue of the Day*, *Research Paper Series*, and the *Policy Notes Series*) and releases a number of books and preliminary studies under the Discussion Paper Series. From these various publication formats, a total of 83 PIDS outputs were released in 2001.

One of the regular publications underwent a major change during the second semester when the journal assumed a new name—*Philippine Journal of Development (PJD)*, a reflection of the Editorial Board's desire for the journal to be more global. The new name connotes the inclusion of general development issues that may or may not explicitly have a bearing on the Philippines.

However, Philippine development issues remain as the major focus and priority. The Editorial Board hopes that the journal will be able to attract more writers, including those from abroad. During the year, the second semester issue for 2000 and the first semester issue for 2001 were released.

Eight issues of the bimonthly newsletter *Development Research News (DRN)* were published in 2001 featuring a variety of topics such as fiscal deficit, solid waste management, e-commerce, land development, Philippine economic forecast, the president's budget, providing the infrastructure for research and networking, and the effects of the recent East Asian financial crisis on the social services sector.

During the year, too, three issues of the *Economic Issue of the Day (EID)* were released. The first issue discusses the concept of competition from the standpoint of economics and tackles the barriers to competition. The second issue defines competition policy and explains the rationale for such a framework for the Philippines. The third issue tackles the use of charge systems or fees in environmental pollution control based on the “polluter pays” principle. The write-up was recast from a policy paper written for the Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management-Collaborative Research Support Program/Southeast Asia (SANREM-CRSP/SEA).

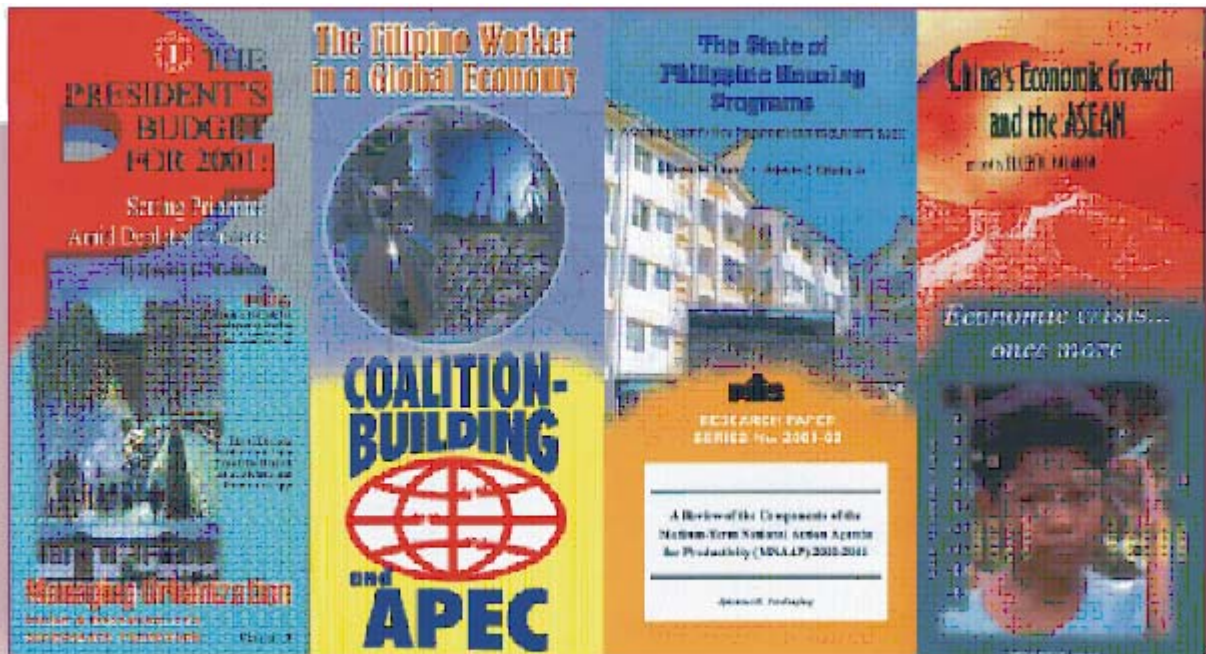
For the *Policy Notes (PN) Series*, 17 issues were produced, five of which were contributed by the Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN). Popularity-wise, both the *PN* and the *EID* are among the PIDS publications that have the highest hits from visitors to the Institute’s website.

Meanwhile, two titles under the *Research Paper Series (RPS)* were released during the year, namely, “An

Inquiry into the Competitiveness of Emerging Philippine Cities” and “A Review of the Components of the Medium-Term National Action Agenda for Productivity (MNAAP).”

The first title is a joint publication with the PASCN and attempts to approximate the competitiveness of the country’s 10 leading emerging urban centers: Angeles, Baguio, Cagayan de Oro, Davao City, General Santos, Iligan, Iloilo, San Fernando in La Union, Tacloban and Zamboanga. The second title is the integrative paper of the MNAAP project of the Institute and the Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP). It summarizes the findings of the different components of the MNAAP, namely, productivity indicators, science and technology, research and development, human resources, agriculture, efficiency of product markets, infrastructure, and governance.

Under the *Discussion Paper Series*, a total of 44 titles prepared by PIDS researchers and affiliates were released in 2001. Sixteen of these were based on PASCN studies. These preliminary, unedited and



The Institute came out with a total of nine books, including two titles under the Research Paper Series, in 2001. These volumes focused on a variety of socioeconomic issues.

unreviewed papers are circulated on a limited basis for the purpose of eliciting critical comments and suggestions for refinement of the studies. They may eventually graduate into any of the Institute's regular publication series.

Finally, a total of seven books came out during the year, namely: *The President's Budget for 2001: Setting Priorities Amid Depleted Choice*; *The State of Philippine Housing Programs*; *Economic Crisis...Once More*; *Managing Urbanization Under A Decentralized Governance Framework* Volume 2; *China's Economic Growth and the ASEAN*; *The Filipino Worker in a Global Economy*; and *Coalition-Building and APEC*. The last three books are co-published with the PASCN.

The first book is the maiden issue of the Institute's newest publication series titled *The Annual Budget Analysis Series*, which aims to inform the public of the nation's fiscal health for the year by analyzing the President's budget. The first issue gave an analysis of the President's budget for 2001, underscoring the tight financial rein that characterizes the nation's fiscal position for the year. Thus, the depleted choices the government faces in setting its priorities. The author, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, shows how limited the choices have become—in terms of resource allocation. In doing so, she highlights what the tradeoffs are in terms of economic growth and social welfare. The book also includes a special paper titled "Regional Budget Determination and Allocation: A Policy Revisit" written by Ruben G. Mercado, which tackles the subject of regional budget allocation and determination.

On the other hand, *The State of Philippine Housing Programs: A Critical Look at How Philippine Housing Subsidies Work*, written by National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Deputy Director-General and PIDS Vice-President Dr. Gilberto M. Llanto and PIDS Senior Research Fellow Dr. Aniceto C. Orbeta, Jr., is a critical study on housing subsidies, one of the principal instruments the government uses to provide the lower income segment of the population access to decent housing. Each year, the government spends large fiscal resources to finance the subsidy programs.

These resources have competing, alternative uses, and any misallocation imposes costs to society. With the huge fiscal deficit that the country is currently facing, it is therefore useful and timely to review the allocation and expenditure of scarce public resources, especially the various subsidies. The book notes that despite the provision of these housing subsidies, a large majority of the urban poor are still housed in overcrowded shanties within slum settlements or in makeshift dwellings. Does this mean then that the housing subsidies have not been successful in helping their intended beneficiaries get a decent shelter? Answers are provided in this book.

PIDS President Dr. Mario B. Lamberte edited the third book titled *Economic Crisis...Once More*, a collection of 15 exhaustive studies on the recent East Asian financial crisis. The book attempts to understand the nature and causes of the crisis, examines its impact on the domestic economy and recommends some measures to mitigate the negative impact on various sectors in the short run and reduce the vulnerability of the economy to another currency crisis in the long run as well. The lessons learned from this volume can certainly be useful in formulating policies and instituting measures to prevent the occurrence of another currency crisis, reduce its adverse effects should one occur, and better manage risks that may emerge as the country's economy deepens its integration with the rest of the world.

The book titled *Managing Urbanization Under a Decentralized Governance Framework (Volume 2)* is a companion piece to Volume 1, which will be released early next year. While the first volume offers the institutional details of managing and delivering urban services, the second volume explores the setting in which these services are being delivered—one of rapid urbanization mostly unaccompanied by balanced regional growth—and the forces that have helped shape this environment. During the past two decades, the government made several attempts to achieve a less Manila-focused distribution of economic power and political authority. These include

industrial promotion schemes that explicitly sought to attract investments into other regions. In 1991, it passed the Local Government Code, which was envisioned to further fuel the decentralization process. The outcome, however, is there for all to see: no high levels of investments surged outside Metro Manila and no sensational shift in local development patterns since the decentralizing measures were introduced. This book explains why, and suggests that the prospect of economic convergence between Metro Manila and the rest of the country would be gradual rather than dramatic.

PASCN contributed three books last year. The first one titled *China's Economic Growth and the ASEAN* is a compilation of six studies under the PASCN research project on **China's Economic Growth and Its Implications on the ASEAN**. The studies provide insights and information on China's economic growth and its impact on the Southeast Asian region. China's phenomenal rise as an economic giant in the past two decades poses a paradox to the ASEAN countries. On the one hand, China is viewed as a competitor, vying for a share in the world market for the same kind of labor-intensive export products. On the other hand, its economic growth offers new investment opportunities and markets for the ASEAN countries. Overall, the running conclusion in this volume indicates that engaging China economically and politically is very much in the interest of the individual ASEAN countries and the region as a whole. The second book titled *The Filipino Worker in a Global Economy* and edited by Leonardo A. Lanzona is a collection of six PASCN studies. The volume presents a wealth of information and insights on how globalization impacts on Philippine labor. Several issues are cited by the authors that may arise as a result of globalization and affect the condition of labor and HRD in the country. These issues pertain to wage inequality, labor migration, labor standards and institutions, and education. As aptly pointed out by the book, the Filipino worker cannot turn back the winds of change. Thus, he must have the necessary training and equipment to protect

himself against the dislocations and uncertainties emerging from globalization. The book *Coalition-Building and APEC*, on the other hand, centers on the concept of "coalition-building" as an instrument for the growth of APEC as an organization. The volume is edited by Wilfrido V. Villacorta and is copublished with the PASCN and the Yuchengco Institute for East Asia of the De La Salle University. It proposes that APEC be strengthened and transformed in order to meet its objectives and remain as an important instrument for economic cooperation and consolidation in the future. The five studies presented in this book recognize that the strength of APEC as an organization lies in its cohesive stance regarding trade, investments, and economic and technical cooperation.

See Annex D for a complete list of PIDS publications.

Distribution and Promotion Circulation. The number of individuals and organizations in the PIDS mailing list totaled 1,300 during the year. Aside from those in the Philippines, recipients of these publications came from Asia (Singapore, Pakistan, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Korea, Malaysia, Thailand, Japan, and Indonesia), North America (USA and Canada), Europe (England, Germany, Finland, France, Switzerland and Slovenia) and Australia.

Recipients of complimentary copies and library exchanges of the *DRN*, the Institute's bimonthly publication and its most widely circulated print material, totaled 1,233 in 2001. The *PN*, on the other hand, had 639 free recipients and library exchanges; books, 332; *PJD*, 396; *EID*, 1,199; *RPS*, 355; and *DPs*, 75 during the year. The recipients included, among others, officials and representatives from the executive department, the Senate and House of Representatives, the judiciary, business and banking sectors, the academe and research community, media, local government units, and nongovernment organizations.

Posting of electronic copies. In addition, abstracts and full texts (for selected studies) of PIDS studies and publications began to be also posted online in the PIDS website (<http://www.pids.gov.ph>) in late 2000 and continued throughout 2001. This dissemination strategy not only gave the Institute's clients immediate access to its publications, especially the new ones, but also ensured that such publications were made available to a broader audience and not just to those included in the PIDS' regular mailing list.

Consignment. In an effort to increase the exposure of PIDS publications, the Institute initiated a consignment program with selected bookstores in the first quarter of 2001. Under this program, consignees are given a discount on the regular prices of PIDS publications based on their respective Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). As of end of 2001, the consignees include the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Bookstore, Solidaridad Book Store, and 10 branches of the National Bookstore including Powerbooks.

Inventory. Just like in previous years, two semi-annual physical inventories of publications (in June and in December) are regularly conducted to continuously monitor the distribution of the Institute's publications. This helps the Institute in its dissemination, pricing and production policies and strategies.

Flyers. Promotion of new publications was intensified in 2001. One promotional instrument was the use of flyers. This was initially done with the book, *China's Economic Growth and the ASEAN*, when it came off the press, and is being continued with the newly released books. The flyers, containing the book's synopsis and an order form, were distributed in various workshops and conferences, among others.

E-blast. This electronic way of announcing new releases/publications was continued in 2001. All

recipients, both local and foreign, with e-mail accounts were regularly sent publication updates through the e-blast or electronic blast. This strategy proved to be an effective way of informing PIDS' various clienteles about new publications. Most clients who placed their orders (either in person or through the phone or e-mail) said that they found out about the new titles through the e-blasts.

Promotion of PIDS publications in seminars/conferences/exhibits. PIDS publications were further promoted in local and international conferences and seminars. Publication displays and/or exhibits were set up at several PIDS-PASCN regional fora and in one international conference co-sponsored by the Institute (with the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources Research and Development [PCARRD] for the Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management [SANREM] workshop). On the invitation of the organizers, the Institute also participated in the 11th annual general assembly of the Philippine Institute of Environmental Planners on November 23-24 and in the first Economic Month sponsored by the San Beda College Economics Society in September. PIDS posters and publications were also displayed at the East Asian Development Network (EADN) booth during the 2001 Knowledge Fair sponsored by the World Bank on December 9-12 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Publications survey. In view of the Institute's continuing effort to improve its publication products, a mail-in publication survey was conducted in March and April among the 1,300 recipients of the Institute's publications (both subscribers and complimentary). The survey had three parts: Access to/Use of PIDS Publications (access to the PIDS website and their success in downloading the files of studies posted online); Rating of PIDS Publications (based on the effectiveness of PIDS publications in terms of several criteria such as understandability, presentation and readability, among others); and Suggestions/Comments.

Although only 14 percent of the total number of questionnaires were returned, the findings were nevertheless significant, which are as follows:

1. Respondents mentioned a number of topics that interest them aside from the ones already covered by PIDS studies. These topics include gender and development, sectoral issues (e.g., women and children) and development planning systems in the Philippines.
2. There were more respondents (individuals and institutions) who still prefer to receive hard copies of PIDS publications. This implies that the electronic copies do not serve as substitutes for the hard copies but rather as a means to quickly access the PIDS publications.
3. Several respondents said that they failed to download the online publications and attributed this to the slow downloading, failure to open/save files, and lack of Acrobat Reader software.
4. Almost all of the respondents with e-mail said that they would like to receive online updates on PIDS publications.
5. Overall, PIDS publications got an average rating of 3 or better (on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 as the highest) for all the nine criteria for which the publications were evaluated, namely, understandability, presentation and readability, wealth of information, up-to-date information, technical accuracy, quality of analysis, validity of conclusions, clarity of recommendations, and comprehensiveness of coverage.

All the comments, suggestions and observations excerpted from the responses were immediately addressed by the Institute as part of its continuing effort to improve its dissemination task.

SocioEconomic Research Portal for the Philippines (SERP-P) Project

Officially launched during the 23rd anniversary of the Institute, the SERP-P has provided researchers

with readily accessible information on available research undertaken by various research entities. It serves as an online repository of completed, ongoing and pipeline research on socioeconomic issues conducted by different research institutions. In addition to the contributions of PIDS and PASCN, the portal also contains, among others, the contributions of the Ateneo Center for Social Policy and Public Affairs (ACSPPA), the Trade and Investment Policy Analysis and Advocacy Support Project (TAPS-PHILEXPORT), the National Tax Research Center (NTRC) and three University of the Philippines institutions, namely the School of Economics, National Center for Transportation Studies and the National College of Public Administration and Governance.

To date, there are already 1,226 listed studies in the SERP-P. This is expected to increase by next year in anticipation of the contributions of two UP institutions (Center for Integrative and Development Studies and the School of Urban and Regional Planning), the Angelo King Institute (AKI) of the De la Salle University, the University of San Carlos in the Visayas and the University of Santo Tomas Research Center. The portal’s members will also increase through the years as other research institutions are expected to join.

All PIDS publications in the portal have abstracts and key words and may also have their full texts available online, especially the recent ones. The studies may be searched according to topic or research area, author, institution and others. The usefulness of having various studies listed or searchable in the SERP-P may be appreciated further through their link to the Institute’s ERBL, an online listing of pending major economic bills at the Philippines’ House of Representatives. Legislators and interested parties wanting to get more information about the issues affecting some of the bills may link to the SERP-P and search for related studies that could help them in their deliberation and evaluation of the bills.

Public Affairs

A total of 49 fora were arranged, sponsored and cosponsored by the Institute from January to December 2001. These are classified into the following categories: 16 network/project related fora, 11 Pulong Saliksikans, two Senate Economic Forum Series, one Legislators Workshop, seven regional consultation meetings and 12 general assembly meetings.

Two of the network/project related fora were major international conferences held in collaboration with two international organizations and an American university. The first one is with the World Bank Institute (WBI), focusing on the continuation of the regional workshop on poverty analysis and statistical collection for East Asia under the WBI's Poverty Analysis and Data Initiatives (PADI) project. The second one is with the SANREM-CSR/SEA and the University of Wisconsin on the regional conference on sustaining upland development in Southeast Asia and held at the ACCEED Conference Center in

Makati City. Forty-two papers were presented in the three-day program with a field exposure in Lantapan, Bukidnon as the concluding activity.

Five of the network/project related fora were (Philippine) regional conferences of the PASCN wherein results of its three research projects on the competition policy, financial liberalization, and labor, human resource development and globalization were presented to local audiences and government executives. Another five were regional workshops in preparation for the housing summit done in collaboration with the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC), Asian Development Bank, Subdivision and Housing Developers' Association, Inc. (SHDA), Chamber of Real Estate and Builders Association, Inc. (CREBA) and the Private Setor Consultative Council for Shelter. The workshops were brought to Cebu, Davao, Baguio and Quezon City, leading to the summit gathering in Malacañang Palace. Meanwhile, as part of the PIDS-Bureau of Agricultural Research (BAR)



Two international conferences on poverty analysis (upper and lower right) and sustainable upland development (upper and lower left) were adeptly handled by the Institute in April and May.

Agricultural Policy Forum Series, the 9th, 10th and 11th sessions on agricultural extension services, issues in the rice industry, and on agricultural statistics were held in Makati City. Finally, the last network/ project related forum was the presentation of the GIS-based Socioeconomic Indicators before Region VII audience in Cebu City.

One PIDS public affairs venue which has attracted a number of foreign researchers from various fields over the years is the *Pulong Saliksikan*—roughly translated, it means a discussion on research findings. In 2001, three researchers from various foreign universities and organizations presented the results of their respective works. Dr. Frank Little, a visiting research fellow from the UP Los Baños, made an analogy between the Philippine economy and an HIV/AIDS victim in his presentation on an alternative view of development. Dr. Richard Alexander from Voluntary Service Overseas shared information on the GIS-based natural resource database for Bohol province, which he helped develop. And lastly, Dr. Raewyn Isabel Porter from the Royal Melbourne Institute Technology University presented her thesis on Uganda’s history on land development and governance, with special reference to economist Hernando de Soto’s theory on developing countries’ assets considered as dead capital.

As part of its mandate to help enlighten discussions on economic policy issues, the Institute, in collaboration with the Congressional Planning and Budget Office (CPBO) and the Asian Institute of Management (AIM), participated in a workshop for legislators on the significance of good governance in growth and poverty alleviation. The workshop was held at the Hyatt Hotel, Clark Economic Zone, Pampanga, with several of the PIDS fellows and affiliate researchers helping to brief legislators. As a follow-up, the Institute twice presented the analysis of PIDS Senior Research Fellow Dr. Rosario Manasan of the President’s budget for 2002. The first presentation was held for the senate technical staff while the second was for the senators.

See Annex E for a complete list of public affairs activities conducted during the year.

Media Exposure

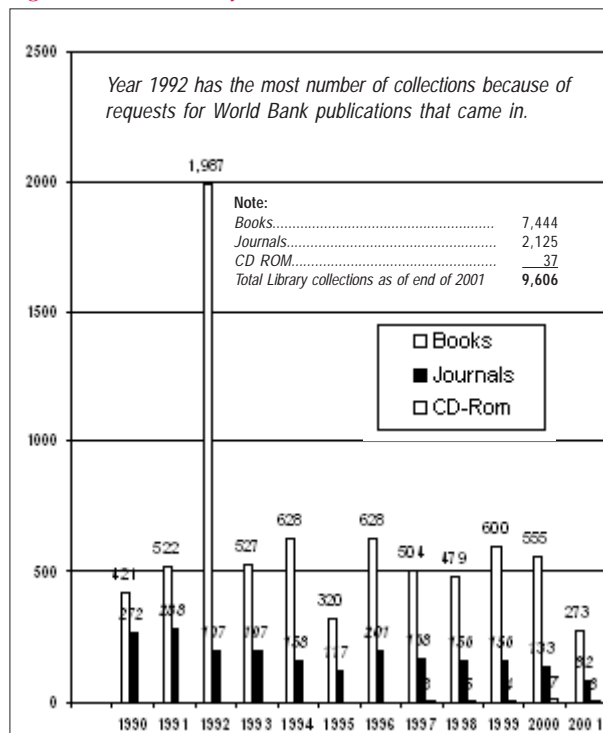
The exposure in both print and broadcast media this year has been impressive. There were about 105 media exposures related to the Institute as monitored by the institute from January to December 2001. Of this number, 103 were covered by the print media while two were relayed by the broadcast media. Among the print media exposures, 44 were inhouse press releases; 27 were media interviews; 28, correspondent articles and 4, announcements. Twenty-nine of the print media exposures focused on the various PASCN studies.

Annex F gives a complete list of media articles and activities.

Library

The PIDS Library acquired 273 books, 82 journals and 8 CD-ROMs in 2001, bringing the total library collection to nearly 10,000 volumes (7,444 books, 2,125 journals and 37 CD-ROMs) as shown in Figure 1.

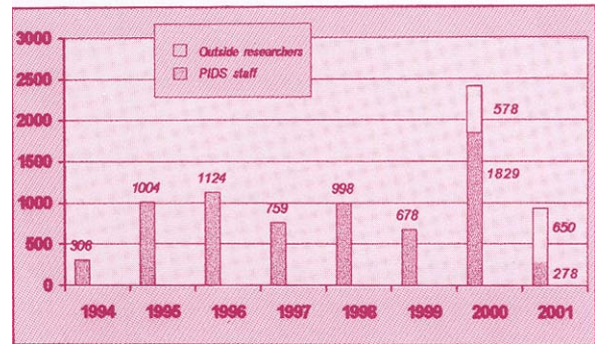
Figure 1. PIDS Library Collection 1990-2001



As of end of 2001, the Library has interlibrary loan agreements with 29 local institutions and an exchange of publications agreement with 20 local institutions and 38 foreign institutions. The Library likewise subscribes to five weekly magazines, nine daily newspapers, and to a number of journals and yearbooks.

Aside from the PIDS staff and researchers, the Library also serviced outside researchers, which numbered 650 last year (Figure 2). The Library likewise maintains the Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC), one of the PIDS initiatives launched in 2000. The OPAC is a windows-based and user-friendly electronic catalog system designed to assist library users in their search and retrieval of bibliographic records even without the assistance of the library staff. It provides users with a means

Figure 2. PIDS Library Users Statistics, 1994-2001



to view bibliographic descriptions of PIDS collections wherever they may be. To update the catalog, the Library duplicated abstracts of PIDS publications found in SERP-P and inputted them in the OPAC. By the end of the year, a total of 5,127 titles were listed in the OPAC.

I

n 2001, an impressive number of web-based and stand-alone applications were developed and maintained by the Institute. Among these include the following:

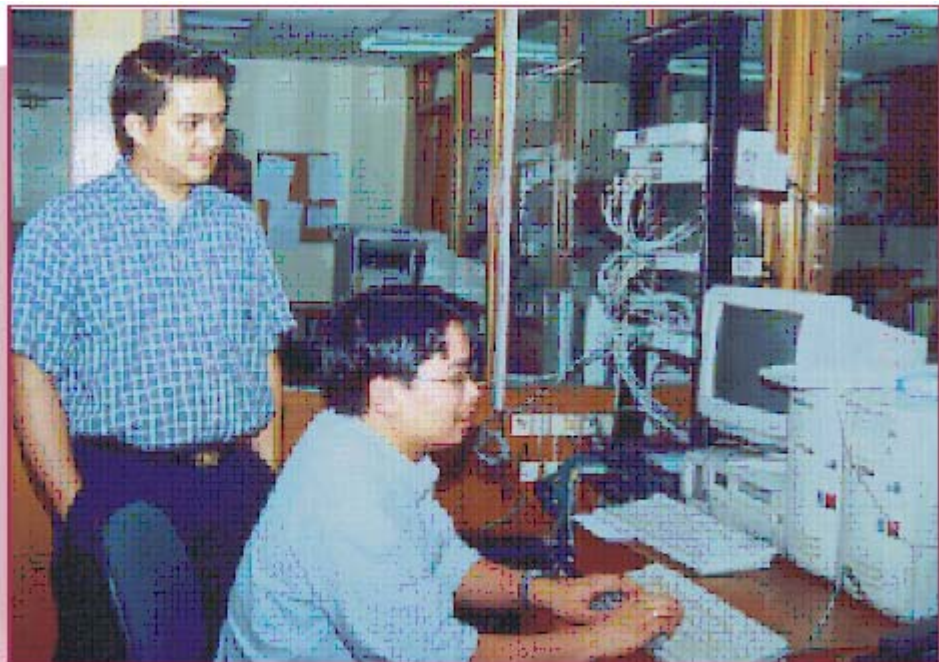
- ***Project Monitoring System***. An online system for monitoring the implementation of PIDS research projects, including a database on PIDS projects and researchers.
- ***Electronic Resource Base for Legislators (ERBL)***. An online database on major economic legislation including full text versions of the bills. It also provides a link between the bills and related research materials produced by the Institute and other major research organizations in the country.
- ***SocioEconomic Research Portal for the Philippines (SERP-P)***. An online database of completed, ongoing and pipeline

Management Information

research studies related to economic development and policymaking in the Philippines.

- ***Geographic Information Systems (GIS)***. An automated, internet-based and database system that provides a unique way of viewing and analyzing socioeconomic indicators and other social indicators by presenting them in a geographical format.
- ***Social Science and Policy Research Network for Agriculture (SSPN)***. A web-based application that provides information about the network and its goals, program areas, project, and activities, with

The management information personnel has made possible a secured and improved network system at PIDS.



searchable and annotated bibliography and agricultural statistics.

- **Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC).** An online database of the Institute Library's collection of books, periodicals, journals and other reference materials.
- **Personnel Information System.** A stand-alone database application for human resource management aimed at facilitating queries of PIDS employees. It also generates copies of government-conformed reports.
- **Provident Fund Information System.** A stand-alone application that provides information on the members' personal information, contributions, beneficiaries, and total accumulated funds, among others. One of the main features of the system is its web facility where each member can check his/her fund contributions and other personal information thru the web.

In addition, the Institute helped develop and maintain the *Joint WBI-PIDS Workshop on Poverty Analysis* homepage from 2000 to 2001. Updates on the workshop itself and information about the participants and workshop activities were regularly posted in the web.

To further improve the Institute's computer network system in terms of security, capacity and capability, the Institute procured the following in 2001: (a) a new CISCO router capable of providing 16 dial-up connections, replacing the previous router which only provided 8 dial-up connections; and (b) higher capacity hard-drives for all PIDS-MIS servers.

Another important accomplishment during the year was the use of the domain host control protocol or DHCP, which allows for automatic IP addressing to a user's PC, thereby reducing some of the manual servicing of the management information personnel.

E

ndowment Fund

At the beginning of the year, the principal of the Endowment Fund was P187.841

million. With the release by the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) of the amount of P15.000 million for the Institute's Endowment Fund as part of its appropriation for CY 2001, the Fund increased to P202.841 million by 31 December 2001.

Investment Operations

Meanwhile, as of 1 January 2001, the investible funds of the Institute amounted to P233.578 million. By 31 December 2001, however, the funds rose to P256.028 million, representing an increase of 9.61 percent from the beginning balance. The increase can be attributed to the receipt of the amount of P35.654 million from the DBM during the semester, broken down into the

Investment and Financial Operations

P15.000 million subsidy for the Endowment Fund and P20.654 million for operations (Annex G).

As of 31 December 2001, the portfolio mix of the Institute's investible funds consisted of the following:

Instrument	Amount	% to Total
Short-term investment in government securities	P152.383	21.44
Long-term bonds & stocks/shares	191.935	78.56
Total	P244.318	100.00

The Institute's operations have been sustained through a prudent management of its funds and resources.



About 78.56 percent of the Institute’s investible funds were locked in as long-term Treasury Bonds, with 2 to 7 year-maturities at an interest rate of as high as 16.0 percent per annum. This lock-in strategy adopted by management in its investment operation contributed to the relatively higher interest earnings of the investible funds.

As of the end of 2001, the net income after tax generated by the Institute from its investment operations amounted to ₱25.413 million (Annex H), representing an internal rate of return (IRR) of 10.40 percent. From this amount, ₱17.963 million was withdrawn during the year for the operational requirements of the Institute.

Overall Financial Operations

Total income realized by the Institute during the year amounted to ₱68.566 million, broken down according to sources of the income:

- a) ₱25.413 million (37.06 percent) from investment operations;
- b) ₱12.850 million (18.74 percent) from financial grants received from donor agencies;
- c) ₱22.921 million (33.43 percent) from subsidy support from the national government (NG);
- d) ₱0.094 million (0.14 percent) from proceeds of sales of PIDS publications; and
- e) ₱7.288 million (10.63 percent) from miscellaneous/other income including interest earnings from certificate of time deposits (CTD) placements, proceeds from the closing of project accounts, and proceeds from the photocopying of various PIDS publications.

Total expenses, on the other hand, amounted to ₱51.933 million, broken down according to programs as follows:

- a) ₱30.151 million (or 58.06 percent) for the Research Program;

- b) ₱1.474 million (2.84 percent) for the Project Services Program;
- c) ₱3.596 million (6.92 percent) for the Publications Program;
- d) ₱2.012 million (3.87 percent) for the Public Affairs Program;
- e) ₱13.131 million (25.28 percent) for the General Administrative and Support Services Program; and
- f) ₱1.569 million (3.02 percent) for the Management Information Program.

Comparing total income as against total expenses for the year ended 31 December 2001, the total net income realized amounted to ₱16.633 million (Annex I).

The Institute’s total assets at the end of the year amounted to ₱344.991 million (Annex J) representing an increase of ₱34.234 million from the beginning balance of ₱310.757 million. The increase in the total assets can be attributed to the Institute’s receipt of the subsidy from the national government for the augmentation of the PIDS Endowment Fund and to grants from funding agencies for the implementation of various research projects.

Actual versus Budgeted Receipts and Disbursements

Annex K shows a comparison of the Institute’s actual versus budgeted receipts and disbursements for the year 2001. The budgeted total receipts and disbursements for all core programs of the Institute were projected at ₱45.290 million and ₱44.651 million, respectively. Actual receipts during the year, however, amounted to ₱55.716 million, thereby exceeding the projected level. Actual disbursements, on the other hand, amounted to only ₱36.301 million.

The Institute exceeded its projected level of receipts during the year because of several factors, namely:

- a) higher yield of return on its investment operations at an average interest rate of 11.5 percent as against the projected yield of 7.12 percent per annum;
- b) favorable yield on savings deposits, CTDs and other investments during the year; and
- c) excess funds from the closing of the project accounts for the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and WBI projects.

As far as disbursements during the year are concerned, expenses for all core programs of the Institute amounted only to P36.301 million, considerably less than the projected amount. Savings realized were due to the following contributory factors: a) savings on subcontractors' fee; b) nonfilling up of vacant positions; and c) deferment of certain programmed expenses, i.e., retirement benefits, repairs and maintenance, among others.

In addition, the Institute also received funds not originally included in its projected receipts. These included the amount of P12.850 million financial grant from donor agencies earmarked for the Institute's externally-funded research projects.

There were also disbursements that were not anticipated in the projected figures such as unprogrammed expenses consisting of personal services, maintenance, operating and other expenses (MOOE), and capital outlay (CO) amounting to P12.850 million.

Plan of Action

On the whole, the Institute was able to sustain its favorable financial operations during the year. Management sees the need to closely monitor the developments in the financial market so that it may be able to take advantage of developments and, in turn, effectively increase the interest on the Institute's earnings.

In this regard, management will continue to undertake the following courses of action:

- a) Closely monitor all expenditure items and invest its excess funds in government securities that would offer the most attractive rates for short and long-term placements;
- b) Control and plan its cash flow so that excess funds may be made to earn and become more productive; and
- c) Exercise prudence in the management of the Institute's financial resources.



Gross receipts of the Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN) for the period ended 31 December 2001 amounted to

₱4.275 million. The amount came from the following sources: ₱0.768 million (17.97 %) representing interest income; ₱3.477 million (81.34 %) from subsidy support for operations from the national government; and ₱0.030 million (0.69 %) representing miscellaneous and other income.

Total disbursements incurred during the period amounted to ₱5.128 million, broken down as follows: ₱1.578 million (30.77 %) for the Research Program; ₱0.159 million (3.10 %) for the Thesis and Dissertation Assistance Program; ₱0.539 million (10.52 %) for the Information and Dissemination Program; ₱0.311 million (6.06 %) for the Publications Program; ₱0.040 million (0.77

Financial Operations of the Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN)

%) for the Networking; and ₱2.502 million (48.79 %) for the Study Center Secretariat.

Total assets of the PASCN as of 31 December 2001 amounted to ₱11.531 million.

PIDS Research Fellow Dr. Myrna S. Austria has lent her expertise on trade and regional cooperation to the Network as its program director since 1996.





The PIDS Provident Fund, Inc. is a nonstock corporation registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under SEC Registration No.

A199919546 dated January 25, 2000. Its membership is exclusive to and automatic for regular officials and employees of PIDS.

It was organized to establish and maintain a fund, the sources of which shall be derived from contributions of the members and the counterpart contribution of the Institute. All earnings and/or interest from its financial/ investment operations are distributed to the members as benefits in case of retirement, resignation, separation, or other cases as may allowed and determined by its Board of Trustees, in addition to other forms of benefits due to the employee-member.

As of 31 December 2001, the Fund has a total of 78 member-employees.

The PIDS Provident Fund

Activities/Accomplishments

During the first quarter of the year, the Fund's application for a tax-exempt status was approved by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR). In the same period, the Fund was formally included in the roster of Tax-Exempt Institutions (TEIs) by the Bureau of Treasury (BTr) and was allowed to participate in over-the-counter (OTC) sale of government securities.

Financial Performance

In 2001, the Fund realized a net income of P0.479 million from its investment operations,

The management has successfully applied for a tax-exempt status for the Provident Fund from the Bureau of Internal Revenue.



which is about 63.0 percent higher than last year's P0.294 million earnings. This development was a result of the (a) tax exemption of earnings from investment placements amounting to P1.000 million and above, and (b) the slightly higher yield for this year's investment transactions at 11.44 percent on the average as compared to last year's average rate of 11.23 percent.

Consequently, the total assets of the Fund stood at P5.97 million, representing a 40.0 percentage growth over last year's P4.27 million. The assets include cash in bank, accrued/other receivables, and investment in treasury bills/treasury bonds.

Finally, total net worth amounted to P5.62 million, an increase of P1.46 million or about a 35.10 percent growth over last year's figure of P4.16 million. Of the P5.62 million, P3.01 million or 53.5 percent represents fund contributions, P2.000 million or 35.6 percent represents the seed money from PIDS, and the remaining P0.610 million or 10.9 percent, the Fund's earnings.

Payment of Benefits

By the end of 2001, the Fund has paid benefits to a total of 15 PIDS employees, broken down as follows: six resignations and two retirements for CY 2000, and six resignations and one retirement for CY 2001.

All these member-employees received their share of the Fund's annual income for CY 2000 and CY 2001 up to the date of their resignation/retirement from the Institute. The computation of the amount they received was based on the provisions of the Fund's By-Laws and approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Future Thrusts

The Fund's management will focus its effort in investing in short-term government securities and, at the same time, in monitoring developments in the financial market. This will allow the Fund to take advantage of any favorable changes in the investment climate as well as ensure the viability of its placements.

I

ndividual members of an organization bond together for a common objective.

This commonality is what drives them to willingly pursue the achievement of their common vision and goal. And it is in their unity and number that their strength lies in order to survive. Such organizations include trade unions, labor unions, associations and public sector unions, among others.

Public sector unionism is still young in the Philippines. The rights of government employees to self-organization and collective negotiations have been recognized and protected under the 1987 Constitution. Furthermore, Executive Order No.180 provides the guidelines on these constitutional rights and grants government employees representation in labor management committees, work councils and other forms of

The PIDS Employees Association (PIDSEA)

workers' participation schemes. The Civil Service Commission, as the prime advocate of public employee empowerment, assists both the management and the public union in establishing a working environment that will promote harmonious relation, enhance employees' welfare and productivity, and contribute to the attainment of a responsible public service.

A number of workers from national government agencies, local government units (LGUs), state universities and colleges (SUCs), and government-owned-and-controlled corporations (GOCCs) have already taken advantage of this



The first set of PIDSEA officers during their oathtaking last September 2001.

opportunity and privilege. Inspired by the growing number of employees associations in the public sector and realizing the importance of collective action to advance employees' welfare, the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) recently formed its own employees association—the PIDS Employees Association or PIDSEA.

Beginnings

The creation of an employees association was a result of the 19 June 2001 meeting between the PIDS Management Committee (ManCom) and a majority of the employees wherein the latter raised some questions on the reclassification of some staff.

One of the issues raised to the ManCom was the employees' desire to set up an association and field a representative to the ManCom meetings. PIDS President Mario B. Lamberte welcomed the idea and encouraged the staff to form such an association. In fact, more than two weeks after the June 19 meeting, the Management invited Civil Service Director Luisa Agamata to orient the employees on public sector unionism.

The Founding Members and Officers

The first major activity the employees carried out was to elect willing volunteers into the PIDSEA Executive Committee (ExeCom). The ExeCom then elected among themselves the chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and so on.

Elected to head the association as chairman in its maiden year was Marissa C. Esquivel, project development officer from the Project Services Department. Assisting her would be Josefina D. Vinluan, secretary of the PIDS Board of Trustees, as vice-chairperson. Genna E. Manaog was elected secretary, Necita Z. Aquino as assistant secretary, Eden C. Villanueva as treasurer, Liza P. Sonico as assistant treasurer, Victoria D. Perinion as auditor, Ma. Teresa D. Caparas and Edwin S. Martin as public relations officers and Janet S. Cuenca as sergeant-at-arms.

In addition to the principal positions, four committees were created to ensure coordination and efficiency in the transaction of matters related to the association. These were the Committees on Organizing and Membership headed by Melalyn D. Cruzado, Grievance and Welfare headed by Sheila V. Siar, Financial Management with Laila Leah C. Garcia as committee chairperson, and Labor Education and Research with Sheila S. Buenafe as committee chairperson.

The ExeCom had the difficult task of reviewing the proposed constitution and by-laws. After several marathon discussions, the constitution and by-laws were subsequently ratified by 63 founding members on 17 July 2001.

PIDSEA: The Employees' Voice

On 16 August 2001, PIDSEA was formally registered with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) under Registration No. 888. As of the end of 2001, PIDSEA is awaiting accreditation with the Civil Service Commission (CSC).

The PIDSEA officers were formally inducted into office during the Thanksgiving and Loyalty Awards Ceremonies on September 26, 2001 in celebration of the Institute's 24th Founding Anniversary. Dr. Lamberte led the induction of the 14 officers.

In her speech, Ms. Esquivel expressed the PIDSEA's gratitude to the Management, especially Dr. Lamberte who showed support to the association even before it was formally organized. Moreover, she encouraged all the officers and members to support the association's forthcoming activities. PIDSEA represents the employees' desire to have a unified voice to speak on their behalf and a legal entity that shall protect their rights and welfare. Much effort was exerted to establish the association and under Ms. Esquivel's leadership, the PIDSEA hopes to work for its members in close coordination and cooperation with PIDS management.

Annexes

Annex A

Completed Research Projects

Competitiveness and Competition Policy

1. Towards a National Competition Policy for the Philippines - Integrative Report - Erlinda Medalla
2. APEC's Commitments on Investment: An Assessment - Myrna Austria

Review of the Components of the Medium Term

National Action Agenda for Productivity (MNAAP)

3. Estimates of Total Factor Productivity in the Philippines - Caesar Cororaton
4. Quality Standards and Cost and Performance Indicators for Infrastructure Services - Ramonette Serafica

Modernizing Philippine Agriculture

A Comprehensive Assessment of the Philippine Agricultural Extension System

5. Structure and Conduct of the Extension Function of Selected SUCs - Catherine Ragasa
6. Structure and Conduct of the Extension Function of selected LGUs - Danilo Vargas

Economic Methodology for the Privatization and Allocation of National Research Development and Extension Programs for Corn and Other Major Commodities - Part of the Integrative

7. Extension System Supporting Agricultural Research - Virginia Cardenas
8. Survey and Region IV Component Study - Nora Carambas
9. Integrative Report (Component) - Saturnina Halos
10. Making Agricultural Statistics and Bibliography Online and Training of PIDS Staff - Eliezer Albacea

Agricultural Policy Discussion Series for Corn and Other Major Commodities

11. Literature Review on the Agricultural Distribution Services Sector:

Performance, Efficiency and Research Issues - Angelo King Institute of Business Economics

12. Agricultural Policy Discussion Series for Corn and Other Major Commodities (Final Report) - Cristina David and Arlene Inocencio

Policy Analysis, Planning Tools and Monitoring System

13. Monitoring Economic Vulnerability and Performance Applications to the Philippines - Josef Yap
14. Dynamics of the PCGEM - Caesar Cororaton
15. Economic Monitoring System (Database Information System) - Celia Reyes
16. Geographical Information Systems (GIS) for the Philippine Socioeconomic Profile - Celia Reyes
17. Alternative Estimation Methodologies for Macro Model: ECM vs. OLS

Macroeconomic Management in a Globalized Setting

18. The Philippine Payment System: Efficiency and Implication for the Conduct of Monetary Policy - Mario Lamberte
19. Analysis of 2002 President's Budget: Accounting for New Modes of Financing the Fiscal Deficit (Main Report) - Rosario Manasan
20. State-of-the-Art Review of Regional Development Issues - Ruben Mercado
21. Recent Microeconomics Development in the Philippines - Melanie Milo

Tax Policy Reform

22. Tax Policy Reform (BIR Training Component) - Rosario Manasan
23. Development of Forecasting Models - Ana Ma. Sophia

24. Financing for Development - Mario Lamberte

Microfinance: A Market Approach

25. Survey Component - Ma. Teresa Santos and Cristina Lopez

Social Sector Reform

26. Impact of Agrarian Reform on Poverty - Celia Reyes

Housing

27. The Community Mortgage Program - Faith Cacnio
28. The Dynamics of Housing Demand in the Philippines: Income and Lifecycle Effects – Marife Ballesteros
29. Benefits (and Losses) from Rent Control in the Philippines: An Empirical Study of Metro Manila – Marife Ballesteros

Natural Resources and Environment

Assessment of Fisheries Resource Management Approaches in the Philippines

30. Review of Methods for Assessing CBCRM in the Philippines - Danilo Israel

PASCN Research Outputs

Impacts, Risks and Opportunities of Financial Liberalization for the Philippine Sector

31. Financial Liberalization and Integration in the APEC Region: Performance and Comparison with Chile and the European Union - Ponciano Intal Jr., Victor Pontines and Jitendra Mojica
32. The Impact of the Liberalization of Foreign Bank Entry on the Philippine Domestic Banking Market - Angelo Unite and Michael Sullivan
33. Reactions to the Entry of Foreign Banks in the Philippines: A Critical Case Study of Selected Banks - Rene Hapitan
34. Human Resource Requirements of the Financial Sector under a Liberalized Regime - Tereso Tullao Jr.

35. The Role of the GATS-FA in the Financial Liberalization Efforts of APEC Economies - Victor Pontines

36. An Inquiry Into the Effects of Liberalized Foreign Bank Entry on the Philippine Banking Industry - George Manzano and Romulo Neri

37. Financial Liberalization and Integration: Implications for Philippine Policy - Integrative Report - Ponciano Intal Jr.

Education and Globalization

38. Philippine Maritime and Nursing Education: Benchmarking with APEC Best Practices - Veronica Ramirez
39. Domestic Regulations and the Trade in Services: The Role of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and the Professional Regulation Commission - Tereso Tullao Jr.
40. International Education : Models, Constraints and Issues - Allan Bernardo

Human Resource Impact of APEC and Developments in the External Environment: The Gender Dimension

41. Gender and Technology - Amelia Ancog
42. Assessing the Situation of Women Working in CALABARZON - Divina Edralin

Coalition Building and APEC

43. Coalition Building and APEC - Wilfrido Villacorta
44. Formulating a Philippine Position on Dispute Settlement in the Asia-Pacific Cooperation - Ma. Lourdes Sereno

Thesis and Dissertation Assistance Program

45. APEC: China's Vehicle in Integrating into the International Philippine Economy - Abigail de Leon
46. TQM Constructs Development and Validation: The Case of Philippine Manufacturing - Gloria Talavera

47. An Assessment of Philippines-Brunei Darrusalam Economic Relations from 1984 to 1994: Trade, Investments, Labor (OCWs), Tourism, Science and Technology and Official Development Assistance - Juliet Mendoza
48. The Effects of Financial Liberalization on the Agricultural Credit Supply in the Philippines - Irene Binohlan
49. Public-Private Partnership in Land Readjustment: Three East Asian Cities' Experience and the Metro Manila Potential - Joel R. Oana
50. Biochemical and Physiological Changes During Fruit Development and Ripening in "Sinta Papaya" - Salud Geronimo
51. Genetic Analysis and Molecular Mapping of Resistance Genes to (E.F. Smith) Yabuuchi et al. 1995 Causing Bacterial Wilt in Tomato - Conrado Balatero
52. Measuring and Evaluating the Manufacturing Strategy Effectiveness of the Philippine Electronics Industry using the Hayes-Wheelwright Framework - Anthony Shun Fung Chiu
53. The Relationship of Entrepreneurial Styles and Firm Performance in Small and Medium Manufacturing Firms in Metro Manila - Gloria Chavez
54. Resource Appraisal, Valuation and Productivity of the Upland Ecosystem of Bondoc Peninsula - Mr. Danilo Josue
55. Intelligent Tutorial System for Cost Accounting - Elvira Bustamante

Annex B

Ongoing Research Projects

Policy Analysis and Planning Tools and Monitoring Systems

1. Updating of the Population and Development Planning Model (Submodel) - Aniceto Orbeta Jr.
2. Initial Attempt into Micro Simulation (CGE Modeling with Poverty Analysis) - Caesar Cororaton
3. Quarterly Model - Josef Yap

Studies on the Impact of Trade Reforms and Globalization

4. Catalogue, Organized Data Bank for Trade and Policy Industry Analysis - Erlinda Medalla

Social Sector Reform

5. Impact of Globalization on Employment - Aniceto Orbeta Jr.
6. Comprehensive Assessment of the Population Program - Aniceto Orbeta Jr.

Competitiveness and Competition Policy

7. E-Commerce: Nature and Measurement Issues for the Philippines - Aniceto Orbeta Jr.
8. Export Platform Program - Erlinda Medalla
9. Governance in Southeast Asia - Mario Lamberte and Eduardo Gonzales

Towards a National Competition Policy

10. Review of Literature on the State of Competition and Market Structure of the Transport Sector - Myrna Austria
11. Analysis of the State of Competition and Market Structure of the Shipping Industry - Myrna Austria
12. An Analysis of the State of Competition and Market Structure of the Distribution Sector (Wholesale and Retail) - Ma. Teresa Caparas and Myrna Austria

Global Competitiveness through Productivity

- 13. Wages, Skills Acquisition and Productivity - Caesar Cororaton
- 14. The Philippine National Innovation System – Epictetus Patalinghug

Review/Monitor Implementation Status, Impact Studies: Selected Provisions of GATTWTO

- 15. Anti-Dumping - Erlinda Medalla
- 16. Impact on Employment - Erlinda Medalla

Macroeconomic Management in a Globalized Setting

- 17. Impact of Financial Sector Reforms on Money Demand - Melanie Milo
- 18. Some Measures of Financial Market - Melanie Milo
- 19. Managing Globalization: How to Protect Developing Countries and the Role of International Financial Institutions - Melanie Milo

Microfinance: A Market Approach

- 20. Survey and Write-up - Jocelyn Badiola

Social Sector Reform

- 21. Community-Based Housing Finance: A Comparative Analysis of GLAD and LTAP Programs - Marife Ballesteros

Modernizing Philippine Agriculture

Targeting Technology Intervention for Food Security in the Philippines: A GIS Application for Agricultural Research Prioritization

- 22. Agroecological Characterization of the Philippines for Research Prioritization of Major Agricultural Crops (Study 1) and Performance of the National Irrigation System (Study 2) - Tolentino Moya
- 23. Characterization of the Rice and Corn Farming Practices - Rahimaisa Abdula
- 24. Characterization of the Agricultural Structure based on the 1997 Barangay Screening Survey - Minda Mangabat

A Comprehensive Assessment of the Philippine Agricultural Extension System

- 25. Structure, Conduct, and Performance of DA Extension Units - Tito Contado
- 26. Bicol Component - Arnulfo Mascariñas
- 27. Agricultural Policy Discussion Series - Cristina David and Danilo Israel

Strengthening Social Science and Policy Researches for Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries

- 28. Community Organizations and the Efficiency of Participatory Rural Development: A Survey - Roehlano Briones

Natural Resources and the Environment

Assessment of Fisheries Resource Management Approaches in the Philippines

- 29. Analytical Framework and Methodology for CBCRM Analysis - Gideon Carnaje
- 30. Development of a Methodology for Assessing Community-Based Coastal Resources Management (CBCRM) - Danilo Israel

Others

- 31. PIDS Contribution and Role in Philippine Policy Research and Policymaking – Florian Albuero

PASCN Ongoing Research Projects

Impacts, Risks and Opportunities of Financial Liberalization for the Philippine Sector

- 32. Risks and Opportunities of Financial Liberalization for the Philippine Export Sector – Mr. Arturo Boquiren

Food Security, Agricultural Efficiency and APEC

- 33. Food Security, Agricultural Efficiency and Regional Integration - Amelia L. Bello
- 34. Achieving Food Security: The Role of and Constraints Faced by LGUs - Liborio Cabanilla
- 35. An Evaluation of Agricultural Cooperatives as a Mechanism for Promoting Efficiency of Agriculture in the Philippines - Eulogio Castillo

36. Assessment of the Physical Resource Capability in Philippine Agriculture - Luis Rey Velasco and Liborio Cabanilla

E-Commerce: Prospects, Opportunities, Challenges

37. The Social Impact of E-Commerce on Philippine Workers - Roberto E. de Vera
38. Towards a National Tax Policy for the Philippines on E-commerce - Peter Lee U
39. Conceptual Framework and Measurement Issues in E-Commerce for the Philippines - Aniceto Orbeta

Education and Globalization

40. Liberalization Education and Globalization: Policy Implications for Philippine Higher Education Institutions - Felix Librero, Aurora Fe Bautista and Melinda Lumanta
41. Continuing Professional Education: Training and Developing Filipino Professionals Amid Globalization - Zenon Arthur Udani
42. Towards a Policy Framework for Expanding Open and Long Distance Learning as a Means of Increasing Labor Flexibility and Reinforcing the Education-For-All Programme in the Philippines - Gerardo Largoza

Islamic Impact of Globalization

43. Economic Globalization on Trade and Investment in Muslim Areas in the Philippines - Habib Macaayong
44. Islamic Economy: Its relevance to the Globalization of Economy in Muslim Areas in the Philippines - Ali Panda
45. Effect of Global Economic Liberalization on Manufacturing Industries in Muslim Areas in the Philippines - Eugenio Manulat

Towards a Philippine Competition Policy

46. Competition Policy in the Power Sector - Ma. Joy Abrenica

47. The Political Economy and Administrative Capability Aspects of Competition Policy - Jose Tabbada
48. The State of Competition and Market Structure of the Philippine Shipping Industry - Myrna S. Austria
49. An Analysis of the State of Competition and Market Structure of the Distribution Sector - Ma. Theresa Caparas

Sustainable Tourism Development

50. Benchmarking Philippine Tourism with Thailand - Cheryl Lyn Rodolfo
51. The Impact of Tourism on Indigenous Communities: A Case Study on Tourism's Effects on the Cordillera - Juline Dulnuan
52. Towards the Development of Sustainable Tourism Indicators: An Examination of Sustainable Tourism Programs and Practices of ASEAN National Tourism Organizations (NTOs) Geared Towards Environmental Protection - Reil Cruz
53. Maintaining a Competitive Advantage in Tourism Organizations: Emerging Patterns of Employment and Challenges for HRD - Susan Solis
54. Development of a Classification Framework on Ecotourism Initiatives in the Philippines - Ramon Libosada and Ramon Alampay

Others

55. The Impact of Globalization on Employment - Aniceto Orbeta Jr.

Thesis and Dissertation Assistance Program

56. Competencies of Human Resource Managers at the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) in Rosario, Cavite - Evelia Pardo
57. Impact of Whale Watching on Dolphin and Whale Species Diversity and Population Size and on the Socio-economic of the Local Communities in Bais, Negros Oriental - Florence Evacitas

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- 58. Impact of the Socio-economic Conditions of the Local Community on Mangrove Cover and its Consequent Effects on Sedimentation Rate and Amount of Total Suspended Solid (TSS) in Consaga Bay, Consolacion, Cebu - Mary Joyce Flores
 - 59. An Analysis of Commercial Banks' Incentives and Opportunities for Risk-taking in the Philippines - Marvin Raymond Castell
 - 60. Household Dynamics in the Face of Rural Industrialization: Case Studies of Households in the Southern Luzon Community - Aurora Belina Vistro
 - 61. Nutritional Quality of Minimally Processed Pineapple Fruits - Ma. Fe Pepito
 - 62. Biochemical and Physiological Responses of Carabao Mango Fruit to Chilling Stress - Andrea Agillon
 - 63. The Structure of Protection in the Tradeable Services Sector of the Philippines - Marina Fe Durano
 - 64. Using RER-based Indices to Determine International Competitiveness: An Application to the ASEAN Economies - Pete Raymond Delfin

Annex C

Project Proposals Developed

- 1. Studies on the Impact of Trade Reforms and Globalization
- 2. Studies on GATT-WTO
- 3. Analysis of the 2002 President's Budget
- 4. Tax Revenue Forecasting
- 5. Poverty Profile of the Philippines
- 6. Economic and Social Monitoring System (Information Database System)
- 7. Geographical Information System
- 8. Policy Evaluation Research of the Philippine Population Management Program (PPMP)
- 9. Demand and Supply Issues: Demand for Housing in the Philippines
- 10. Effects of Rent Control
- 11. Microfinance for Housing
- 12. Estimation of the Quarterly Econometric Model
- 13. Devolution and Delivery of Agricultural Services
- 14. The Philippine National Innovation System: Structure and Characteristics
- 15. The Housing and Urban Development Summit
- 16. Review Paper on PIDS Contribution and Role to Philippine Policy Research and Policymaking
- 17. Assessment of the Medium Term Development Plan
- 18. Building GO-NGO Partnership Towards Sustainable Human Development
- 19. Managing Government Guarantees and Contingent Liabilities
- 20. Contested Space: Tourism, Power and Social Relations in Mactan and Panglao Islands (PASCN)
- 21. Globalization, Governance and APEC (PASCN)
- 22. Integrative Report on Education and Globalization (PASCN)

Annex D Publications

A. Development Research News

Vol. 18, No. 4 (July-August 2000)

- Weathering the 1997 Asian crisis: how the social services sector survived by Virginia Pineda
- Political economy 101: Philippine-China relations by Benito Lim
- Measuring poverty in Asia
- PIDS joins Kabisig exhibit
- Governance and economics: when legislators and researchers meet

Vol. 18, No. 5 (September-October 2000)

- Providing the infrastructure for research and networking by Mario B. Lamberte
- ERBL: linking legislation and research
- SERP-P: gateway to policy research
- OPAC: providing broader access to information materials
- Enhancing the competitive environment in the Philippines
- Curtain call: retiring gracefully from PIDS

Vol. 18, No. 6 (November-December 2000)

- The President's 2001 budget: making difficult choices by Rosario G. Manasan
- Exchange is no change: is oil deregulation a failure? by Peter Lee U
- What is oil deregulation? by Ma. Teresa D. Caparas
- The interest rate cure: here we go again by Josef T. Yap

Vol. 19, No. 1 (January-February 2001)

- The Philippine economy: What lies ahead in 2001 by Josef T. Yap
- Dr. Gloria Macapagal Arroyo: The next Philippine President could be an economist by Gerardo P. Sicat
- China's economic boom: A boon to RP and other ASEAN nations

Vol. 19, No. 2 (March-April 2001)

- Overcoming obstacles: Land development in the Philippines by Marife M. Ballesteros

- The Corporate News
 - Gearing up for future research challenges by Rafaelita Aldaba
- A cartel in RP's cement industry?
- Globalization and the Filipino worker
 - The search for greener pasture
 - Are Filipino professionals ready for the world?
- Preventing another Asian crisis
- To spur e-commerce growth: Government pushes low-cost access to Internet

Vol. 19, No. 3 (May-June 2001)

- E-commerce beckons: The ASEAN responds by Aniceto C. Orbeta Jr.
- Labor expert recommends: A stronger tripartism in RP
- Rx for RP's auto industry: Market liberalization to spur sweeping reforms
- RP economy suffering from HIV/AIDS?
- To boost microfinance...BSP urged to take risk-based approach in regulating small-scale creditors
- Wanted: More Filipino S&T workers

Vol. 19, No. 4 (July-August 2001)

- Confronting the garbage problem with economic solutions by Ma. Eugenia C. Bennagen
- Rice is very expensive in the Philippines...and hunger is deepening by V. Bruce J. Tolentino and Elcee Noveno
- Some little known facts about rice
- The government and its poverty reduction program: Knowing who the poor are by Dante B. Canlas
- It starts with numbers by Mario B. Lamberte
- The Asian financial crisis and El Niño: The impact on the poor by Jose Ramon Albert
- RP government urged to draft a workable competition policy
- Dollarization in RP: Is it relevant?

Vol. 19, No. 5 (September-October 2001)

- From the local banks' perspective: Feeling the liberalization effects by Rene B. Hapitan
- Does foreign entry in the domestic banking sector promote efficiency?
- Macroeconomic policy plays a major role in financial liberalization
- PIDS research: Looking through old and new policy frontiers
- PIDS Board Member shares some words of wisdom
- The Corporate News:
 - PIDS at 24 by Barbara F. Gualvez
 - Through the eyes of aspiring photographers
 - PIDS employees unite

B. Philippine Journal of Development

1. Second semester 2000 (Volume 27, No. 2)
2. First semester 2001 (Volume 28, No. 1)

C. Books

1. *The State of Philippine Housing Programs*
2. *Economic Crisis... Once More*
3. *The President's Budget for 2001: Setting Priorities Amid Depleted Choices*
4. *Managing Urbanization Under A Decentralized Governance Framework Volume 2*
5. *China's Economic Growth and the ASEAN*
6. *Coalition-Building and APEC*
7. *The Filipino Worker in a Global Economy*

D. Research Paper Series

1. RPS 2001-01 An Inquiry into the Competitiveness of Emerging Philippine Cities
2. RPS 2001-02 A Review of the components of the Medium-Term National Action Agenda for Productivity (MNAAP)

E. Policy Notes

1. PN2001-01 Risk-based Supervision of Banks Involved in Microfinance by Gilberto M. Llanto

2. PN2001-02 The Dollarization Debate: Concepts and Issues by Josef T. Yap
3. PN2001-03 Competition in Philippine Telecommunications: A Survey of the Critical Issues by Ramonette B. Serafica
4. PN2001-04 Sustainable Rural Finance: Policy and Design Issues by Gilberto M. Llanto
5. PN2001-05 The Silent Dangers of Quarrying by Danilo C. Israel
6. PN2001-06 Competition in the Domestic Air Transport Industry: Can it be sustained without competition policy? by Myrna S. Austria
7. PN2001-07 Liberalization of the Philippine International Air Transport Industry: Que Pasó? by Myrna S. Austria
8. PN2001-08 What Factors Influence Manufacturing Companies' Observance of Core ILO Labor Standards? by Divina M. Edralin
9. PN2001-09 Are Filipino Professionals Ready to Meet International Competition? by Tereso S. Tullao Jr.
10. PN2001-10 Serving the Urban Poor through Public-Private-Community Partnerships in Water Supply by Arlene B. Inocencio
11. PN2001-11 Assessing Alternative Schemes for Financing Tariff Reform by Caesar B. Cororaton
12. PN2001-12 Will Shift to Gross Income Taxation Help Generate More Revenues? by Rosario G. Manasan
13. PN2001-13 New Forms of Financing the Fiscal Deficit: Examining the Effects on the Fiscal Accounts by Rosario G. Manasan
14. PN2001-14 Absorptive Capacity for Government and Donor Funding: Assessing the DOH Case by Alexander Michael G. Palma
15. PN2001-15 Watering Down the Water Problem: An Institutional Perspective by Dulce D. Elazegui

16. [PN2001-16](#) Deregulation of Bank Entry and Branching: Impact on Competition by Melanie S. Milo
17. [PN2001-17](#) Addressing constraints in the provision of financial services to micSMEs and poor households by Mario B. Lamberte

F. Economic Issue of the Day

1. Vol. II, No. 1, June 2001, Part 1
Competition: What is it all about?
2. Vol. II, No. 2, June 2001, Part 2
Competition policy: Why does it matter?
3. Vol. II, No. 3, December 2001,
Polluter pays principle

G. Discussion Papers

PIDS Discussion Papers

1. [DP2001-01](#) Tracking East Asia's Recovery from the Capital Account Crisis: Analysis, Evidence and Policy Implications by Pradumna B. Rana and Josef T. Yap
2. [DP2001-02](#) Estimates of Total Factor Productivity in the Philippines by Caesar B. Cororaton and Janet S. Cuenca
3. [DP2001-03](#) Dollarization: Concepts and Implications for Monetary and Exchange Rate Policy in the Philippines by Josef T. Yap
4. [DP2001-04](#) Assessment of the Absorptive Capacity for Government and Donor Funding: The Case of the DOH by Alexander Michael G. Palma
5. [DP2001-05](#) Metro Manila and Metro Cebu Groundwater Assessment by Roberto S. Clemente, Ramon P. Abracosa, Cristina C. David, Arlene B. Inocencio and Guillermo Q. Tabios
6. [DP2001-06](#) Groundwater Supply in Metro Manila: Distribution, Environmental and Economic Assessment by Roberto S. Clemente, Guillermo Q. Tabios, Ramon P. Abracosa, Cristina C. David and Arlene B. Inocencio
7. [DP2001-07](#) Impact of Trade Policy Reforms on the Environment by Erlinda M. Medalla

8. [DP2001-08](#) Technological Innovations in Japan and S&T Experiences in the Philippines: Drawing Policy Lessons for the Philippines by Caesar B. Cororaton
9. [DP2001-09](#) Liberalization and Regional Integration: The Philippines' Strategy to Global Competitiveness by Myrna S. Austria
10. [DP2001-10](#) Looking Beyond AFTA: Prospects and Challenges for Interregional Trade by Myrna S. Austria and John Lawrence V. Avila
11. [DP2001-11](#) Monitoring Economic Vulnerability and Performance: Applications to the Philippines by Josef T. Yap and Mario B. Lamberte
12. [DP2001-12](#) A Review of the Components of the Medium-Term National Action Agenda on Productivity 2000-2004: Infrastructure by Ramonette B. Serafica
13. [DP2001-13](#) Assessment of Medium-Term National Action Agenda for Productivity (MNAAP) for the Agriculture Sector by Arlene B. Inocencio and Cristina C. David
14. [DP2001-14](#) Literature Review of the Agricultural Distribution Services Sector: Performance, Efficiency and Research Issues by Ponciano S. Intal Jr. and Luis Osman Ranit
15. [DP2001-15](#) The Dynamics of Housing Demand in the Philippines: Income and Lifecycle Effects by Marife M. Ballesteros
16. [DP2001-16](#) NO to $\text{¥E}\$?$ Enhancing Economic Integration in East Asia through Closer Monetary Cooperation by Mario B. Lamberte, Ma. Melanie S. Milo and Victor Pontines
17. [DP2001-17](#) An Assessment of the Absorptive Capacity of Agencies Involved in the Public Works Sector by Rosario G. Manasan and Ruben G. Mercado
18. [DP2001-18](#) Public-Private-Community Partnerships in Management and Delivery of Water to Urban Poor: The Case of Metro Manila by Arlene B. Inocencio and Cristina C. David

19. [DP2001-19](#) Analysis of the President's Budget for 2002: Accounting for New Modes of Financing the Fiscal Deficit by Rosario G. Manasan
20. [DP2001-20](#) The Philippine Payment System: Efficiency and Implications for the Conduct of Monetary Policy by Mario B. Lamberte
21. [DP2001-21](#) The Bangkok Declaration and Strategy for Aquaculture Development Beyond 2000 and Philippine Aquaculture by Rolando R. Platon and Danilo C. Israel
22. [DP2001-22](#) Alternative Estimation Methodologies for Macro Model: ECM vs. OLS by Celia M. Reyes and Sheila W. Buenafe
23. [DP2001-23](#) Benefits (and Losses) from Rent Control in the Philippines: An Empirical Study of Metro Manila by Marife M. Ballesteros
24. [DP2001-24](#) Expanding Banking Services to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Poor Households in the Philippines by Mario B. Lamberte
25. [DP2001-25](#) Trade Liberalization and Pollution: Evidence from the Philippines by Rafaelita A.M. Aldaba and Caesar B. Cororation
26. [DP2001-26](#) Review of Methods for Assessing Community-based Coastal Resources Management in the Philippines by Danilo C. Israel
27. [DP2001-27](#) Deregulation of Bank Entry and Branching: Impact on Competition by Melanie S. Milo
28. [DP2001-28](#) Microfinance Approach to Housing: The Community Mortgage Program by Faith Christian Q. Cacnio
3. [PASCN DP2001-03](#) Existing and Emerging Regional Trading Arrangements by Gwendolyn Tecson
4. [PASCN DP2001-04](#) Gender and Technology by Amelia C. Ancog
5. [PASCN DP2001-05](#) Labor, HRD and Globalization: The Filipino Worker in a Global Economy (An Integrative Report) by Leonardo A. Lanzona, Jr.
6. [PASCN DP2001-06](#) Financial Liberalization and Integration in the APEC Region: Performance and Comparison with Chile and the European Union by Ponciano Intal, Jr., Victor Pontines and Jintendra Mojica
7. [PASCN DP2001-07](#) Foreign Bank Entry, Bank Spreads and the Macroeconomic Policy Stance by George Manzano and Emilio Neri
8. [PASCN DP2001-08](#) The Impact of Liberalization of Foreign Bank Entry on the Philippine Domestic Banking Market by Angelo Unite and Michael Sullivan
9. [PASCN DP2001-09](#) Reactions to the Entry of Foreign Banks in the Philippines: A Critical Study of Local Selected Banks by Rene Hapitan
10. [PASCN DP2001-10](#) Human Resource Requirements of the Financial Sector Under a Liberalized Regime by Tereso Tullao, Jr., Laila Calderon and Cheryl Villanueva
11. [PASCN DP2001-11](#) Domestic Regulations and the Trade in Services: The Role of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) by Tereso Tullao, Jr.
12. [PASCN DP2001-12](#) International Higher Education Models, Conditions and Issues by Allan Bernardo
13. [PASCN DP2001-13](#) Philippine Maritime and Nursing Education: Benchmarking with APEC Best Practices by Veronica Ramirez

PASCN Discussion Papers

1. [PASCN DP2001-01](#) China's Economic Growth: Implications to the ASEAN and the Philippines (An Integrative Report) by Ellen H. Palanca
2. [PASCN DP2001-02](#) Framework for a New Regionalism by Dante B. Canlas

14. [PASCN_DP2001-14](#) Assessing the Situation of Women Working in CALABARZON by Divina M. Edralin
15. [PASCN_DP2001-15](#) Towards Formulating a Philippine Position in Resolving Trade and Investment Disputes in APEC by Ma. Lourdes Sereno
16. [PASCN_DP2001-16](#) Beyond Economic Cooperation: Institution-Building in APEC by Wilfrido Villacorta

Annex E

Public Affairs Program

Network/Project Related Fora

Regional Conference on “Towards a Workable Competition Policy for the Philippines”

03 April 2001, Cebu Midtown Hotel, Cebu City

Presenters: Dr. Erlinda Medalla, Dr. Myrna Austria, Dr. Melanie Milo, Ms. Rafaelita Aldaba, Dr. Ramonette Serafica, Dr. Peter Lee U

Co-sponsors: PASCN and University of San Carlos

Regional Conference on “Labor, HRD and Globalization”

04 April 2001, Cebu Midtown Hotel, Cebu City

Presenters: Dr. Fernando Aldaba, Dr. Leonardo Lanzona, Jr.

Co-sponsors: PASCN and University of San Carlos

Strengthening Poverty Data Collection and Analysis

30 April – 03 May 2001, Dusit Hotel Nikko, Makati City

Presenters: Dr. Jose Ramon Albert (Philippines), Dr. Ana Tabunda (Philippines), Dr. Isidro David/ Dr. Dalisay Maligalig (Philippines), Mr. Nguyen Phong (Vietnam), Dr. Nguyen Van Tien (Vietnam), Ms. Sunantha Natenuj (Thailand), Mr. Sopon Tatiyanumphong/Mrs. Jirawan Boomporn (Thailand), Ms. Yan Wang/ Ms. Shaohua Chen (China), Ms. Tang Ping (China), Mr. Jin-ho Hur (South Korea), Mr. Neung-Hoo Park (South Korea), Mr. Ali Said/Ms. Winefrida Widyanti (Indonesia), Dr.

Soedarti Surbakti/ Mr. La Ode Syafuddin (Indonesia), Mr. Chea Chantum, Mr. San Sythan/Mr. Saint Lundy (Cambodia), Dr. Chultemjaruts Davaasuren/Dr. Dandar Oyunchimeg/Ms. Yu Tuul (Mongolia), Dr. Rogayah Mat Zin (Malaysia), Ms. Saidah Haji Hashim/Dr. Abdul Rahman Hasan (Malaysia), Mr. Bounthavy Sisouphantong (Lao PDR)

Co-sponsor: World Bank Institute

Regional Conference on “Towards a Workable Competition Policy for the Philippines”

17 May 2001, Sea and Sky Hotel, San Fernando City, La Union

Presenters: Dr. Erlinda Medalla, Atty. Anthony Abad, Dr. Melanie Milo, Ms. Rafaelita Aldaba

Co-sponsors: PASCN and NEDA Region 1 Office

Regional Conference on “Labor, HRD and Globalization”

18 May 2001, Sea and Sky Hotel, San Fernando City, La Union

Presenters: Dr. Tereso Tullao, Jr., Dr. Leonardo Lanzona, Jr., Dr. Divina Edralin, Dr. Virginia Teodosio

Co-sponsors: PASCN and NEDA Region 1 Office

Regional and Provincial Socioeconomic Indicators Using the Geographical Information Systems: Focus on Region VII

18 July 2001, Cebu Plaza Hotel

Presenter: Dr. Celia M. Reyes

Co-sponsor: NEDA Region VII Office

Sustaining Upland Development in Southeast Asia: Issues, Tools and Institutions for Local Natural Resource Management

28 – 30 May 2001, AIM Conference Center, Makati City/ Lantapan, Malaybalay, Bukidnon

Presenters: 42 international-paper presentations

Co-sponsors: SANREM-CRSP, University of Wisconsin, PCARRD and USAID

Regional Workshop for the Housing Summit (Visayas)

20 September 2001, Cebu Grand Hotel, Cebu City

Presenters: HUDCC Resource Persons

Cosponsors: HUDCC, ADB, SHDA, CREBA

Regional Workshop for the Housing Summit (Mindanao)

26 September 2001, Royal Mandaya Hotel, Davao City

Presenters: HUDCC Resource Persons

Cosponsors: HUDCC, ADB, SHDA, CREBA and Private Sector Consultative Council for Shelter

Impact, Risks and Opportunities of Financial Liberalization and Integration: A Macro-Micro Analysis

27 September 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Dr. George Manzano, Mr. Emilio Neri, Jr., Dr. Angelo Unite, Dr. Rene Hapitan

Co-sponsor: PASCN

Regional Workshop for the Housing Summit (Luzon)

12 October 2001, National Educators Academy of the Philippines, Baguio City

Presenters: HUDCC Resource Persons

Co-sponsor: HUDCC, ADB, SHDA, CREBA and Private Sector Consultative Council for Shelter

Regional Workshop for the Housing Summit (NCR)

17 October 2001, Institute of Social Order Complex, Ateneo de Manila campus, Quezon City

Presenters: HUDCC Resource Persons

Co-sponsor: HUDCC, ADB, SHDA, CREBA and Private Sector Consultative Council for Shelter

National Housing Summit

24 October 2001, Malacañang Palace

Presenters: HUDCC Resource Persons

Co-sponsors: HUDCC, ADB, SHDA, CREBA and Private Sector Consultative Council for Shelter

Agriculture Extension – Mindanao

(9th Agricultural Policy Forum Series)

October 16, 2001, Grand Men Seng Hotel, Davao City

Presenters: Dr. Rosa Fe Hondrade (USM), Mr.

Antonio Balagot (PA, Cotabato), Dr. Nancy Diez (Pvet, Bukidnon), Mr. Dionisio Bangkas (CA, Davao City), Ms. Evangeline Faustino (MA, S. Cotabato). Dr. Roger Chio (Director, DA-RFU XI), Dr. Cristina David (PIDS)

Co-sponsor: Bureau of Agricultural Research

LGU Agricultural Extension Services: Structure and Conduct (10th Agricultural Policy Forum Series)

9 November 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Dr. Cristina David, Mr. Efren Saz,

Dr. Rosa Fe Hondrade, Ms. Nora Carambas, Dr. Danilo Vargas

Co-sponsor: Bureau of Agricultural Research

Emerging Policy Issues in the Rice Industry (11th Agricultural Policy Forum Series)

28 – 30 May 2001, C. P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: HUDCC

Co-sponsor: Bureau of Agricultural Research

Pulong Saliksikan

Tracking East Asia Recovery from the Capital Account Crisis: Analysis, Evidence and Policy Implications

31 January 2001, Room 208, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenter: Dr. Josef Yap

Does the Philippine Economy Suffer from HIV/
AIDS: An Alternative View of Development
15 February 2001, Room 208, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenter: Prof. Frank M. Little

Basic Education: Improving Quality and Quantity
20 February 2001, Room 208, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenter: Dr. Rosario G. Manasan

Trade Liberalization and Pollution:
Evidence from the Philippines
6 July 2001, Room 208, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenters: Dr. Caesar Cororaton
and Ms. Rafaelita Aldaba

Public-Private-Community Partnerships
in Management and Delivery of Water
to the Urban Poor: The case of Metro Manila
27 July 2001, Room 208, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenter: Dr. Arlene Inocencio

The Dynamics of Housing Demand in the
Philippines: Income and Lifecycle Effects
24 August 2001, Room 208, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenter: Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros

Natural Resource Database of the Bohol
Provincial Government
18 September 2001, Room 208,
NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenter: Dr. Richard Alexander

The Philippine Payment System: Efficiency and
Implications for the Conduct of Monetary Policy
19 October 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall,
NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenter: Dr. Mario B. Lamberte

Gender and Technology
30 October 2001, Room 208, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenter: Dr. Amelia Ancog

Analysis of the President's Budget for 2002:
Accounting for New Modes of Financing
the Fiscal Deficit
16 November 2001, Room 207, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenter: Dr. Rosario Manasan

Questioning de Soto: The Case of Uganda
27 November 2001, Room 208, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Presenter: Dr. Raewyn Isabel Porter

Senate Economic Forum Series

Analysis of the President's Budget for 2002: Ac-
counting for New Modes of Financing the Fiscal
Deficit (for Senate technical staffs)
18 October 2001, Senate Bldg.
Presenter: Dr. Rosario Manasan

Analysis of the President's Budget for 2002: Ac-
counting for New Modes of Financing the Fiscal
Deficit (for Senators)
19 October 2001, Manila Hotel
Presenter: Dr. Rosario Manasan

Legislators Workshop

Good Governance for High Growth and Poverty
Alleviation: Legislative Priorities for the 12th
Congress
16 –17 August 2001, Holiday Inn, Clark Field,
Pampanga
Presenters: PIDS fellows and affiliate researchers
Co-sponsor: Congressional Planning and
Budget Office

Regional Consultation Meetings

PASCN seminars on "Towards a Workable Competi-
tion Policy for the Philippines" and "Labor, HRD
and Globalization"
6 March 2001, University of San Carlos, Cebu City
Attendees: PIDS staff, PASCN staff and University
of San Carlos, Research staff

GIS forum for Region VII
6 March 2001, NEDA Region VII office, Cebu City
Attendees: PIDS staff and NEDA Region VII staff

PASCN seminars on “Towards a Workable Competition Policy for the Philippines” and “Labor, HRD and Globalization”
19 March 2001, NEDA Region I Office, San Fernando City, La Union
Attendees: PIDS staff, PASCN staff and NEDA Region I office staff

GIS Efforts and Utilization in Tagbilaran City
19 July 2001, Tagbilaran City Hall
Attendees: PIDS staff, PIDS-GIS staff and Tagbilaran City GIS staff

GIS Efforts and Utilization in the Province of Bohol
20 July 2001, Bohol Provincial Capitol
Attendees: PIDS staff, PIDS-GIS staff and Bohol City GIS staff

General Assembly Meetings

PIDS Matters
8 January 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 310 Occupants

PIDS Matters
5 February 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 311 Occupants

PIDS Matters
5 March 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 312 Occupants

PIDS Matters
2 April 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 204 Occupants

PIDS Matters
4 June 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 209 Occupants

Unionism in Government
9 July 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 403 Occupants
Guest Speaker: Dr. Ma. Luisa Agamata

PIDS Matters
6 August 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 404 Occupants

PIDS Anniversary Activities
3 September 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 405 Occupants

PIDS Matters
17 September 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 406 Occupants

PIDS Matters
8 October 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 407 Occupants

PIDS Christmas Committee and Other Matters
19 November 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 303 Occupants

New Performance Evaluation System and PIDS Christmas Party
3 December 2001, C.P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.
Hosts: Room 304 Occupants

Annex F

Media Exposure

- PIDS downplays impact of bombings to economy
BusinessWorld, p. 6, Jan. 3, 2001
- Gov't eyes low-cost Internet access solutions
Metropolitan Computer Times,
front page, Jan. 15, 2001
- Gov't urged to promote e-commerce to SMEs
Computerworld Philippines, p. 12, Jan. 15, 2001
- Special libraries induction
Manila Bulletin, p. 12, Jan. 18, 2001
- ASLP marks 47th anniversary
Philippine Daily Inquirer, p. B12, Jan. 18, 2001
- RP forecast to face more difficulty in attracting
foreign investments
BusinessWorld, front page, Jan. 18, 2001
- Banking system immune from political crisis, but...
BusinessWorld, p. 13, Jan. 18, 2001
- UP professors lead new economic team
BusinessWorld, front page, Jan. 24, 2001
- The country has a lot to gain from rapid economic
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TODAY, p. 11, Jan. 26, 2001
- China's economic boom seen to benefit RP, ASEAN
Philippine Daily Inquirer, p. B2, Jan. 29, 2001
- Study finds China's WTO entry good to ASEAN
Manila Bulletin, p. B2, Jan. 29, 2001
- Study cites hardening of local cement cartel
The Manila Times, p. 6B, Jan. 30, 2001
- A cement cartel? Prices rising despite excess supply
Courier Business, p. 6, Jan. 30, 2001
- Don't help smugglers
TODAY, Editorial, p. 8, Feb. 1, 2001
- China's economic growth opens opportunities
for RP
BusinessWorld, Feb. 1, 2001
- Expert says ASEAN should treat China as ally
Midday Courier, p. 6, Feb. 2, 2001
- Pagbangon ng China, hindi dapat ikabahala
Kabayan, Business page, Feb. 2, 2001
- Taming a beast called the budget deficit
Philippine Daily Inquirer, Feb. 4, 2001
- Recovery from Asian financial crisis
Tambuli, Vol 5 Issue No. 24, pp. 3-4, Feb. 6, 2001
- Tax evasion cost to gov't estimated at P210B
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BusinessWorld, front page, Feb. 8, 2001
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BusinessWorld, p. 13, Feb. 21, 2001
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Kabayan, p. B3, Feb. 23, 2001
- PIDS proposes risk-based approach to microfinancing
Philippine Star, p. 21, Feb. 27, 2001
- PIDS study says competition not evident in local
cement industry
BusinessWorld, Feb. 28, 2001
- The economy in the next 365 days
AHEAD, p. 10, March 2001
- Short-term investment slowdown seen for RP
BusinessWorld, March 14, 2001
- Problema sa sector ng edukasyon: Di sa magkano ang
inilaan kundi kung paano ginagastos
Kabayan, Business section, March 15, 2001
- Economist proposes scheme to lift quality
of RP education
BusinessWorld, p. 21, March 16, 2001
- Weak yen may benefit RP
BusinessWorld, March 22, 2001
- PES marked 40th anniversary
Manila Bulletin, p. B1, March 25, 2001

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Philippine Daily Inquirer, Viewpoints,
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- Study cites need for framework on gov't guarantees
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TV Patrol, ABS-CBN, March 30, 2001
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- Gov't policies hindering industry growth
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- Ekonomiya ng RP, parang taong may AIDS
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Philippine Star, p. B-2, April 20, 2001
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Philippine Star, p. 23, April 20, 2001
- Weaker banks unprepared for US, Japan slowdown
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- Economist cautions gov't not to do an Argentina in
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- April exports down 15.8%; prospects remain bleak
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- PIDS sees full-year GDP to grow only 3.3% on
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- APEC paper pushes for RP aviation liberalization
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Manila Bulletin, p. B-2, June 6, 2001
- Negative growth for RP exports seen this year
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- Economists challenge Filipinos to be more educated
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- Filipinos need more education, skills to survive
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- Labor expert advocates stronger tripartism in RP
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- Malakas na tripartism sa labor iginiit ng prof
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- Political gains also seen
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- Economist advocates for more Filipino science and tech workers
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- RP, Asian stocks slump after US attacks
Philippine Daily Inquirer, p. B1, Sept. 14, 2001
- Water supply tripartite partnerships serving the poor
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- Forum on the Philippines and the WTO: Recent developments in the multilateral trading system
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- Air lib fails to spur trade, investments
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- Bank liberalization fails to narrow gap between deposit and loan rates—PIDS
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- Human Development—Tough challenge for RP
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- DENR asked to monitor illegal quarrying
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- PIDS: Budget deficit to exceed goal by 7B
Tribune, Nov. 19, 2001
- Gov't won't be able to contain budget deficit for next two years
Philippine Star, p. B2, Nov. 21, 2001
- Economists say Philippines is facing a slump next year
TODAY, Nov. 26, 2001
- Critical agenda to move the Philippines forward
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- PIDS cites need to regulate new e-cash products
BusinessWorld, p. 13, Nov.30, 2001
- Economists say there's still room for rate cuts
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- Rice is very Expensive in the Philippines...
Philippine Daily Inquirer, Dec. 9, 2001

Annex G
Balance Sheet - Investible Funds
As of December 31, 2001

A S S E T S

Investments		
Treasury Bonds		191,900,000.00
PLDT Stocks Certificate		35,000.00
Treasury Bills		52,383,960.78
Total Investment		244,318,960.78
Accrued Interest Receivable		11,708,567.74
 Total Assets		 256,027,528.52

C A P I T A L

Principal (Endowment Fund)		202,840,724.59
Retained Earnings		
Retained Earnings - Beg.	45,737,002.08	
Add: Net Income	25,412,823.11	
Total	71,149,825.19	
Less Withdrawal	17,963,021.26	
Retained Earnings - End		53,186,803.93
 Total Capital		 256,027,528.52

Annex H
Income Statement - Investible Funds
For the Period Ended December 31, 2001

	Treasury Bills	Stocks and Bonds	Total
INCOME			
Interest on Investible Funds	13,404,475.04	18,318,433.85	31,722,908.89
PTTAF Contributions	43,120.00	-	43,120.00
TOTAL INCOME BEFORE TAX	13,447,595.04	18,318,433.85	31,766,028.89
INCOME TAX	2,689,519.01	3,663,686.77	6,353,205.78
NET INCOME AFTER TAX	10,758,076.03	14,654,747.08	25,412,823.11

Annex I
Income Statement
For the Period Ended December 31, 2001

Income:		
Interest Income - Investible Funds	P	25,412,823.11
Subsidy for Operations - National Government		22,921,000.00
Financial Grants/Project Funds		12,850,248.90
Sale of Publications		93,644.09
Miscellaneous/Other Income		7,287,847.81
Total Income	P	<u>68,565,563.91</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Research Program:		
Research Proper	P	17,301,284.47
Project Chargeable Expenses		12,850,248.90
Project Services Department		1,473,980.06
Research Information Services - Publications		3,605,709.07
Research Information Services - Public Affairs		2,011,962.25
Gen. Administrative and Support Services:		
Admin. Proper		6,202,996.09
Common Cost		3,872,930.89
Management Information Services		1,569,094.99
Depreciation Expense		<u>3,054,996.41</u>
Total Expenses		<u>51,932,769.83</u>
Net Income	P	<u>16,632,794.08</u>

Annex J
Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2001

		ASSETS	
Current Assets:			
Cash in Bank		P	20,101,405.29
Cash -Time Deposit			14,538,604.10
Cash - Other Officer			106,547.87
Short Term Investment - Funds for Operations			30,437,739.62
Receivables			9,965,589.59
Accrued Interest Receivables			12,882,054.08
Inventories			962,942.08
Total Current Assets			<u>88,994,882.63</u>
Investments:			
Stocks and Bonds (Investible Funds)			191,935,000.00
Treasury Bills - Investible Funds			52,383,960.78
Total Investments			<u>244,318,960.78</u>
Fixed Assets:			
Total Fixed Assets	P	25,466,152.01	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		<u>-16,397,988.42</u>	9,068,163.59
Other Assets:			
Other Investments			2,500,000.00
Miscellaneous Assets and Deferred Charges			109,100.00
Total Other Assets			<u>2,609,100.00</u>
TOTAL ASSETS			<u><u>344,991,107.00</u></u>
		LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable - Miscellaneous		P	4,530,254.31
Trust Liabilities			17,419,134.17
Withholding Payables			310,104.61
Depository Liabilities			393,437.29
Miscellaneous Liabilities and Deferred Credits			4,343.33
Total Liabilities			22,657,273.71
Capital:			
Capital - Endowment Funds			202,840,724.59
Retained Earnings	P	103,215,985.63	
Add: Income for the Period		<u>16,632,794.08</u>	
Total		119,848,779.71	
Less: Prior Period Adjustment		<u>4,368,248.30</u>	115,480,531.41
Invested Capital - Held in Trust			2,002,223.43
Donated Capital			2,010,353.86
Total Capital			<u>322,333,833.29</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		P	<u>344,991,107.00</u>

Annex K
Actual vs. Budgeted Receipts/Disbursements
(In Million Pesos)
As of December 31, 2001

		<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Variance</u>
RECEIPTS						
Earnings of the Endowment Fund	P	14.175	P	25.413	P	11.238
Financial Grants (Project Funds)		-		12.850		12.850
Corporate Fund		7.939		-		(7.939)
Subsidy from National Government		22.921		22.921		0.000
Sale of Publications		0.120		0.094		(0.026)
Other Income		0.135		7.288		7.153
Total	P	<u>45.290</u>	P	<u>68.566</u>	P	<u>23.276</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Research Program						
Research Proper	P	22.078	P	17.301	P	4.777
Research Projects				12.850		(12.850)
Project Services Program		1.502		1.474		0.028
Publications Program		4.119		3.845		0.274
Public Affairs Program		2.196		2.012		0.184
General Administration and Support Services						
Administrave Proper		6.646		6.203		0.443
Retirement Benefits		1.162		-		1.162
Common Cost		5.090		3.873		1.217
Management Information Services Program		1.858		1.593		0.265
Total	P	<u>44.651</u>		<u>49.151</u>		<u>(4.500)</u>
Surplus	P	<u>0.639</u>		<u>19.415</u>		<u>18.776</u>

Annex L
PIDS/PASCN Statement of Operations
For the Period Ended December 31, 2001

RECEIPTS:		
Interest Income	P	768,115.71
Subsidy from the National Government		3,477,000.00
Miscellaneous Income		29,514.72
Total		<u>4,274,630.43</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Research Programs		1,577,758.35
Thesis & Dissertation Assistance Program		158,777.80
Information & Dissemination Program		539,277.10
Publication Program		310,525.00
Networking		39,690.46
Study Center Secretariat		2,502,353.53
Total		<u>5,128,382.24</u>
Net Operating Surplus (Deficit)		(853,751.81)
Add: Fund Balance Forwarded		5,891,601.62
Fund Balance, End	P	<u>5,037,849.81</u>

Annex M
PIDS/PASCN Statement of Financial Condition
As of December 31, 2001

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash in Bank	P	628,497.44
Cash - Collecting Officer		5,701.00
Short-term Investment		8,172,196.84
Prepaid (Fidelity Bond)		1,125.00
Receivables		401,648.96
Total Current Assets		9,209,169.24
Fixed Assets		
Fixed Assets - Held in Trust		2,321,951.90
TOTAL ASSETS	P	11,531,121.14
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable - Miscellaneous	P	3,791,100.10
Trust Liabilities		5,037,849.81
Withholding Payables		46,611.64
Depository Liabilities		333,607.69
Total Liabilities		9,209,169.24
Capital:		
Invested Capital - Held in Trust		2,321,951.90
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	P	11,531,121.14

Annex N
PIDS Provident Fund, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
As of December 31, 2001

ASSETS

Cash in Bank	P	119,912.84
Accrued Interest Receivable		108,834.10
Short-term investments		2,543,946.96
Long-term investments		3,200,000.00
TOTAL		<u><u>5,972,693.90</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE

Liabilities

Miscellaneous Payable	P	773.06
Dividends Payable		351,270.52
Total		<u><u>352,043.58</u></u>

Fund Balance

Contributions		3,010,873.71
Fund Equity		2,000,000.00
Total		<u><u>5,010,873.71</u></u>
Fund Earnings		
General Reserve Fund		130,885.75
Add Net Income for the period		478,890.86
Total		<u><u>609,776.61</u></u>
Total	P	<u><u>5,972,693.90</u></u>

.....

Annex O
PIDS Provident Fund, INC.
Statement of Operations
For the Period January 1 - December 31, 2001

INCOME		
Interest Income on Investments	P	483,102.59
Miscellaneous Income		<u>3,850.77</u>
Total		486,953.36
LESS : EXPENSES		
Honorarium		1,800.00
Office Supplies		4,250.00
Semi-Expendable Assets		1,350.00
Miscellaneous Expense		<u>662.50</u>
Total		<u>8,062.50</u>
NET INCOME	P	<u>478,890.86</u>

Annex P
PIDS Employees Association (PIDSEA)
Statement of Operations
For the Period July 1 - December 31, 2001

Income		
Membership Fee	P	6,300.00
Food Sales		3,818.80
Bingo Sales		<u>6,410.00</u>
<i>Total Income</i>		<u>16,528.80</u>
Less: Expenses		
DOLE Accreditation	P	605.00
CSC Accreditation		268.50
Bingo Expenses/Prizes		3,752.92
Cost of Food		2,181.15
Supplies		262.50
Lunch for Resource Person, 14 Aug. 2001 training		<u>100.00</u>
<i>Total Expenditure</i>		<u>7,170.07</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURES	P	<u>9,358.73</u>

Annex Q Board of Trustees

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