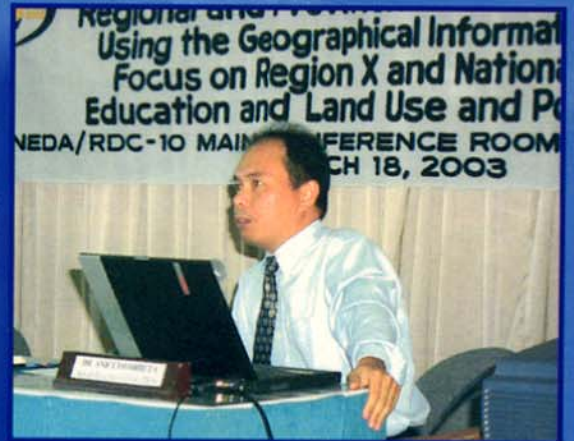


Responsive Policymaking Through Policy Research



The Cover: Policy research today requires discussion among peers (*photo 1 shows a forum on the Japan-Philippine economic partnership agreement under the Philippine APEC Study Center Network*), presentation through various media outlets (*photo 2 shows Dr. Mario Lamberte, PIDS president, in the radio show Galing Pinoy on DZAR Angel Radio hosted by Ms. Ivy Aviño enlightening the listening public on the activities included in the celebration of the Development Policy Research Month or DPRM*) and seminar or forum (*photo 3 shows Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr., PIDS senior research fellow, giving a talk on education issues and policies to provincial planning development officers of Region 10*), and further discussion with policymakers themselves (*photo 4 shows Bukidnon 1st District Representative Romeo Nereus Acosta making a point in a joint PIDS-Senate forum on the growing population*).

2003
PIDS Annual Report

RESPONSIVE POLICYMAKING
THROUGH
POLICY RESEARCH



Philippine Institute for Development Studies
Surian sa mga Pag-aaral Pangkaunlaran ng Pilipinas

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 where 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.

Table of Contents

		H	Income Statement	46
		I	Statement of Cash Flows	47
		J	Notes to PIDS Financial Statements	48
<i>The Institute</i>	<i>ii</i>	K	Board of Trustees	50
<i>The President's Message</i>	<i>iv</i>	L	Local Advisory Board	50
Research and Research- Related Activities	1	M	Management Committee	51
Research Dissemination and Utilization	13	N	Research Staff	51
Management Information	22	O	Research Associates	52
Investment and Financial Operations	23	P	Affiliated Researchers and Institutions	52
PIDS Provident Fund	24		<i>PIDS Provident Fund</i>	
PIDS Employees Association	26	Q	Independent Auditor's Report	54
		R	Comparative Statement of Financial Condition	55
Annexes		S	Comparative Statement of Operations	56
A Completed Studies	27	T	Statement of Cash Flows	56
B Ongoing Studies	28	U	Notes to Financial Statements	57
C Public Affairs	30		<i>PIDS Employees Association</i>	
D Media Exposure	35	V	Statement of Financial Condition	58
E Publications	42	W	Statement of Operations	58
F Audit Certificate	44			
G Balance Sheet	45			

The President's Message

Building on the achievements of the previous years, the Institute continues to bring policy research nearer to policymakers with much vigor.

For its continuing efforts, it was rewarded in 2002 with President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo's declaration of the month of September as Development Policy Research Month (DPRM) through Malacañang Proclamation No. 247, series of 2002, and the designation of the Institute as the overall coordinator of the activities relating to the observance of said month.

The importance of policy research in the policy formulation, planning and decisionmaking processes affecting socioeconomic development issues has been noticed and given attention by an economist herself. The declaration, however, is not something that should be looked at simply as a reward. Rather, it should serve as an inspiration and provide for further impetus for the Institute to fulfill its mandate with more intensity and dedication.

In response, therefore, the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) delivered in 2003.

With the Institute at the helm, the entire research community in the

country celebrated the first nationwide observance of the DPRM with the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and a host of other government and academic institutions providing much support. In all, 42 activities were carried out during the month.

The enthusiasm displayed by the participating institutions nationwide in holding these activities is indeed heartwarming and encouraging. This cooperation proves that policy research is positively alive in both the private and public institutions with the government providing the much needed encouragement to complete the picture.

The Philippine Institute for Development Studies therefore thanks everyone who joined the celebration and took part in



elevating people's awareness and appreciation of the value and importance of policy research in nationbuilding. Policies as well as programs and projects of the government would have more backbone and direction if they have a strong research base to anchor and lean on compared to the intuitive strategy of whimsical decisionmaking. Policy research thus minimizes failures and inconsistencies of the government's various efforts to improve efficacy and efficiency in responding to people's needs. Moreover, in this era of globalization, critical issues need research-oriented investigations to provide more respon-

sive policymaking that could guide the country toward international competitiveness.

Following its silver anniversary in 2002, the Institute had good reasons to look forward to another productive and committed year. Its outputs for 2003—49 completed studies, 60 public affairs activities and 56 publications in various formats—therefore speak of this renewed commitment.

Policy formulation is a difficult job. Through the provision of the research base, the Institute specifically helps policymakers address that difficulty.


MARIO B. LAMBERTE, Ph.D.

Research and Research-Related Activities

The Institute's role in policy research has been strengthened further by Malacañang Proclamation No. 247 in 2002, which declared the observance of the Development Policy Research Month (DPRM) every month of September thereafter.

This Proclamation recognizes the critical role of policy research in the country's planning and policymaking process and gives due importance to the contributions of the research community in helping to enhance the quality of decisions made at the local and national levels through the various inputs provided by research.

Through the years, the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS) has completed a number of studies that form part of this body of research being made available to policymakers and planners. And in 2003, the Institute had added another set of studies to this already abundant inventory of policy research.

At the end of 2003, the Institute has completed 49 studies, 5 of which are

contributions of the Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN). On the other hand, 59 studies are still ongoing, of which 27 are from the PASCN.

The studies enumerated below are grouped under the eight thematic areas of the PIDS Research Agenda for 2000-2004. These research topics have been identified through a highly consultative process as critical issues for the next five years and for which the PIDS and the development research community should look into.

Completed Projects/Studies

Modernizing Philippine Agriculture

A total of seven studies under this theme have been completed. The research project Strengthening Social Science and Policy Researches for Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries produced six studies. The project is in line with the thrust of the Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Agricultural Research (DA-BAR) to modernize the country's agriculture and fisheries sector as envisioned by the Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act (AFMA). It is geared toward producing leaders, social scientists, and technical staff who will enable the DA-BAR to forge its vision and implement a concerted program to modernize the agriculture sector. It is also aimed at developing social scientists equipped not only with knowledge and skills but with commitment to areas specified under the project.

The six research contracted researches completed under the project are as follows: (a) Management and Implementation of the Social Science and Policy Research Network for Agriculture; (b) Conduct of

The top three men of the Institute: (from left) Vice President Dr. Gilberto Llanto, President Mario Lamberte and Director for Project Services Mr. Mario Feranil.



Training Program on Survey Sampling for Social Science Research; (c) Agriculture Price Transmission; (d) Development of a Customized Programs and Generation of Data Tables Using the BBS; (e) Establishment of Safety and Occupational Health Standards in the Cutflower Industries; and (f) An Analysis of the Nutritional Status of Rural Households in the Philippines.

Another study was completed under the project A Comprehensive Assessment of the Philippine Agricultural Extension System (Phase 1), a joint research undertaking with DA-BAR which aims to describe and analyze the structure, conduct, and performance of the Philippine agricultural extension system in order to provide the bases for the design of policy and institutional reforms needed to strengthen research, development, and the extension system. The subcontracted study completed under the project is titled *Structure, Conduct, and Performance of DA Extension Units*.

Natural Resources and the Environment

The project Assessment of the Fisheries Resource Management Approaches in the Philippines aims to assess the different approaches in fisheries management in the Philippines, particularly the implementation of regulations at the national level and the conduct of community-based coastal resources management (CBCRM) projects at the local level. Three research activities were completed under the project. These are the *Main Report*; the *Conduct of the Project Assessment of Fisheries Resource Management Approaches in the Philip-*

pines (which is a review paper of different CBCRM project sites in Mindanao, particularly Panguil Bay, and which undertook a survey of fishing households in these sites for the purpose of providing primary and secondary database for the third study); and *Assessment of Fisheries Resource Management Approaches in the Philippines*, which aims to assist in the development and implementation of the statistical procedures for the survey conducted under the project.

Continuing with its collaboration with the University of the Philippines-Los Banos-based Institute for Strategic Planning and Policy Studies (ISPPS) and other researchers from the De La Salle University-Taft and the University of the Philippines system, among others, under the aegis of the Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management Collaborative Research Support Program for Southeast Asia (SANREM CRSP/SEA), the Institute completed three more studies titled *Water Allocation Mechanisms and Environmental Service Payments; Iloilo Watershed Management Council: A Local Initiative in Watershed Management*; and *Legislative/Policy Implications for Water Resource Management*. These are continuing studies from the previous year's project on water resources management and are scheduled to be included in a one-volume publication focusing on watersheds, water policies and water institutions.

Competitiveness and Competition Policy

Seven studies were completed under this theme. The first one is titled *Assessment of the National Competition Policies (Perspective Paper)* and



The perspective paper on S&T analyzes research and development (R&D) and technology from the perspective of Philippine economic growth. It examines the productivity performance of the economy and analyzes how it has been affected by developments in R&D and technology.

outlines the framework for competition policy in the Philippine setting. It then attempts to assess the state of competition in the Philippines. What has the Philippines done along the framework of competition policy and what has been the impact on the state of competition in the different sectors of the Philippine economy? The paper makes a general assessment across the different sectors of the economy by looking at the existing major factors that could determine the state of competition in the different sectors. It also looks at policy reforms that have been implemented to improve the state of competition in these sectors. Finally, the paper addresses the issues that confront competition policy and suggests possible approaches to formulating and implementing a workable competition policy for the Philippines.

The next paper is *S&T in the Philippines for the Last 25 years (Perspective Paper)*. In this paper, research and development (R&D) and technology are analyzed from the perspective of Philippine economic growth. It examines the productivity perfor-

mance of the economy and analyzes how it has been affected by developments in R&D and technology. General R&D and technology policies and institutional structure and arrangements are examined. National as well as specific sectoral gaps are identified, while weaknesses in institutional arrangements are highlighted. Insights for policy are derived from the analysis.

The third study is titled *Strengthening Bilateral Trade and Investment Relationships Between Latin America and the Philippines: Beyond Economic Diplomacy* which analyzes the issues and opportunities for Philippine trade and investment in Latin America. It particularly looks at the implications of regional trading arrangement on the Philippines.

Under the project *Global Competitiveness through Improved Productivity*, the study on *The Relationship Between Productivity and Market Shares of Major Agricultural Exports* estimates some productivity indicators of the major Philippine agricultural exports and provides a description of structural changes and transformation of the agriculture sector. Attempts were made to link structural changes, policy gaps, and productivity changes in agriculture in this study.

The *Competitive Strategy Report*, on the other hand, includes a revised version of the competitive strategy report presented at the first ASEAN-Japan Research Institute Meeting (AJRIM) that takes the following points into consideration: (a) development of supporting industry; (b) R&D activities conducted by both foreign and indigenous

firms; (c) diversification and upgrading of products engaged by both foreign and indigenous firms; (d) policy for human resources development and its assessment; (e) identification of barriers to trade and investment; and (f) promising industries in the Philippines in the mid- and long-term. It also contains a short paper on the Philippines' perception of ASEAN-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement.

The Studies on the Impact of Trade Reforms and Globalization project produced the *Catalogue, Organized Data Bank for Trade and Policy Industry Analyses*. The objectives of this project is to catalogue and organize data in order to achieve the following: (a) facilitate ease in monitoring reforms; (b) document changes for easy use in policy analysis; (c) serve as data bank for access by other researchers and policymakers; and (d) organize historical data for easier reference.

Finally, the study on *Backsliding Tariff Policy* aims to assess the effects of the recent tariff policy reversal.

Macroeconomic Management in a Globalized Setting

Under this theme, six studies were completed, the first one being the *Assessment of Banking Policy for the Last 25 Years (Perspective Paper)*. This paper examines the trends in Philippine banking regulation in the past 25 years.

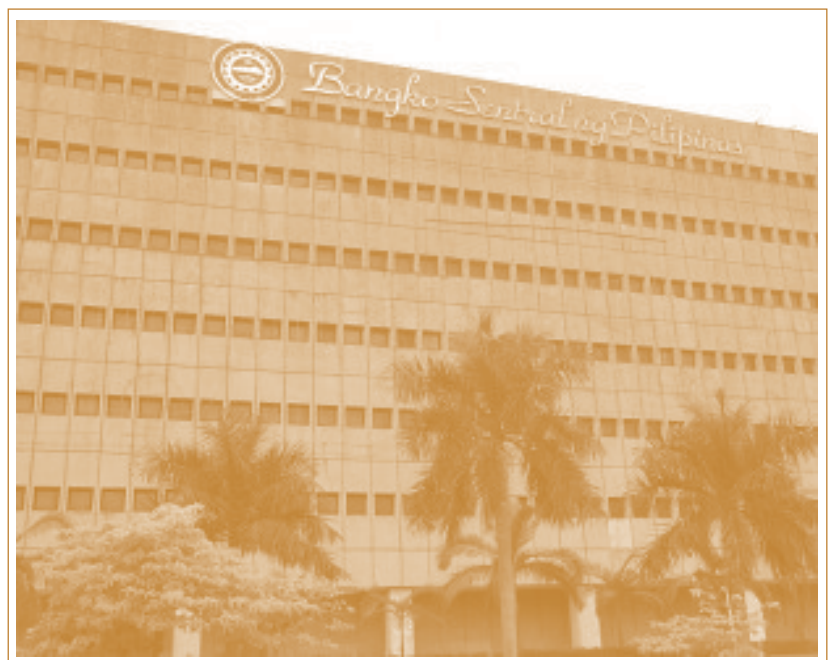
In particular, it notes that the Philippines has followed a policy of despecialization in the banking sector by widening the range of permissible activities and

products of banks to enhance competition and efficiency, beginning with the introduction of universal banking in 1980.

The second is the study titled *Assessment of the President's Budget for 2003* which presents an evaluation of the President's Budget for 2003. First, it shows that the fiscal targets set out in the administration's Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing (BESF) for 2003 are not likely to be met. Second, it emphasizes that the problem with the fiscal deficit stems largely from the continuous slide in tax effort. And third, in the near term, fiscal consolidation cannot be achieved unless corrections on the revenue side are effected as government expenditures have already been cut to the bone.

The next study is titled *Microfinance: A Market Approach* which started in 2001. It involves the analysis and measurement of relative efficiency of market-based microfinance mecha-

The Philippines has followed a policy of despecialization in the banking sector by widening the range of permissible activities and products of banks to enhance competition and efficiency, beginning with the introduction of universal banking in 1980.



nisms in financing SMEs as well as analysis of the microeconomic effect of the regulatory environment for the operation of community-oriented finance institutions.

A related study is titled *The Role of Other Economically Active Household Members in Poverty Alleviation* which further explores and assesses the current condition of microfinance in the Philippines from the household perspective by utilizing the data gathered from the household survey conducted under the PIDS-Laval Project on Microfinance: A Market Approach.

Another completed study is titled *State of Competition Policy in the Insurance Industry: Selected Asian Countries*. This paper is a preliminary review of the state of competition in the insurance industry of selected Asian countries. In particular, it explores how competition has been affected by the market structure and the regulatory regime in the insurance industries of the ASEAN5 economies (Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand).

The Analysis of the President's Budget project has already been institutionalized within the Institute as a recurrent annual activity centered on the assessment of the national government budget. The *Analysis of the President's Budget for 2004* is the fourth offering in this research series. The evaluation of the President's Budget for 2001-2004 that is presented in this paper is composed of three parts: (i) an evaluation of the overall fiscal outlook as projected in the President's Budget in terms of its sustainability; (ii) an examination of its

revenue program; and (iii) the congruence of the expenditure program with policy pronouncements and budgetary intent as articulated in the Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan (MTPDP). This paper also highlights why it is critical to always have a comprehensive picture of the public sector. It documents how the positive fiscal outlook for the national government in 2003-2004 masks the rapid deterioration in the fiscal position of the nonfinancial public sector mainly because of the huge losses registered by a number of government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs). While the nonfinancial public sector in the aggregate is projected to have a small primary surplus in 2004 after posting primary deficits in 2002-2003, its consolidated fiscal position is deemed to be unsustainable in 2003-2004. The solutions to this problem are not easy: increasing tariffs, privatization and regulatory reform.

The Philippines has not been immune to the worldwide trends toward the creation of semi-autonomous revenue authorities. To date, three bills are pending at the House of Representatives seeking to establish a semi-autonomous internal revenue administration to replace the Bureau of Internal Revenue. A review of the international experience reveals that the record of semi-autonomous revenue authorities in improving tax effort and in combating corruption is mixed. Moreover, even in many of the countries that have shown some degree of success with the model, there is some evidence that the gains in revenue performance tend to be eroded after some time. The more successful and sustainable revenue authorities appear to be those that

have a higher degree of autonomy. Thus, should Philippine authorities decide to adopt the autonomous revenue authority model, it is imperative that it should be done right. Half measures will not be good enough. Doing it right implies that the new tax agency should be vested with strong autonomy-enhancing features and accountability mechanisms. The study titled *Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Authority Anyone?* reviews the specific provisions of the alternative bills and suggests concrete areas for improvement.

Infrastructure Development

Two papers were completed under this theme. The first one is the study on *Infrastructure Policies and Privatization Experience in the Philippines in the Past 25 Years (Perspective Paper)*. This study presents in broad strokes a chronicle of infrastructure development in the Philippines in the last twenty-five years. It covers the infrastructure experience across the Marcos regime to the Estrada administration.

The main objective of this paper is to flag those gaps and issues for future research, policy analysis and policy formulation. It calls particular attention to several constraints, such as large budget deficits faced by the national government, inefficient government implementation of infrastructure projects, unclear policy and regulatory framework for private participation in infrastructure. Among others, it brings attention to the design of the regulatory framework for infrastructure that would be necessary to motivate private sector participation. It is important to consider an appropriate



regulatory framework to ensure fair competition, adequate returns to the private investor and consumer welfare.

The second is the *Study on Rural and Regional Infrastructure Expenditures*. This paper evaluates the management and spending in public works during the period 1997-2001 taking the case of the Department of Public Works and Highways' (DPWH) regional and district offices. These offices of the DPWH implement the agency's locally-funded (as opposed to foreign-funded) projects as well as public works "pork-barrel" projects or the project initiatives of the members of Congress. In general, this study attempts to provide an overview of the funds spent for these projects and an assessment of the fund utilization performance of the agency in the context of agency goals and congressional influences in public works planning and spending.

Social Sector Reform

Most completed studies this year are grouped under this theme. Two studies under the *Estimation and Institutionalization of the Philippine Population Management Program (PPMP) Expenditures* project were

On infrastructure: It is important to consider an appropriate regulatory framework to ensure fair competition, adequate returns to the private investor and consumer welfare.

completed. The *Estimation and Institutionalization of the PPMP Accounts* study aims to establish criteria for assessing data sources, and assessment of alternative data sources. It will also develop estimation procedures, estimate sources and uses matrices for 1998 and 2000, as well as the documentation of estimation procedures. The other one is the *Data Compilation, Expenditure Estimation, Manual Preparation and Testing for the POPCOM-PIDS PPMP Accounts Project* which aims to generate the following reports: (a) data assessment report; (b) first report on PPMP accounts estimates (Government and PhilHealth); (c) second report on PPMPA estimates (NGOs and Households); and (d) dissemination presentations.

The *Rural Land Market Study* documents the extent, nature, reasons and terms of pawning and selling of agricultural lands; characterizes the pawners, pawnees, sellers and buyers; determines the opinions of farmers with respect to the proposed land deregulations; and explores possible negative implications of land deregulation. Three contractors were hired to conduct the survey on land transfers, leasing, and mortgage in agrarian villages in the provinces of Nueva Ecija, Iloilo, Laguna and Quezon. On the other hand, the *Agrarian Reform Program study* involves developing a program for agrarian reform.

The success of the initiatives undertaken by the International Labour Organization's International Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour (ILO/IPEC) prompted efforts at establishing national Development Policy Networks (DPNet) in

selected countries. It is aimed at integrating child labor issues within national development strategies and poverty alleviation programs. Mainstreaming child labor concerns in the national policy consciousness entails the expansion of the knowledge base, building of capacities and institutions, and active advocacy.

The initial step toward the establishment of the DPNet is the formulation of a *Child Labor and Development in the Philippines* project and the conduct of a policy study on the child labor situation in the country, and its policy and planning implications through a review of available literature and data. An additional component is the conduct of follow-up and advocacy activities to promote utilization of research results. Since knowledge-sharing is being promoted under this activity, the development of partnerships among institutions in the national and international levels is involved. The Institute is being tapped by the ILO/IPEC to serve as the lead agency in the Philippine DPNet. Two studies were completed under this project: the *Analysis of Child Labor in the Philippines*; and *Child Labor in the Philippines: Overview, Review, and Policy Recommendations*.

The study on *Challenges and Opportunities of Regional Integration in Southeast Asia* aims to develop and discuss a full conceptual framework for the topic The Challenges and Opportunities of Regional Integration in Southeast Asia. The framework should take a human development perspective and establish a clear link to the ASEAN Vision 2020, Hanoi Plan of Action, and Initiative for ASEAN Integration. The

framework should basically reflect relationships among key development outcomes to a set of explanatory variables affecting the level and character of development.

The paper *Southeast Asia Human Development Report: An Overview* highlights the following: (a) background and rationale of the report; (b) construction of an integrating framework that provides coherence in the methodology and the linkages among the three main chapters; (c) main concepts to be discussed in the report and the clear link to the ASEAN Vision 2020, Hanoi Plan of Action, and Initiative for ASEAN Integration; (d) a situational review highlighting major trends in the subregion as a whole and the disparities among countries or cluster of countries from the general trend; and (e) key issues and challenges affecting the present situation and prospects for the future based on the contents of the three main chapters of the report.

The second phase of the project *Policy Evaluation Research on the Philippine Population Management Program* includes the following component activities: (a) research dissemination/utilization of the results of the comprehensive review of population policies, programs, and researches undertaken under Phase 1; (b) technical assistance in the preparation of the strategic operational plan for PPMP for CY 2002-2004; (c) formal evaluation of the PPMP; and (d) conduct of policy studies based on the research agenda formulated in Phase 1.

Policy Analysis and Planning Tools and Monitoring Systems

Monitoring System project involves the following activities: (a) regular updating of databases and PIDS publications; (b) revision of the international database based on the International Financial Statistics; (c) continued technical and substantive enhancement of the homepage; (d) preparation of regular write-ups on economic trends based on updated databases; and (e) development of leading indicators.

On the other hand, the **Geographical Information System** has been institutionalized in the Institute and is aimed at providing a status of various social and economic indicators across the country using the geographical mapping format.

The **Economic Outlook for 2003**, meanwhile, assesses the prevailing policy environment and the issues confronting the economy in order to serve as basis for providing a scenario of what the Philippine economy could be facing in 2003. This essentially involves the determination of emerging issues that could surface the following year as critical concerns.

Lastly, the **Chronic and Transient Poverty** project examines movements in and out of poverty among households.

Others

Two other projects/studies have been likewise completed. The study titled *The Role of PIDS and Its Contribution to Research and Policymaking in the Philippines* reviews the Institute's significant contribution to policymaking from 1979 to 2001 and examines the role of the PIDS in Philippine policy research and policymaking.

The Advisory Services for Proposal Development and Resource Mobilization Strategy in Support of Human Development Advocacy project has a two-fold objective: (1) to develop a project proposal that will contain (a) at least three themes for future Philippine Human Development Reports, with a conceptual elaboration of the outline of each theme; (b) proposed “by-products” of the PHDR (or even global HDR); and (c) a proposed policy dialogue agenda which can be linked to issues taken up by the PHDR and (2) to put forward a resource mobilization strategy which will (a) identify potential partner institutions that can contribute institutional and/or financial resources in support of the proposed activities; and (b) recommend a strategy for partnership with the identified institutions.

The PASCN team meets the people of Dumaguete in its regional conference to present the outputs of the project on sustainable tourism development.

Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN)

Five research projects funded by the PASCN were completed, namely: (a) **Maintaining a Competitive Advan-**

tage in the Hotel Industry: Emerging Patterns of Employment and Challenges for HRD; (b) **Contested Space: Tourism, Power and Social Relations in Mactan and Panglao Islands;** (c) **Toward Sustainable Tourism Development in the Philippines and Other ASEAN Countries: An Examination of Programs and Practices of National Tourism Organizations;** (d) **Islamic Economy: Its Relevance to the Globalization of Economy in the Muslim Filipino Areas;** and (e) **Integrative Report on Education and Globalization.**

Refer to Annex A for a list of the completed projects/studies in 2003.

Ongoing Projects/Studies

Policy Analysis and Planning Tools and Monitoring Systems

The updating and maintenance of the Quarterly Model is in the offing for this year. It aims to continue generating short-term forecasts as well as analyzing the impacts of policies and shocks to the economy.

Social Sector Reform

The **Annual Updates on Poverty Profile** is another periodic activity that is aimed at updating the Philippine poverty profile to incorporate new data as well as to focus on impacts on poverty of specific shocks or crises.

The study on *Housing Finance Loan Repayment Behavior of Households: Analysis of the CMP* will assess the loan repayment behavior of households under the Community Mortgage Program (CMP) while the **Housing and Urban Development (Program Development)** activity will involve developing a research agenda for housing.



The Institute will serve as the Research Manager for the Southeast Asia Human Development Report (SEA HDR) which is tasked to coordinate with partner research institutions and to oversee the entire process of putting together the substantive content of the SEA HDR. The Institute is specifically tasked to draft *Chapter 3: Regional Economic Integration and Human Development of the SEA HDR*.

This chapter has four key objectives: (a) review the basic literature on regional economic integration, highlighting the potential risks and benefits to human development; (b) assess the progress that has been made in fostering economic integration in ASEAN; (c) identify specific areas where economic integration is lagging and propose measures to accelerate the process; and (d) identify segments of the global and regional integration process that entail significant risks and specify measures, focusing mainly on regional cooperation, that will mitigate these risks.

Competitiveness and Competition Policy

Six studies were produced under this theme. Under the Global Competitiveness through Productivity project, the *Wages, Skills Acquisition and Productivity* paper was completed. It looks into three major issues in the labor market: (i) trends in real wages, unemployment, labor productivity and factors behind such trends; (ii) education and skills acquisition of the labor force; and (iii) overall productivity of the economy and the contribution of labor quality to productivity.



study attempts to look at the issue of poverty from the perspective of changes in factor prices, factor substitution and shifts, factor movements across sectors, and factor incomes within the present labor market (with its regulations and rigidities) in the Philippines as a result of trade reforms, in particular, tariff reforms and reforms on quantitative restrictions.

In the Review/Monitor Implementation Status, Impact Studies, Selected Provinces of GATT-WTO project, the study on *Antidumping* compares the new antidumping law with the old one in relation to the WTO agreement. The study titled *Awareness-building, Education and Information* focuses on awareness-building, education and information.

There is a need to establish baseline information and continuously monitor the forms and growth of e-commerce in the country and other countries of interest. Thus, the study titled *E-Commerce: Nature and Measurement Issues for the Philippines* will include analyses of how this has affected conventional transactions. The analyses will enable policy analysts to

One particular PIDS paper looks into three major issues in the labor market: (i) trends in real wages, unemployment, labor productivity and factors behind such trends; (ii) education and skills acquisition of the labor force; and (iii) overall productivity of the economy and the contribution of labor quality to productivity.

appropriately value the growth of e-commerce and separate the hype from what actually is going on.

The purpose of the research on *Industry Regulators and Regulatory Capacity (focusing on the Insurance Industry)* is to assess the efficiency of industry regulators in the financial services sector particularly in dealing with competition and prudential regulation issues, beginning with the insurance industry. Pertinent questions to ask in this regard include the following: What is the form of this institution, principal functions and statutory objectives? What discretion does it have? How does it exercise that discretion? Does it significantly affect the behavior of the market participants? In what way? Is it affected by active industry lobby groups when setting policy?

Macroeconomic Management in a Globalized Setting

Three papers are ongoing under this theme. The *Assessment of the Conduct of Fiscal Policies for the Last 25 Years (Perspective Paper)* surveys the development of fiscal policies in the Philippines for the last 25 years. The *Globalization and State Capacity: Philippines' Country Study* documents and analyzes Philippine experiences and practices related to state capacity and globalization. The study covers three aspects of state capacity that contribute to the promotion of trade and investments: (1) administrative capacity, (2) systems of transparency and accountability, and (3) legal and judicial frameworks.

The last one is *Appraising the Role and Magnitude of Bank Taxation* research which assesses the extent to which

commercial banks are subject to the Gross Receipts Tax (GRT), Value-Added Tax (VAT), Documentary Stamp Tax (DST) as well as the withholding taxes imposed on foreign banks, foreign currency deposit units (FCDUs) and offshore banking units (OBUs). The interest is not only to measure the impact of these taxes but also to examine their incentive structure and their prospect as a source of revenue for the government. The significance of this research is best appreciated as an attempt to quantify the relationships between and among taxes in a collective effort to come up with a more efficient mix of bank-level taxes.

Modernizing Philippine Agriculture

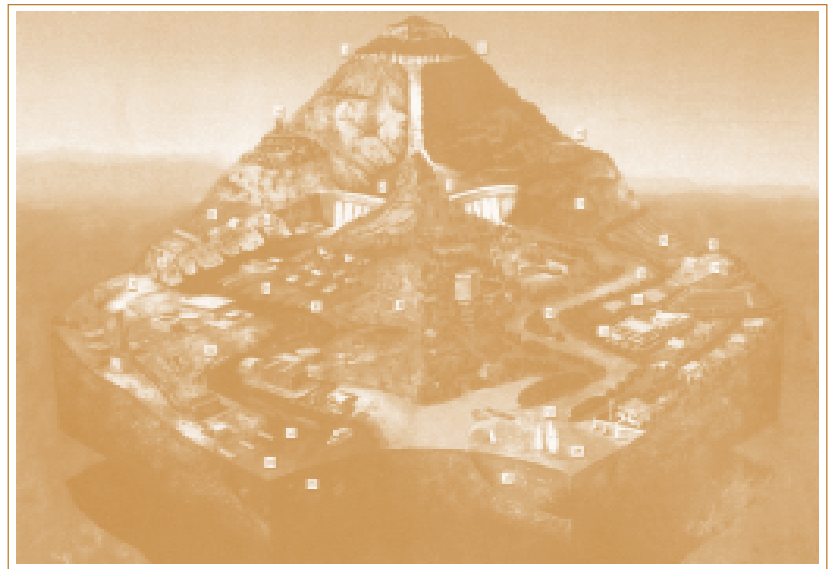
Under this theme are eight projects/studies. The *Strengthening Social Science and Policy Researches for Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries* research project is in line with the thrust of the Department of Agriculture-Bureau of Agricultural Research (DA-BAR) to modernize the country's agriculture and fisheries sector as envisioned by the AFMA. There are four research activities that are ongoing under the project, namely: (a) *Contractual Arrangements in Agriculture – Mindanao*; (b) *Contractual Arrangements in Agriculture – Northern and Central Luzon*; (c) *Contractual Arrangements in Agriculture – Visayas and Southern Tagalog*; and (d) *Contractual Arrangements in Agriculture – Philippines*.

The DA is pursuing the principle of "one system, one program" wherein all the research, development and extension activities under the AFMA is planned, coordinated, evaluated and integrated.

With this principle, networks are established for various commodities / disciplines that serve as links to the various researchers, research institutions, and stakeholders, among others. One of the networks established is the Social Science and Policy Network (SSPN) that will be responsible in planning, directing and coordinating all activities and research in the social science discipline. This is the essence of the Operationalization of the Social Science and Policy Research, Development and Extension (RDE) Network.

Another study under the agriculture theme is titled *Philippine Agriculture: Victim of Weak Governance (Perspective Paper)*. This paper aims to find out whether the country's poor agricultural performance has been due largely to weaknesses in the policy and institutional frameworks governing the sector, and not so much to real domestic and external market factors. The Agriculture, Technology, Governance and Productivity program, meanwhile, seeks to assess the various elements of the policy framework of the Philippine agriculture bureaucracy, namely: science and innovation including basic technical services (research and development); food safety and food quality (regulations); sustainable agriculture (environment); and knowledge management (training, information, communications and extension education).

In the second phase of the *Comprehensive Assessment of the Philippine Agricultural Extension System* joint research undertaking with the DA-BAR, the research project aims to describe and analyze the structure, conduct, and



performance of the Philippine agricultural extension system in order to provide the bases for the design of policy and institutional reforms needed to strengthen research, development, and extension system. Covered in this project is the study titled *Legal and Institutional Aspects of Agricultural Delivery Systems in the Philippines*, which is an analysis of the devolution and delivery of agricultural services.

Natural Resources and the Environment

There are eight studies under this theme. The first one is the study on the *National Marine Policy in the Philippines*. Various studies on the technical, biological and economic aspects of reef and mangrove destruction are already available like the one currently being undertaken by the UNDP-IMO project on the technical and economic aspects of marine pollution in Batangas Bay. However, the economic and policy aspects of the instruments for controlling reef and mangrove destruction as well as marine pollution require a more indepth study. This study will attempt to address these issues. The

The graphical presentation of a watershed prepared by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources of Victoria, Australia has been retitled "The good, the bad and the ugly" by the Kahublagaan sang Panimalay Foundation, Inc. The good refers to a watershed or catchment working sustainably; the bad refers to a watershed or catchment with land degradation; and the ugly refers to a situation where we do not know in which of the two kinds of watershed we live in.

second study is the *Review of Technical Education on Fisheries*, which involves the preparation of a literature review on the technical education on fisheries in the Philippines.

The other six studies are under the PIDS-SANREM project on *A Watershed-based Approach to Water Resources Management*. Four are case studies on the use of the watershed-based approach to water management in the Balian, Pangil subwatershed in Laguna; the Magat watershed in Nueva Vizcaya; the Maasin watershed in Iloilo; and the Manupali watershed in Bukidnon. The framework of analysis for the case studies is also being prepared. Also to be included in the project will be the preparation of the synthesis after all the case studies shall have been completed. These studies are expected to be completed in mid-2004.

Infrastructure Development

Under this theme is the lone project titled *Establishing a Framework and Methodology for Accounting and Measuring Contingent Liabilities*. The research aims to set a policy

framework and methodology for measuring the contingent liabilities that may arise from Philippine national public-private partnership (PPP) projects. The research activity also attempts to set institutional arrangements and processes for undertaking the measurement of contingent liabilities and including these in the national budget.

Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN)

There are six research projects being financed by the network, which consist of a total of 27 studies. These are as follows: one study under the Food Security Agricultural Efficiency and APEC project; two studies under the Islamic Impact of Globalization project; one study under the Toward a Philippine Competition Policy project; one study under the China's Accession to WTO project; 18 studies under the Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Agreement project; and four more studies under the Globalization, Governance and APEC project.

Refer to Annex B for a list of the ongoing projects/studies in 2003. ▲

Research Dissemination and Utilization

The role of policy research in influencing policies and in providing useful inputs in the decisionmaking process in the country has increasingly been recognized and appreciated through the years as seen in the growing number of research

institutions and entities doing policy research. It was thus a cause for celebration when President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo declared, through Malacañang Proclamation No. 247 in 2002, the observance of Development Policy Research Month (DPRM) every month of September thereafter.

For the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), whose founding anniversary falls

Philippine Institute for Development Studies

on the third week of September, the Malacañang proclamation is a fitting way to celebrate its more than two decades of service to the nation as a policy research institution. And its being designated by the same proclamation as the overall coordinator for the annual observance of the occasion is considered by the Institute as a distinct honor and indeed a recognition of its critical role in the country's policymaking process.

Malacanang Proclamation No. 247 noted that the observance of the DPRM will provide the means for promoting, enhancing, instilling and drawing nationwide awareness and appreciation of the importance and necessity of policy research as a tool for national socioeconomic development. This will also ensure the support of the public for all activities aimed at advancing the quality and standard of policy research in the country.

In September 2003, the entire research community in the country, led by the officers and staff of the PIDS, celebrated the first nationwide observance of the DPRM.

This year's steering committee is composed of PIDS as chair, the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) as vice chair and the following as members: Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP); Congressional Planning and Budget Office (CPBO); Office of Policy Research of the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI); Institute for Labor Studies (ILS); National Statistical Coordination Board; Statistical Research and Training Center; Senate's Policy Studies Group; Foreign Service Institute; National Statistics

Office; Philippine Information Agency; and the University of the Philippines National College of Public Administration and Governance (UP NCPAG).

Considering the declaration was only made last year, the full support and enthusiasm extended by a number of institutions—both public and private—was truly heartwarming and encouraging.

As the designated coordinator, the PIDS conducted activities with the participation of 43 partner institutions around the Philippines. For its part, PIDS cosponsored a series of fora on the Japan-Philippines economic partnership agreement, another forum on the Philippine-Latin American trade relations and two separate fora on the proposed new revenue authority held for the Senate technical staff and committees and an analysis of the president's budget for 2004 for a House of Representatives audience composed of congressmen, their staff and technical committees. Partner institutions also conducted exhibits, sectoral consultations, panel discus-

Dr. Mario B. Lamberte prepares to answer questions thrown in by radio newscaster Ivy Aviño during a radio guesting on the show Galing Pinoy on DZAR Angel Radio in September 2003.



The DPRM Celebration

How is the DPRM observed and celebrated? The main elements in the celebration of the DPRM are the studies and research that institutions across the country have undertaken. For 30 days, policymakers may feast on the results of various policy research being presented and see how these can help spice up their policy- and decisionmaking. At the same time, researchers, including students, have a wider selection of research to follow through; and ordinary people have a better appreciation of the process of research, some findings of certain research, and how they apply to or impact on their everyday lives.

Eventually, it is hoped that the regular observance of DPRM will help inculcate, in the consciousness of not only the policymakers but also of the general public, the need for analyses and solid empirical bases in crafting sound policies and in making careful decisions. And hopefully, too, the occasion can help augur the expansion of avenues and mechanisms like networking that will make data, informed knowledge and analyses of issues available and accessible to everyone, especially to policymakers.

sions and seminars on various topics as their contributions to the maiden celebration of the DPRM.

Apart from the above activities conducted by the PIDS and other institutions, a number of promotional guestings by PIDS officers in radio, television, and print media as well as in schools were held to promote and introduce the DPRM and its related activities. Radio guestings were made at DZRM (Radyo Manila), DWAN's *Sumbong, Tugon at Aksyon*, DZAR's *Galing Pinoy*, DZEC's *Kontodos Rekados* and was simulcast over Channel 25, and DZMM's *Todo-todo Walang Preno*. A television guesting was also made in ABS-CBN's *ANC Live*.

A DPRM website was likewise prepared and hosted by the PIDS. This website integrated all activities related to the DPRM. An online calendar of activities also featured the various endeavors that participating institutions have committed as part of the celebration.

Public Affairs

Aside from coordinating the conduct of activities related to the DPRM celebration, the Institute also organized a number of fora, seminars, consultation and conferences.

Seminar/Forum Series

In 2003, a total of 60 public affairs activities were arranged and sponsored by the Institute. This number included 23 network/project-related fora, 5 *Pulong Saliksikan*, 11 regional consultation meetings, 3 policy roundtable discussions, 2 Legislators Forum Series, 4 Senate Staff Consultation and Economic Forum Series, and 12 general assembly meetings for the Institute.

At the start of the year, the Institute organized an international conference for the Poverty and Economic Policy (PEP) Research Network at the Asian Institute of Management Conference Center. The Conference was co-sponsored by the University of Laval, CIRPEE and the

International Development Research Centre (IDRC). Participants came from 19 countries including the Philippines. Dr. Caesar Cororaton, a Research Fellow from the PIDS, presented the country paper on the Philippines.

The Institute also collaborated with the International Labor Organization (ILO) in the conduct of a technical workshop and a national seminar on a national policy study on child labor. In both activities, Dr. Fernando Aldaba and Dr. Leonardo Lanzona presented their collaborative work on child labor in the Philippines.

The most disseminated research in 2003 was the PIDS-Population Commission (PopCom) project on Policy Evaluation Research on the Philippine Population Management Program (PPMP) supervised by PIDS Senior Research Fellow Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr. A total of six consultation fora were organized in various cities and provinces, from the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) down to Region X in Cagayan de Oro City. The final activity was held at the Batasan Pambansa Complex before an audience of legislators and their technical staffs as the second offering of the Institute's and CPBO's joint Legislators Forum Series.

Meanwhile, as a member of the Philippine Academic Consortium for Latin American Studies (PACLAS), a network of academic and research institutions and facilities fostering mutual cooperation in a wide spectrum of endeavors involving Latin American studies, the Institute co-sponsored a forum where Mr.

Alexander Michael Palma presented an assessment and



prospects of the Philippine-Latin American trade relations. The activity was part of the series of seminars held during the 26th PIDS anniversary and maiden celebration of the DPRM.

Another series of fora held in connection with the DPRM was the RP-Japan Forum Series, which is part of the Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Agreement (JPEPA) Research Project being coordinated by the PIDS. Economic experts from the government, academe and private sector convened in a series of forum held in August and September 2003, and organized by the Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS), the Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN) and the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) in cooperation with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Ministry of Economic Trade and Industry of Japan.

Presented during the various discussions were studies on the whole economy, on specific industries/sectors, and special issues relating to Japan-Philippines relations. The

The final activity of the project on Policy Evaluation Research on the Philippine Population Management Program (PPMP) supervised by PIDS Senior Research Fellow Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr. was held at the Batasan Pambansa Complex before an audience of legislators and their technical staffs as the second offering of the Institute's and the Congressional Planning and Budget Office's joint Legislators Forum Series. Prior to this, Dr. Alejandro Herrin (in photo, standing) presented the findings before the provincial planning and development staff of Palawan.

studies look at the economic, social and process impacts of the partnership agreement in various study areas.

The Institute was also active in promoting the use of the geographic information systems (GIS) in validating the socioeconomic indicators of various cities and provinces through the DIRP led by PIDS Senior Research Fellow Dr. Celia Reyes. After a number of consultation meetings held in various city and provincial areas, the final outing was a presentation of the GIS-based socioeconomic profile of the country focusing on Region V and held in Legaspi City, Bicol. Presenters included Dr. Reyes, Dr. Marife Ballesteros and Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr.

Two activities in coordination with the Philippine Economic Society (PES) were also held during the year. The first one, with the Philippine-American Educational Foundation as cosponsor, was on global economic outlook and the United States international economic policy as presented by Dr. Marcus Noland.

The second was cosponsored by the Philippine office of the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung which evaluated the economic direction being taken by the Philippines. Presenters included the former

National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Director-General Dr. Felipe Medalla and former Finance Secretary Mr. Jose Isidro Camacho.

Finally, as part of the Legislators Forum Series, Dr. Rosario Manasan presented her study on the analysis of the President's Budget for 2004 at the Batasan Pambansa Complex. This was followed by Dr. Orbeta's study on the institutionalization of a population management program in the country. In the Senate version of the Forum, Dr. Manasan presented her study on tax administration reform via a proposed semi-autonomous revenue authority. The Institute and the Department of Health (DOH) staff likewise held various consultation meetings with senators who have shown active interest in sponsoring bills related to certain aspects of the DOH's proposed Health Sector Reform Legislative Agenda. Among the offices consulted with were those of Senators Teresita Oreta, Aquilino Pimentel and Edgardo Angara. The Institute has been asked by the DOH to help in its legislative advocacy program to push for these reforms in the health sector.

For a complete listing of the above public affairs activities, refer to Annex C.

Media Exposure

From January to December 2003, a total of 158 media exposures related to the activities and studies conducted by the Institute as monitored by the Public Affairs Division were recorded. Of this number, 12 were monitored from the broadcasting media. Most of the appearances were connected with the promotion and celebration of the DPRM. Another eight exposures were monitored

The Institute was also active in promoting the use of the geographic information systems (GIS) in validating the socioeconomic indicators of various cities and provinces through the DIRP led by PIDS Senior Research Fellow Dr. Celia Reyes.



from the web (Yahoo News on Business) as well as print media outside of the Philippines such as the *Washington Times*.

Refer to Annex D for a full listing of the media exposure.

Publications

One book that came out in 2003, titled *Education and Globalization*, was edited by Dr. Tereso Tullao and produced by the Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN), of which the PIDS is the Lead Convenor and Secretariat. The volume is a collection of four studies and tackles the impact of globalization on the key dimensions of the country's higher education system. It traces the forces that have contributed to and impeded globalization of education and more importantly, it identifies various threats and opportunities brought about by the globalization of higher education, particularly to a developing country like the Philippines.

There is a total of 14 titles to watch for in the coming year. Eleven of these are under the *Perspective Paper Series* dealing with various issues such as environment, manufacturing industry, banking and finance, technology, education and labor, housing and poverty. The other three are the *Special Issues in Agriculture*, the 2003 issue of the *Analysis of the President's Budget Series* and the *Winning the Water War* book under the PIDS-Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management Collaborative Research Support Program (SANREM) project.

Meanwhile, six issues of the *Development Research News*, a bi-monthly newsletter, were



released in 2003. The newsletter highlights findings and recommendations culled from PIDS-sponsored research/fora and features special articles on key national and current issues as well as news on PIDS activities participated in by the staff that provide an inside look at the people within the Institute. The main objective of the newsletter is to highlight policy-oriented issues presented in a nontechnical manner. The issues released in 2003 contained articles on the domestic shipping industry, the government's tax effort, economic forecast for the Philippines for 2003, tuition and education, competing uses of water, and a proposed water policy agenda for the Philippines.

The first semestral issue of the *Philippine Journal of Development*, which was released in the middle of the year, contained articles on watershed management and environmental and natural resource management in the

Philippines. The studies are part of the PIDS-SANREM project on water resources management.

Nine titles of the *Research Paper Series*, including one reprint, came out in 2003. Titles included trade reforms, income distribution and welfare in the Philippines; technological innovations in Japan and S&T experiences in the Philippines; governance in Southeast Asia; gender and technology; working women in the Calabarzon; exchange rate policy in Philippine development; the Philippine payment system (reprint); college fee structure and inflation; and the Philippine innovation system.

A total of 17 titles of the *Policy Notes* on various topics ranging from benefits of foreign bank liberalization to issues confronting the Philippine credit cooperatives were released. The *Policy Notes* are observations/analyses written by PIDS researchers on certain policy issues. The treatise is holistic in approach and aims to provide useful inputs for decisionmaking. The *Notes* are circulated to the highest levels of decisionmakers in the country.

Meanwhile, 21 titles under the Discussion Paper Series were reproduced and disseminated to a select list of readers for their comments and review. The Discussion Papers are preliminary, unedited and unreviewed papers 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. Nine of these titles were from studies coordinated by the PASCN.



Finally, the 2002 Annual Report came off-the-press in November. The materials in the annual report highlighted the last 25 years of existence of the Institute and traced the start of policy research in the Philippines.

PIDS CD Collection

The five-volume PIDS CD Collection contains all PIDS publications produced from 1977 to June 2002 in portable document format (PDF). The studies are grouped according to the type of publication where a given study appeared and each CD contains a combination of these types of publications.

For example, books, research papers and *Policy Notes* are contained in disk 1 while the journal and the newsletter, among others, are found in disk 2. For ease of viewing, the database is equipped with a search facility whereby readers can search studies by title, author, research area, publication type, study type and keyword. All files are in portable document format thereby retaining the publications' original printed format. So far, the CD collection has been patronized by a number of government and academic institutions since it came out last August 2003.

Project Brochures

In time with the celebration of the 26th PIDS anniversary, brochures for the GIS, SERP-P, ERBL and IDS projects were reprinted.

Refer to Annex E for a complete list of publications.

Distribution, Promotion and Circulation

The Institute continued to

Philippine Institute for Development Studies

send out new publications to its recipients in its regular mailing list. As of the end of 2003, complimentary recipients of DRN and EID—the most widely circulated PIDS publications—numbered around 1,200 on the average (excluding foreign libraries/information centers with exchange agreement). Meanwhile, sales and subscriptions continued to rise by December 2003.

Consignment

The Institute continued its consignment arrangement with the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Bookstore, Solidaridad Book Store, Heritage Arts Center through its Old Manila store, and 20 branches of National Bookstore (NBS)/Powerbooks. The Institute sent various publications to six regional bookfairs (Legazpi, Dumaguete, General Santos, Davao, Nueva Vizcaya and La Union) organized by LIBRO, a project of the Book Development Association of the Philippines (BDAP), for exposure to a potential regional audience. Last September, the Institute consigned nine titles to Rarebook Enterprises which participated in the International Book Fair, formerly the Philippine Book Fair, held at the SM Megamall, Mandaluyong City. Sales from consignment reached almost P228,000 by end of November 2003.

SocioEconomic Research Portal for the Philippines (SERP-P)

As of the end of December 2003, the portal contains 2,598 publications, all of which have keywords. Of the figure, 2,510 have abstracts. The contribution of the Angelo King Institute for Economic and Business Studies–DLSU has been added to the roster of SERP-P institutions.

Table 1. Number of studies contributed by SERP-P member-institutions

Agricultural Credit Policy Council	31
Angelo King Institute for Economic and Business - DLSU	3
Asian Development Bank	101
Ateneo Center for Social Policy and Public Affairs	309
Collection of Studies from Other Institutions	115
DLSU-Social Development Research Center	78
DLSU-University Research Coordination Office	11
Institute of Strategic Planning and Policy Studies	72
National Tax Research Center	54
Philippine APEC Study Center Network	87
Philippine Institute for Development Studies	1015
PIDS-Population Commission Population Management Program	8
Trade and Investment Policy Analysis and Advocacy Support Project	66
UP-Center for Integrated Development Studies	164
UP-National Center for Transportation Studies	34
UP-National College of Public Administration and Governance	36
UP-School of Economics	20
UP-School of Urban and Regional Planning	170
UST-Social Research Center	25
World Bank	69
XU-Research Institute for Mindanao Culture	67
Site Statistics	
Total Publications	2598
With Abstract	2510
Research Studies	2537
Authors	1495
Keywords	991
Institutions	21

Studies collected from the visit to Ateneo Center for Social Policy and Public Affairs on June 03, 2003 were also uploaded in the portal. Likewise, the Silliman University had recently sent word that they are ready to send their research details.

Meanwhile, the e-group facility of the SERP-P is currently being finalized so that it can be made available to all member institutions, thereby allowing them to access email messages ad-

dressed to *serpadmin@pidsnet.pids.gov.ph* or to the SERP-P Admin Group, which performs similarly to the Yahoo Groups System. Any email message addressed to *serpadmin@pidsnet.pids.gov.ph* will be automatically forwarded to all network member representatives and all replies to the messages from *serpadmin@pidsnet.pids.gov.ph* will also be automatically forwarded to all network member representatives. At the same time, the SERP-P IT personnel is now visiting the various member institutions to install a new template that would allow the members to directly upload their research works.

Finally, CHED research directors and MIS heads of various NCR schools met in Makati on October 14, 2003 for a briefing on the SERP-P project. Ms. Jennifer Liguton, as overall supervisor of the project, explained the Institute's new strategy of building the infrastructure for research and networking which includes the SERP-P. She then briefed them on the SERP-P's rationale, objectives, description and features while Mr. Ronald Yacat, the SERP-P's IT personnel, discussed the technical aspects for the setting up of the SERP-P, including the hardware and software requirements, costing and time implications.

Library

To provide data and reference materials to its inhouse research staff, the Institute continues to subscribe to various newspapers, magazines, journals, CDs and books. These publications include the *Business World*, *Daily Inquirer*, *Daily Tribune*, *Manila Bulletin*, *Malaya*, *Manila Standard*, *Manila Times*, *Philippine Star*, *Today*, *Economist*, *Far Eastern Economic Review*, *Newsweek*, *Fortune*, *Time*, *7000 Top Corporations*, *Next 5000 Top Corpora-*

tions, *IMF International Financial Statistics CD*, *World Development Indicators 2003 Book and CD*, *ADB Key Indicators 2002 (Population and Human Resource Trends and Challenges)*, *PCIJ's I Journal* and the *BSP Factbook 2001 (Vol. 2)*, among others.

In addition, the following books were acquired in 2003: *Human Development Report 2003*; *How to Publish your Communication Research* by Alexander; *A Theory of Incentives in Procurement and Regulation* by Jean-Jacques Laffont and Jean Tirole; *Economics of Regulation and Antitrust* by W. Kip Viscusi and John M. Vernon; *Privatization, Restructuring, and Regulation of Network Utilities (Walrus Pareto Lectures)* by David M. Newbery; *Global Electronic Commerce* by Catherin L. Mann; *Market-based Governance: Upside and Downside* by John D. Donahue and Joseph S. Nye; *Governance in a Globalizing World* by Joseph S. Nye; *Biotechnology in the Development World*; *Intellectual Property Rights in Agricultural Biotechnology*; *Managing Agricultural Biotechnology*; *Agricultural and Food Policy*; and *The Exploitation of Plant Generic Information*.

The Library also added to its collection 20 more CDs, either acquired or complimentary copies, from various organizations, including the PIDS' own five-volume CD collection. Among these are: Econlit – March and June 2003 (Updates); IMF Financial Statistics (January to October 2003); Lex Libris Laws Bulletin 2003 (Updates); BSP 10th Annual Report 2002; Annual Survey of Establishments; Foreign Trade Statistics 2000 (PDF); Family Income Expenditure Survey 2000 (PDF); Integrated Survey of Households (ISH

Philippine Institute for Development Studies

Series) Nos. 108, 110, 111 and 112; ADB Annual Report 2002; ADB Asian Development Outlook 2003; DENR – The Electronic edition of Environment and Natural Resources Policy Issuances (1996-2001); Philippine Yearbook 2001 (CD-ROM); PIDS-COFI (Community Oriented Financial Intermediaries–Microfinance: A Market Approach, Final Technical Reports (June 2003); and Philippine Agriculture and Forest Biotechnology Agenda II.

On top of these acquisitions, the Institute received publications from 21 local and 19 foreign institutions in exchange for some PIDS publications.

The Library also facilitated 35 interlibrary loan forms for different libraries (ADB, UPSE, BSP, NSCB, NEDA, etc.) for the Institute’s inhouse research staff.

As for the Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC), 7529 titles have been inputted as of end of the year. The OPAC is a window-based and user-friendly electronic catalog system designed to assist PIDS library users in their search and retrieval of bibliographic records even without the assistance of the library staff. The inputting and editing of OPAC entries as well as the barcoding of library materials are ongoing. ▲

After a challenging year in 2002 wherein the Management Information System (MIS) staff facilitated various tasks related to the silver anniversary, the Institute continued to implement new application systems in 2003. Among these systems are the Intranet System and the Computerized Attendance Tracking System.

The PIDS Intranet is the employee’s portal site that gives them access to information internal to the Institute as well the ability to organize information, manage documents, share calendars and enable efficient collaboration in a familiar, browser-based environment.

The PIDS Intranet addresses the needs of employees to share documents, conduct online discussions, relay suggestions to other employees, maintain standard

contact directories of all PIDS employees, conduct opinion polls among PIDS employees, post announcements and share web links.

On the other hand, the Computerized Attendance Tracking System (CATS) is

Presentations of the PIDS research staff such as Dr. Erlinda Medalla are assisted by the MIS personnel who set up the equipments and other necessary computing needs.

Management Information



a network-based application system allowing employees to log in their arrival and departure in their own workstations while facilitating an easy monitoring and management of the employees' daily time record.

Two servers, the Web server and the Webmail server, were also upgraded during the year from Pentium II 266 to Pentium Xeon. The upgrade enabled the servers to process transactions at a faster and better level. The upgrade also included the installation of a more

reliable network operating system.

Over and above these improvements, the Institute's MIS continues to undertake its regular functions such as the development of websites for PIDS projects, the maintenance and improvement of the PIDS Network and Internet Systems; the maintenance of information technology (IT) equipment, software procurement and installation; updating of the PIDS webpage; and provision of general IT support services to the PIDS staff. ▲

Investment and Financial Operations

Status of the PIDS Endowment Fund and Investment Operations

As of December 31, 2003, the principal of the Endowment Fund of the Institute amounted to P225.140 million.

The portfolio mix of the Institute's investible funds amounting to P278.045 million as of December 31, 2003 consisted mainly of short-term investment in government securities (P33.96%) and long-term bonds and stocks/shares (66.04%).

At the end of the year, the net income after tax generated by the Institute from its investment operations amounted to P25.195 million. This earning of the investible funds surpasses the Institute's targetted level of earnings of P16.972 million for the said year.

Withdrawals from the Institute's investible funds' accumulated earnings made during the year, on the other hand, amounted to P24.206 million. Said amount was utilized to sustain the operational requirements of the Institute in view of the delay in the releases of its subsidy for operations from the Bureau of the Treasury.

Overall Financial Operations

The Institute's total assets as of December 31, 2003 ran up in the amount of P361.248 million.

The Institute's gross income during the year 2003 amounted to P46.688 million while total expenses for the said year amounted to P46.114 million. Thus, the Institute was able to realize a net income of P0.574 million.

For the year 2003, the Institute actually posted a net income of about P2.062 million before recognizing bad debt expenses or about 37 percent lower than the CY 2002 income of P3.273 million. The low level of income may be attributed

primarily to the lower yield of interest rates for investments that was availed of by the Institute in government securities in CY 2003 compared to CY 2002. Despite adjustments in the Receivable Accounts, the Institute was still able to realize a positive net income of P0.574 million for CY 2003.

Conclusion

There were positive and negative aspects to the Institute's financial performance during the year. On the positive side, the investible fund was able to surpass its targetted earnings for the year. Management was able to synchronize its level of expenditures with its income stream. This can be clearly shown by the fact that actual cash outflows during the year were well within the budgeted levels.

The slim chance of collecting some of its overdue accounts can be considered a negative aspect of the Institute's financial performance during the year. Management has to comply with the audit recommendation of setting up of an allowance for doubtful accounts in order to bring the said receivables into its net realizable value. In effect, said adjustment in the financial statements resulted in a reduced net income for the year. On the overall, the Institute's financial performance for CY 2003 can be considered satisfactory. Despite the low interest rates for its investible funds and the setting up of allowance for bad debts, it was still able to realize a positive net income of P0.574 million.

Refer to Annexes F to J for the audited financial statements. ▲

PIDS Provident Fund

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 the PIDS who are holding plantilla positions.

It was organized to establish and maintain a fund, the sources of which shall be derived from contributions of the members and counterpart contribution of PIDS. 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 be allowed and determined by its Board of

Trustees, in addition to other forms of benefits due to the employee-member. As of December 31, 2003, the Fund has a membership of 85 PIDS member-employees.

Activities/Accomplishments

The annual members' meeting was held on April 15, 2003. Out of the 81 active members of the Fund, 47 (about 58%) of the total membership were present during the meeting. The Fund has an intranet website facility where members can access their individual account and check on the running balance of their monthly contribution to the Fund. All activities, basic Fund information, and other reports are posted online at the said website.



The Provident Fund was organized to establish and maintain a fund, the sources of which shall be derived from contributions of the members and counterpart contribution of PIDS. All earnings and/or interest from its financial/investment operations are distributed to the members as benefits...in addition to other forms of benefits due to them.

The Fund's audited financial statements for CY 2002 and the duly-accomplished/notarized general information sheet (GIS) were also submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The registration of the books of accounts and other yearly registration requirements with the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) have likewise been complied with.

Financial Performance

For CY 2003, the Fund realized a net income of P0.809 million from its financial operations, which is about 22.21 percent higher than last year's P0.662 million earnings. These developments can be attributed to the following: a) tax exemption of earnings from investment placements amounting to P1.000 million and above; and b) the lock-in strategy adopted by management on its investments.

Consequently, the total asset of the Fund stood at P10.572 million, representing a growth of about 29.32 percent over last year's P8.175 million. This includes cash in bank, accrued/other receivable, and investment in treasury bills/treasury bonds.

Finally, the total networth amounted to P9.269 million, a P1.87 million increase (about 25.22%) over last year's figure of P7.402 million. Of the P9.269 million, P6.129 million (66.12%) represents fund contributions, P2.000 million (21.58%) represents the seed money from PIDS, and the remaining P1.140 million (12.30%) represents the accumulated Fund's earnings.

Payment of Benefits

During the year, the Fund paid benefits to two resigned/retired employees, the computation of which was based on the provisions of the By-Laws of the PIDS Provident Fund, Inc.

Future Thrusts

Fund management will continue to focus its effort on investing in short-term government securities and at the same time monitor developments in the financial market. This will provide enough opportunity for the Fund to take advantage of any favorable changes in the investment climate and at the same time ensure the viability of its placements.

Refer to Annexes Q to U for the financial statements. ▲

On top of hectic work assignments in 2003, officers and members of the PIDS Employees Association (PIDSEA) managed to continue the tasks set in the previous years. While still working on the approval of the first collective negotiation agreement (CNA) between the PIDS management and the association, the officers have already made possible the implementation of a total of nine items in the draft agreement. These include committee representation, permission to hold meetings (regular, emergency and general assembly), attendance to seminars, use of facilities, installation of bulletin boards at the third and fourth floors, access to records and documents, creation of economic projects, inclusion of PIDSEA approval in the clearance form and the relaunch of the shuttle service.

Before the end of 2003, a copy of the draft agreement was sent to the Public Relations Office (PRO) of the Civil Service Commission (CSC) for review considering that it has been almost two years since the agreement was drafted. It is the Executive Committee's hope that the CSC review will facilitate the approval of the first collective negotiation agreement.

To advance the cause of PIDS employees, an ad hoc committee was created in the first quarter of the year to look into the possibility of the granting of cost of living allowances (COLA) to affected employees. Exploration and inquiries lasted for more than three months before the matter was deferred due to the nonavailability of relevant decisions.

PIDS Employees Association

Meanwhile, 14 officers and members participated in various seminars and fairs organized by government agencies and organizations of public sector unions on basic values and lifestyle monitoring seminars for government employees, housing fair, and basic knowledge and skills in organizing joint consultations and collective negotiations. As a result of the attendance to the housing fair, a real estate company provided PIDS employees with a pre-launching orientation on their housing packages in the Laguna and Rizal provinces.

The first issue of the PIDSEA newsletter aptly titled *Update* was released in February to keep the members updated on activities and matters related to the association and that are of extreme importance to their welfare.

Lastly, the election of a new set of officers was postponed until the collective negotiation agreement has been approved and signed by both the PIDS management and the PIDSEA officers. ▲



Annexes

Annex A

Completed Studies

Modernizing Philippine Agriculture

Strengthening Social Science and Policy Researches for Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries

1. Management and Implementation of the Social Science and Policy Research Network for Agriculture
2. Conduct of Training Program on Survey Sampling for Social Science Research
3. Agriculture Price Transmission
4. Development of a Customized Programs & Generation of Data Tables Using the BBS
5. Establishing Safety and Occupational health Standards in the Cutflower Industries
6. An Analysis of the Nutritional Status of Rural Households in the Philippines.

A Comprehensive Assessment of the Philippine Agricultural Extension System (Phase 1)

7. Structure, Conduct, and Performance of DA Extension Unit

Natural Resources and the Environment

Assessment of the Fisheries Resource Management Approaches in the Philippines

8. Main Report
9. Conduct of the Project Assessment of Fisheries Resource Management Approaches in the Philippines
10. Assessment of Fisheries Resource Management Approaches in the Philippines

A Watershed-based Approach to Water Resources Management

11. Water Allocation Mechanisms and Environmental Service Payments
12. Iloilo Watershed Management Council: A Local Initiative in Watershed Management
13. Legislative/Policy Implications for Water Resource Management

Competitiveness and Competition Policy

14. Assessment of the National Competition Policies (Perspective Paper)
15. S&T in the Philippines for the Last 25 years (Perspective Paper)
16. Strengthening Bilateral Trade and Investment Relationships Between Latin America and the Philippines: Beyond Economic Diplomacy

Global Competitiveness

through Improved Productivity

17. The Relationship Between Productivity and Market Shares of Major Agricultural Exports
18. Competitive Strategy Report

Studies on the Impact of Trade Reforms and Globalization

19. Catalogue, Organized Data Bank for Trade and Policy Industry Analyses
20. Backsliding Tariff Policy

Macroeconomic Management in a Globalized Setting

21. Assessment of Banking Policy for the Last 25 Years (Perspective Paper)
22. Assessment of the President's Budget for 2003
23. Microfinance: A Market Approach
24. The Role of Other Economically Active Household Members in Poverty Alleviation
25. State of Competition Policy in the Insurance Industry: Selected Asian Countries
26. Analysis of the President's Budget for 2004
27. Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Authority Anyone?

Infrastructure Development

28. Infrastructure Policies and Privatization Experience in the Philippines in the Past 25 Years (Perspective Paper)
29. Study on Rural and Regional Infrastructure Expenditures

Social Sector Reform

Estimation and Institutionalization of the PPMP Expenditures

30. Estimation and Institutionalization of the PPMP Accounts

Philippine Institute for Development Studies

31. Data Compilation, Expenditure Estimation, Manual Preparation and Testing for the POPCOM-PIDS PPMP Accounts Project
32. Rural Land Market Study
33. Agrarian Reform Program

Child Labor and Development in the Philippines

34. Analysis of Child Labor in the Philippines
35. Child Labor in the Philippines: Overview, Review, and Policy Recommendations.
36. Challenges and Opportunities of Regional Integration in Southeast Asia
37. Southeast Asia Human Development Report: An Overview
38. Policy Evaluation Research on the Philippine Population Management Program

Policy Analysis and Planning Tools and Monitoring Systems

39. Economic and Social Monitoring System
40. Geographical Information System
41. Economic Outlook for 2003
42. Chronic and Transient Poverty

Others

43. The Role of PIDS and Its Contribution to Research and Policymaking in the Philippines
44. Advisory Services for Proposal Development and Resource Mobilization Strategy in Support of Human Development Advocacy

Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN)

45. Maintaining a Competitive Advantage in the Hotel Industry: Emerging Patterns of Employment and Challenges for HRD
46. Contested Space: Tourism, Power and Social Relations in Mactan and Panglao Islands
47. Toward Sustainable Tourism Development in the Philippines and Other ASEAN Countries: An Examination of Programs and Practices of National Tourism Organizations
48. Islamic Economy: Its Relevance to the Globalization of Economy in the Muslim Filipino Areas
49. Integrative Report on Education and Globalization

Annex B

Ongoing Projects and Studies

Policy Analysis and Planning Tools and Monitoring Systems

1. Quarterly Model

Social Sector Reform

2. Annual Updates on Poverty Profile
3. Housing Finance Loan Repayment Behavior of Households: Analysis of CMP
4. Housing and Urban (Program Development)
5. Chapter 3: Regional Economic Integration and Human Development of the SEA HDR
6. Research Manager for the Southeast Asia Human Development Report

Competitiveness and Competition Policy Global Competitiveness through Productivity

7. Wages, Skills Acquisition and Productivity

8. Impact of Trade Reforms on Poverty and Inequality

Review/Monitor Implementation Status, Impact Studies, Selected Provinces of GATT-WTO

9. Antidumping
10. Awareness-building, Education and Information
11. E-Commerce: Nature and Measurement Issues for the Philippines
12. Industry Regulators and Regulatory Capacity

Macroeconomic Management in a Globalized Setting

13. Assessment of the Conduct of Fiscal Policies for the Last 25 Years
14. Globalization and State Capacity: Philippines' Country Study
15. Appraising the Role and Magnitude of Bank Taxation

*Modernizing Philippine Agriculture**Strengthening Social Science and Policy Researches for Philippine Agriculture and Fisheries*

16. Contractual Arrangements in Agriculture – Mindanao
17. Contractual Arrangements in Agriculture – Northern and Central Luzon
18. Contractual Arrangements in Agriculture – Visayas and Southern Tagalog
19. Contractual Arrangements in Agriculture – Philippines
20. Operationalization of the Social Science and Policy Research, Development and Extension (RDE) Network
21. Philippine Agriculture: Victim of Weak Governance (Perspective Paper)
22. Agriculture, Technology, Governance and Productivity

Comprehensive Assessment of the Philippine Agricultural Extension System (Phase 2)

23. Legal and Institutional Aspects of Agricultural Delivery Systems in the Philippines

Natural Resources and the Environment

24. National Marine Policy in the Philippines
25. Review of Technical Education on Fisheries

Watershed Management Approach to Water Resource Management

26. Realities of Watershed Management Approach in the Philippines: the Balian, Pangil Subwatershed Case
27. Realities of Watershed Management Approach in the Philippines: the Magat Watershed Case
28. Realities of Watershed Management Approach in the Philippines: the Maasin Watershed Case
29. Realities of Watershed Management Approach in the Philippines: the Manupali Watershed Case
30. Framework of Analysis for the Case Studies
31. Synthesis of the Case Studies: Lessons Learned

Infrastructure Development

32. Establishing a Framework and Methodology for Accounting and Measuring Contingent Liabilities

*Philippine APEC Study Center Network (PASCN)**Food Security Agricultural Efficiency and APEC*

33. Food Security, Agricultural Efficiency and Regional Integration

Islamic Impact of Globalization

34. Economic Globalization Impact on Trade and Investment in Muslim Areas in the Philippines
35. Effect of Global Economic Liberalization on Manufacturing Industries in Muslim Areas

*Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Agreement**Impact Analysis on the Whole Economy*

36. Situationer on Japan-Philippines Economic Relations
37. RP-Japan Bilateral Agreement: Beneficial or Not?

Impact Analysis on Specific Sectors/Concerns

38. An Analysis of Industry and Sector-specific Impacts of a Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Agreement (JPEPA)
39. Prospects and Problems of Expanding Trade with Japan: A Survey of Philippine Exporters
40. Toward a Strategy for Manufactured Exports to Japan
41. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Experience and Policy in Japan and the Philippines: Lesson and Policy Implications
42. Developing the Japanese Market for Philippine Tourism and Retirement Services: Prospects and Impediments
43. Prospects of Services Trade Liberalization in Japan-RP Bilateral Agreement
44. Movement of Natural Persons Between the Philippines and Japan: Issues and Prospects
45. Toward a Philippines-Japan Economic Partnership in Agriculture
46. Philippine-Japan Economic Linkage: A Case Study of Cebu

Special Studies

47. A Comparative Study of the Bilateral FTA Arrangements: Applications to the Philippines
48. Philippines-Japan Economic Partnership: Where is the Philippines in Japan's Plan
49. Understanding Japan's Motives for

Pursuing an Economic Partnership in Human Resource Development

50. Exploring Potentials of a Japan-Philippine Economic Partnership in Human Resource Development
51. The Dynamics of Philippine-Japan Economic Cooperation: The Case of Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) in the Philippines
52. Preferential Rules of Origin for the Japan-Philippine Economic Partnership: Issues and Prospects
53. Philippine-Japan Free Trade Agreement: Analyzing the Potential Impact using a Computable General Equilibrium Model

Globalization, Governance and APEC project

54. Globalization, Governance and APEC Framework
55. E-government: Assessment of Philippine Cities
56. Globalization or Glocalization: The Case of Cebu
57. Globalization, Redemocratization & the Philippine Bureaucracy

Others

58. China's Accession to WTO
59. An Analysis of the State of Competition and Market Structure of the Distribution Sector

Annex C

Public Affairs

Network/ Project Related Fora

Poverty and Economic Policy (PEP) Research Network: PMMA/ MPIA Interim Meeting (International Conference), 22 – 25 February 2003, Asian Institute of Management (AIM) Conference Center, Makati City, Philippines

Presenters: Anselme Adegbidi (Benin), Marie-Odile Attanasso (Benin), Damien Medeji (Benin), Roland Medjigbodo (Benin), Basanta Pradhan and Shalabh Kumar Singh (India), Nguyen Van Chan and Tran Thi Kim Dung (Vietnam), Claude Wetta (Burkina Faso), M.R. Saluja (India), Ishara Rathnayake and Jeevika Weerahewa (Sri Lanka), G. M. Arif (Pakistan), Naushin Mahmood (Pakistan), Caesar Cororaton (Philippines), John Whalley and Shunming Zhang (Canada-China), John Cockburn and Bernard Decaluwe (Canada-Nepal), Abdoulaye Diagne, Fatou Cisse and Mamadou Dansokho (Senegal), Andrea Vigorito (Uruguay), Kojo Appiah-Kubi (Ghana), Adolf Mkenda (Tanzania), Bernadette Kamgnia (Cameroon), Bedia Francois Aka (Cote d'Ivoire), Eric Norbert Ramilison (Madagascar), Li Shi (China), Jean-Bosco Ki (Senegal), Francis Menjo Baye (Cameroon), Margaret Chitiga (Zimbabwe), Chengfang Liu and Linxiu Zhang

(China), Dedi Budiman Hakim (Indonesia)
Cosponsors: University of Laval, Centre Inter-universitaire sur le Risque, les Politiques Economiques et l'Emploi (CIRPEE), International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

Technical Workshop of the National Policy Study on Child Labor, 12 March 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Dr. Fernando Aldaba, Dr. Leonardo Llanzona

Cosponsor: International Labour Organization

Regional Conference on Sustainable Tourism Development, 24 April 2003, Cebu Midtown Hotel, Cebu City

Presenters: Prof. Reil Cruz, Prof. Susan Solis, Prof. Ma. Cherry Lyn Rodolfo, Prof. Florence Evacitas
Cosponsors: PASCN, University of San Carlos

Technical Workshop on Estimation and Institutionalization of the Philippine Population Management Program (PPMP) Expenditure, 30 April 2003, SEAMEO INNOTECH Center, Quezon City

Presenters: Dr. Rachel Racelis, Dr. Alejandro Herrin
Cosponsor: Commission on Population

Regional Conference on Policy Evaluation Research of the Philippine Population Management

Program, 13 May 2003, Grand Caprice Restaurant, Cagayan de Oro City

Presenters: Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr.
Cosponsor: Commission on Population Region X

Regional Conference on Sustainable Tourism Development, 14 May 2003, Grand Caprice Restaurant, Cagayan de Oro City

Presenters: Prof. Ramon Benedicto Alampay, Prof. Juline Dulnuan, Prof. Reil Cruz, Prof. Ma. Cherry Lyn Rodolfo, Prof. Susan Solis

Cosponsors: PASCN, Xavier University, Department of Tourism Region X

Sustainable Tourism Development Familiarization Tour: Camiguin Province, 15 May 2003, Camiguin Province

Attendees: PIDS Staff, PASCN Staff, PASCN Resource Speakers

Cosponsors: Camiguin Provincial Tourism Office, Department of Tourism Region X

Regional Conference on Policy Evaluation Research of the Philippine Population Management Program, 20 May 2003, Cebu Midtown Hotel, Cebu City

Presenters: Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr.
Cosponsor: Commission on Population Region VII

Provincial Conference on Policy Evaluation Research of the Philippine Population Management Program, 29 May 2003, Barcelo Asturias Hotel, Puerto Princesa City

Presenters: Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr.
Cosponsor: Palawan Provincial Planning and Development Office

National Seminar on the National Policy Study on Child Labor, 24 June 2003, Carlos P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Dr. Fernando Aldaba, Dr. Leonardo Lanzona

Cosponsor: International Labour Organization

Regional Conference on Policy Evaluation Research of the Philippine Population Management Program, 26 June 2003, Veniz Hotel, Baguio City

Presenters: Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr.
Cosponsor: Commission on Population – Cordillera Administrative Region

Provincial Conference on Sustainable Tourism Development, 30 July 2003, Bethel Guest House, Dumaguete City

Presenters: Dr. Ramon Benedicto Alampay, Prof. Reil G. Cruz, Prof. Florence Evacitas, Prof. Jose Eleazar Bersales

Cosponsors: PASCN, Silliman University, Negros Oriental Provincial Tourism Office, Dumaguete City Tourism Office

Sustainable Tourism Development Familiarization Tour: Siquijor Province, 31 July 2003, Siquijor Province

Attendees: PIDS Staff, PASCN Staff, PASCN Resource Speakers

Cosponsor: Siquijor Provincial Tourism Office

Regional Conference on Food Security, Agricultural Efficiency and APEC, 12 August 2003, CLSU Conference Hall, Muñoz, Nueva Ecija

Presenters: Dr. Liborio Cabanilla, Dr. Luis Rey Velasco, Dr. Eulogio Castillo

Cosponsors: PASCN, Central Luzon State University

National Forum on Policy Evaluation Research of the Philippine Population Management Program, 28 August 2003, Carlos P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Dr. Alejandro N. Herrin, Dr. Aniceto C. Orbeta Jr.

Cosponsor: Commission on Population

Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Forum Series, 29 August 2003, Carlos P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Dr. Erlinda Medalla, Dr. Caesar Cororaton
Cosponsors: PASCN, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Ministry of Economic Trade and Industry – Japan, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)

Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Forum Series, 9 September 2003, Carlos

Philippine Institute for Development Studies

P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Mr. Winston Padojinog and Ms. Cherrylyn Rodolfo, Dr. Tereso S. Tullao, Jr., AIM Policy Center

Cosponsors: PASCN, JICA, Ministry of Economic Trade and Industry – Japan, DTI

Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Forum Series, 11 September 2003, Carlos P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Dr. George Manzano, Dr. Peter Lee U

Cosponsors: PASCN, JICA, Ministry of Economic Trade and Industry – Japan, DTI

Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Forum Series, 16 September 2003, Carlos P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Ms. Gloria Pasadilla, Dr. Victorina Zosa, Dr. Rosalina Palanca-Tan

Cosponsors: PASCN, JICA, Ministry of Economic Trade and Industry – Japan, DTI

Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Forum Series, 18 September 2003, Carlos P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Prof. Lydia N. Yu-Jose, Prof. Jose V. Camacho, Prof. Agham Cuevas, Prof. Zenaida Sumalde and Prof. Amelia Bello

Cosponsors: PASCN, JICA, Ministry of Economic Trade and Industry – Japan, DTI

Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Forum Series, 23 September 2003, Carlos P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Dr. Cielito F. Habito, Mr. John Lawrence Avila
Cosponsors: PASCN, JICA, Ministry of Economic Trade and Industry – Japan, DTI

Paper Presentation on the Study on the Philippine-Latin American Trade Relations, 25 September 2003, Carlos P. Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenter: Mr. Alexander Michael Palma
Cosponsor: Philippine Academic Consortium for Latin American Studies

and Japan-Philippine Economic Partnership, 2 December 2003, Makati Shangri-la Hotel, Makati City

Presenters: Dr. Liborio Cabanilla, Ms. Catherine Aragon, Dr. Erlinda Medalla

Cosponsors: PASCN, Asian Institute of Management – Policy Center

Pulong Saliksikan

The Social Weather Stations Time Series Data on Poverty: 1986 -2002, 20 February 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenter: Dr. Mahar Mangahas

Sustainable Development and Democracy, 27 March 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenter: Dr. Arnaldo Gabaldon

Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone?, 5 June 2003, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenter: Dr. Rosario Manasan

Global Economic Outlook and the US International Economic Policy, 7 October 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenter: Dr. Marcus Noland

Cosponsor: Philippine Economic Society, Philippine-American Educational Foundation

Poverty and Access to Microfinance with Gender Dimension, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenter: Dr. Mario B. Lamberte

Regional Consultation Meetings

GIS Consultation/ Validation Meeting with the Department of Education – Region 10, 18 March 2003, DepEd Region 10 office

Attendees: PIDS-GIS staff, DepEd Region 10 staff, NEDA Region 10 staff

GIS Consultation/ Validation Meeting with the Iligan City Planning and Development Office, 19 March 2003, Iligan City Hall

Attendees: PIDS-GIS staff, PIDS-RIS staff, NEDA Region 10 staff, Iligan City Planning and Development Office staff

GIS Consultation/ Validation Meeting with the National Statistics Office–Reg. 10, 20 March 2003, National Statistics Office, Cagayan de Oro City
Attendees: PIDS-GIS staff, PIDS-RIS staff, NEDA Region 10 staff, NSO Region 10 staff

GIS Consultation/ Validation Meeting with the Malaybalay City Planning and Development Office, 20 March 2003, Malaybalay City Hall
Attendees: PIDS-GIS staff, PIDS-RIS staff, NEDA Region 10 staff, Malaybalay City Planning and Development Office staff

GIS Consultation/ Validation Meeting with the Camiguin Provincial Planning and Development Office, 21 March 2003, Camiguin Provincial Capitol
Attendees: PIDS-GIS staff, PIDS-RIS staff, NEDA Region 10 staff, Camiguin Provincial Planning and Development Office staff

Preconference Consultation Meeting of the Provincial Conference on Policy Evaluation Research on the Philippine Population Management Program, 10 April 2003, Palawan Provincial Capitol, Puerto Princesa City
Attendees: PIDS Staff, Palawan Provincial Planning and Development Office Staff

Preconference Consultation Meeting: GIS-based Philippine Economic Profile Focus on Region V and Studies on Education and Housing, 6 May 2003, NEDA Region V Office, Legaspi City
Attendees: PIDS Staff, NEDA Region V Staff

Preconference Consultation Meeting: Sustainable Tourism Development, 9 June 2003, Silliman University, Dumaguete City
Attendees: PIDS Staff, PASCN Staff, Silliman University Staff

GIS Consultation/ Validation Meeting with the NEDA and DPWH Region V Offices, 16 June 2003, NEDA Region V Office, Legaspi City
Attendees: PIDS-GIS Staff, PIDS-RIS Staff, NEDA Region V Staff, DPWH Region V Staff

GIS Consultation/ Validation Meeting with the PNP and National Disaster Coordinating Council Region V Offices, 17 June 2003, NEDA Region V Office, Legaspi City
Attendees: PIDS-GIS Staff, PIDS-RIS Staff, NEDA Region V Staff, PNP Region V Staff, Disaster Coordinating Council Region V Staff

Preconference Consultation Meeting: Food Security, Agricultural Efficiency and APEC, 7 July 2003, Central Luzon State University, Munoz, Nueva Ecija
Attendees: PIDS Staff, PASCN Staff, CLSU Staff

Policy Roundtable Discussions

Regional and Provincial Socioeconomic Indicators Using the Geographic Information Systems: Focus on Region X, and National Studies on Education, land Use and Poverty Alleviation, 18 March 2003, NEDA Conference Hall, Cagayan de Oro City

Presenters: Dr. Celia Reyes, Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr., Dr. Marife Ballesteros
Cosponsor: NEDA Region 10

A GIS-based Philippine Economic Profile Focus on Region V and Studies on Education and Housing, 18 June 2003, Casablanca Hotel, Legaspi City
Presenters: Dr. Celia Reyes, Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr., Dr. Marife Ballesteros
Cosponsor: NEDA Region 5

Roundtable Discussion on “Whither Goest, Philippines?”, 10 December 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Presenters: Mr. Antonio C. Asper, Atty. Miguel Varela, Dr. Felipe M. Medalla, Mr. Jose Isidro N. Camacho
Cosponsors: Philippine Economic Society, Friedrich Ebert Stiftung – Philippine Office

Legislators Forum Series

Analysis of the President’s Budget for 2004: Looking for the Complete (Fiscal) Picture, 6 October 2003, Mitra Bldg., Batasan Complex
Presenter: Dr. Rosario Manasan
Cosponsor: CPBO

Philippine Institute for Development Studies

82 Million and Growing: Bonus or Onus? – A Briefing on Population and Poverty Links and Development Implications for the Philippines, 9 December 2003, Mitra V. Bldg., Batasan Pambansa Complex, Q.C.

Presenters: Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr.
Cosponsors: Philippine Legislators' Committee on Population and Development, Congressional Planning and Budget Office

Senate Staff Consultation Meeting/ Economic Forum Series

Health Sector Reform Agenda Consultation Meeting with the Office of Senator Teresita Aquino-Oreta, 17 February 2003, Senate Lounge, Senate Bldg.

Attendees: PIDS-RIS staff, DOH staff, Staff of Senator Teresita Aquino-Oreta

Health Sector Reform Agenda Consultation Meeting with the Office of Senator Aquilino Pimentel, Jr., 17 February 2003, Senate Lounge, Senate Bldg.

Attendees: PIDS-RIS staff, DOH staff, Staff of Senator Aquilino Pimentel

Health Sector Reform Agenda Consultation Meeting with the Office of Senator Edgardo Angara, 18 February 2003, Senate Lounge, Senate Bldg.

Attendees: PIDS-RIS staff, DOH Staff, Staff of Senator Edgardo Angara

Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone?, 30 September 2003, Senate Bldg.

Presenter: Dr. Rosario Manasan

Cosponsor: Senate Policy Studies Group

General Assembly Meetings

PIDS Matters, 6 January 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

PIDS Matters, 5 February 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

PIDS Matters, 5 March 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

PIDS Matters, 7 April 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

PIDS Matters, 12 May 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

PIDS Matters, 2 June 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Real Estate Investment, 14 July 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

PIDS Matters, 4 August 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

PIDS Matters, 1 September 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Government Procurement, 27 October 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Guest: Atty. Dennis Santiago

PIDS Matters, 17 November 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

PIDS PRAISE Report, 15 December 2003, Romulo Hall, NEDA-Makati Bldg.

Annex D

Media Exposure

1. (PASCN DP2002-04) Philippine Domestic Shipping Industry: State of Competition and Market Structure; Dr. Myrna Austria, Government advised to expand shipping deregulation, *Malaya*, Jan. 2, 2003

2. Trade, investment reforms fail to spur manufacturing, *BusinessWorld*, Jan. 2, 2003
3. Industries put on brave face as trade lib deepens, *Manila Times*, Jan. 2, 2003
4. (PN 2002- 06) Has Foreign Entry Made Domestic Banks More Efficient, Rene Hapitan, Greater foreign ownership in local banks to make sector more competitive, *BusinessWorld*, Jan. 9, 2003

5. (PN 2001-07) Liberalization of the Philippine International Air Transport Industry: Que Paso?, Dr. Myrna S. Austria, Trade Travel East: Getting our dates right, *BusinessWorld Weekender: Travel and Tourism*, Jan. 10, 2003
6. (PN 2002-07) Can the Philippines' Human Resource Base Meet the Challenge of a Liberalized Financial Sector, Dr. Tereso S. Tullao- (PASCN-DLSU), Gov't must upgrade human resource base to meet financial sector's needs, *BusinessWorld*, Jan. 15, 2003
7. (PASCN DP2002-04) Philippine Domestic Shipping Industry: State of Competition and Market Structure, Dr. Myrna Austria, Marina must focus on safety, monitoring tasks, study says, *BusinessWorld*, Jan. 22, 2003
8. Dr. Marife Ballesteros, Rent control disincentive to investment in housing, *BusinessWorld*, Jan. 30, 2003
9. Dr. Caesar Cororaton, Low Philippine patent output noted, *I.T. Matters*, Feb. 4, 2003, Eleanore Sanchez
10. Interview, Mario B. Lamberte, Resilience in a full-blown US-Iraq war, *BusinessWorld-Weekender*, Feb. 7, 2003
11. (DP 2003-23) R&D and Technology in the Philippines, Caesar B. Cororaton, RP has to improve on its weak R&D, *Metropolitan Computer Times*, Feb. 12, 2003
12. Agile: An American Trojan Horse?, *Manila Times*, Feb. 21, 2003
13. Letter to the Editor (On Mr. Fermin Adriano's Agile Column), *Manila Times*, Feb. 23, 2003
14. (PASCN DP 2002-04) Philippine Domestic Shipping Industry: State of Competition and Market Structure, Dr. Myrna Austria, YELLOW PAD - Reforming the port sector, *BusinessWorld*, Feb. 25, 2003
15. BIR abolition not a guarantee of increased revenue collection, *Manila Times*, Feb. 26, 2003
16. Upshot – Banker sues banker, *BusinessWorld*, Feb. 27, 2003
17. (DP 2000-35) Philippine Tariff Reforms: A CGE Analysis, Dr. Caesar Cororaton, Tariff reduction measures reduce consumer prices, news.balita.ph (all the news from the PNA), Feb. 27, 2003), *PNA*
18. 18.9% revenue to GDP ratio to erase deficit, *BusinessWorld*, March 4, 2003
19. Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, SPECIAL REPORT: Quality and Cost of Education-State universities and colleges grapple with cuts, elitist label, *BusinessWorld*, March 6, 2003
20. A strong republic should stand on strong revenue collection (Point of View), *BusinessWorld*, March 7, 2003
21. Technical Workshop on Child Labor, Dr. Fernando Aldaba, Dr. Leonardo Lanzona, Education to cut extent of child labor, study says, *Manila Times*, March 13, 2003
22. Interview, Dr. Josef Yap, On the brink of War (Your pocket, their fight), *BusinessWorld*, March 14, 2003
23. (DP 2002-24) Analysis of the President's Budget for 2003, Dr. Rosario Manasan, Dr. Gonzalo Jurado, Economics Without Tears: Dealing With the Budget Deficit, *Manila Times*, March 16, 2003, Dr. Gonzalo Jurado
24. AGILE 'omnipresent' in lawmaking process, *Philippine Daily Inquirer*, March 20, 2003
25. (DP 2002-16) Rethinking Institutional Reforms in the Philippine Housing Sector, Dr. Marife Ballesteros, Creation of group to manage housing funds urged, news.balita.ph (all the news from the PNA) March 25, 2003, *PNA*
26. (PN 2002-14) Explaining the Decline in Tax Effort, Dr. Rosario Manasan, Study urges rationalization of government incentives program, *BusinessWorld*, March 25, 2003
27. (PN 1997-12) Water Demand Projections for Metro Manila: A Critical Review, Dr. Cristina David, Maynilad has left gaps in the privatization picture (Special Report, Part 1), *Manila Times*, March 27, 2003
28. (PN 1997-12) Water Demand Projections for Metro Manila: A Critical Review, Dr. Cristina David, Maynilad has left gaps in the privatization picture (Special Report Part 2) *Manila Times*, March 28, 2003
29. (PN 2002-14) Explaining the Decline in Tax Effort, Dr. Rosario Manasan, Study urges rationalization of government incentives program, *NTRC Tax Research Journal* Vol. XV, no.2, March-April 2003

30. Interview, Dr. Mario Lamberte, FOCUS-War to impact on trade talks, *BusinessWorld*, April 3, 2003
31. Interview, Dr. Erlinda Medalla, Ms. Rafaelita Aldaba, Political will needed to realize market reforms-PIDS economists, *Manila Times*, April 12, 2003
32. Interview, Dr. Mario B. Lamberte, War to impact trade talks, *American Journal of Transportation On-Line*, April 14, 2003
33. (DP 2000-35) Philippine Tariff Reforms: A CGE Analysis, Dr. Caesar Cororaton, Tariff reduction triggers decline in collection of import duties, news.balita.ph (all the news from the PNA) April 16, 2003), *PNA*
34. (DP 2000-35) Philippine Tariff Reforms: A CGE Analysis, Dr. Caesar Cororaton, Philippines Tariff Reduction Triggers Decline in Duties, *Global Sources* (News Center-Global News and Industry Reports) April 17, 2003, PNA
35. (DP 2000-35) Philippine Tariff Reforms: A CGE Analysis, Dr. Cesar Cororaton, Tariff cuts blamed for revenue loss, *Manila Bulletin*, April 17, 2003, *PNA*
36. (Press Release) DP 2002-21, Population and Poverty: A Review of the Links, Evidence and Implications for the Philippines, Dr. Aniceto C. Orbeta, 'Strengthen population management', *Manila Times*, April 23, 2003
37. (Press Release) DP 2002-21 Population and Poverty: A Review of the Links, Evidence and Implications for the Philippines, Dr. Aniceto C. Orbeta, *BusinessWorld Weekender: Health Matters*, April 25, 2003
38. Regional Conference on Sustainable Tourism Development (Cebu City), Dr. Reil Cruz, Laws on 'sustainable' tourism not implemented: UP professor, *Sun Star Cebu*, April 25, 2003
39. Regional Conference on Sustainable Tourism Development (Cebu City), Dr. Reil Cruz, Professor warns tour industry against 'greenwash' posturing, *SunStar Cebu*, April 27, 2003
40. (DP 2002-11) Estimating Industry Benchmarks for the Value Added Tax, Dr. Rosario Manasan, A step backward, *Manila Times*, Editorial, May 3, 2003
41. PIDS-Popcom Conference on PPMP (Palawan) Ms. Andrea Agcaoili, Mr. Mario Feranil, Mr. Edwin Martin, POPCOM to hold population evaluation seminar in Palawan, news.balita.ph (all the news from the PNA), May 5, 2003, *PNA*
42. Interview, Dr. Mario B. Lamberte, Personal Finance—Why inflation should (not) matter, *BusinessWorld*, May 12, 2003
43. Interview, Dr. Mario B. Lamberte, *TV Patrol - Western Mindanao*, ABS-CBN (Cagayan De Oro City), May 15, 2003
44. PIDS-PASN Regional Conference on Sustainable Tourism Development, Cagayan De Oro City, Sustainable tourism pushed for N. Mindanao, *BusinessWorld*, May 16, 2003
45. Regional Forum on Policy Evaluation Research of the Philippine Population Management Program (Region VII), Dr. Aniceto Orbeta, Dr. Alejandro Herrin, On population and poverty, *Cebu Daily News*, page 13, May 20, 2003, Fernando Fajardo
46. Regional Forum on Policy Evaluation Research of the PPMP (Region VII), Dr. Aniceto Orbeta, Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Family planning needs ignored: Popcom, *Sun Star Cebu*, page 7, May 21, 2003
47. Regional Forum on Policy Evaluation Research of the PPMP (Region VII), Dr. Aniceto Orbeta, Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Family planning needs ignored: Popcom, news.balita.ph (all the news from the PNA) May 22, 2003, *PNA*
48. Regional Forum on Policy Evaluation Research of the Philippine Population Management Program (Region VII) Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Think tank scores inconsistent policy on family planning, *Manila Bulletin*, page F3, May 24, 2003
49. Regional Forum on Sustainable Tourism Development (Cagayan De Oro) Prof. Cherry Lyn Rodolfo, Study, DOT-10 encouraging sustainable tourism development, *Sunstar Cagayan De Oro City*, page 7, May 27, 2003 Rubelyn Yap
50. (PN 2002-14) Explaining the Decline in Tax Effort, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Why tax collection has been declining, *Manila Times*, Business, May 15, 2003, Cielito Habito

51. Dr. Melanie S. Milo, Highlights of the Second Young Economists Convention, *Angelo King Institute Quarterly*, May 2003
52. (DP 2003-05) Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone? Dr. Rosario Manasan, Reformed tax bodies increased collections, *Philippine Daily Inquirer*, p. B1, June 2, 2003
53. Interview, Dr. Mario B. Lamberte, GDP growth bucks PIDS expectations, *Businessworld*, Front page, June 2, 2003
54. (PN 2002-16) Effecting Efficiency to Sustain MFIs: The Case of Cooperative Rural Banks, Dr. Mario B. Lamberte, Central bank urged to ease microfinance rules, *BusinessWorld*, p. 13 June 4, 2003
55. (DP 2003-05) Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone? Dr. Rosario Manasan, Correct implementation of BIR reshuffle urged, *BusinessWorld*, p. 3, June 6, 2003
56. Pulong Saliksikan on Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone? Dr. Rosario Manasan, *Balitang-Balita*, ABC Network (Channel 5) 5:00 p.m., June 7, 2003
57. Pulong Saliksikan on Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone? Dr. Rosario Manasan, *The Big News*, ABC Network (Channel 5), 9:00 p.m., June 7, 2003
58. Pulong Saliksikan on Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone? Dr. Rosario Manasan, Assure autonomy of proposed tax agency—study, *The Manila Times*, Business, June 16, 2003
59. (DP 2002- 22) Financial Services Integration and Consolidated Supervision: Some Issues to Consider for the Philippines, Dr. Melanie Milo Senate backs proposal to create single financial regulatory body, *Philippine Star*, June 17, 2003
60. Interview, Government economists do a better job at forecasting than IMF, *Manila Standard*, June 19, 2003
61. (PN 2002-17) Industry Benchmarking for Improved VAT Administration, Dr. Rosario Manasan Tax collection woes persist, even worse, *BusinessWorld*, front page, June 19, 2003
62. (PN 2003-01) Where are the Benefits of Foreign Bank Liberalization, Mr. Rene Hapitan (PASCN-DLSU) Entry of foreign banks has little impact on sector, says think tank, *BusinessWorld*, p. 13, June 19, 2003
63. (PN 2000-20) Basic Education Improving Quality and Quantity, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Stopping a systemic deterioration, *BusinessWorldWeekender*, June 20, 2003
64. National Seminar of the National Policy Study on Child Labor, Dr. Mario Lamberte, Education key to campaign vs. child labor, *The Manila Times*, Business, June 25, 2003
65. PN 2002-17 Estimating Industry Benchmarks for the Value-Added Tax, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, VAT collection climbs 10.3%, *BusinessWorld*, June 27, 2003
66. Study on Land Reform and Land Market Transactions, Dr. Cristina C. David, Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros, Use of farm as collateral good for farmers, *BusinessWorld*, July 3, 2003
67. Study on Land Reform and Land Market Transactions, Dr. Cristina C. David, Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros, Neri pushes farmland for collateral bill, *Manila Standard*, p.9, July 9, 2003
68. (Press Release) DP 2002-19 Education, Labor Market and Development: A Review of the Trends and Issues in the Philippines for the Past 25 Years, Dr. Aniceto C. Orbeta, Jr., Education planning: Will it solve rising unemployed graduates?, *The Manila Times*, Billboard, July 10, 2003
69. (Press Release) PN 2002-16, Effecting Efficiency to Sustain MFIs: The Case of Cooperative Rural Banks, Dr. Mario B. Lamberte, Study recommends BSP rethink branching limit, *BusinessWorld*, p. 15, July 11, 2003
70. Study on Land Reform and Land Market Transactions, Dr. Cristina C. David, Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros, Trojan Horse, *Philippine Daily Inquirer*, p.A6 (Opinion: Get Real), July 12, 2003
71. (Press Release) PN 2003-02, Population: Does It Matter? Revisiting an Old Issue, Dr. Ernesto M. Pernia, Economist relates RP's persis-

- tent mass poverty with inconsistent population policy, *Today*, July 16, 2003
72. Managing Urbanization Under a Decentralized Governance Framework, Vol. 2 (PIDS 2001), Scientists of the Year, *Philippine Daily Inquirer*, July 19, 2003
 73. (Press Release) PN 2003-02, Population: Does It Matter? Revisiting an Old Issue, Dr. Ernesto Pernia, Population: Does it matter?, *Newsbreak Magazine*, July 21, 2003
 74. (Press Release) PN 2003-03, Lack of Consensus Characterizes Philippine Population Policy, Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Gov't-Church promotion of family planning proposed, *The Daily Tribune*, p.2, July 23, 2003
 75. Asian think tanks call for 'positive' Japan farm policy, *Global Sources* (News Center- Global News and Industry Reports), July 23, 2003
 76. (Press Release) PN 2003-03, Lack of Consensus Characterizes Philippine Population Policy, Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Government urged to make a stand on population control issue, *BusinessWorld*, p.3, July 24, 2003
 77. Regional Conference on Sustainable Tourism Development, Dumaguete City, SU spearheads sustainable tourism regional workshop, *Silliman University NetNEWS*, Vol. 9, No. 28, July 24, 2003
 78. (RPS 2002-05) The Philippine Payment System: Efficiency and Implications for the Conduct of Monetary Policy, Dr. Mario B. Lamberte, Central Bank eyes e-payment regulation, *I.T. Matters*, July 31, 2003
 79. PN 2002-11: A Second Look at Institutional Reforms in the Housing Sector, Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros, Housing backlog, symptom of larger economic ailment (Second of three parts), *Manila Times*, August 1, 2003
 80. PN 2002-11: A Second Look at Institutional Reforms in the Housing Sector, Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros, Of signatures and red tape in housing (conclusion), *Manila Times*, August 2, 2003
 81. (Press Release) DP 2002-19, Education, Labor Market and Development: A Review of the Trends and Issues in the Philippines for the Past 25 Years, Dr. Niceto C. Orbeta Jr., Can education planning solve unemployment?, *Manila Bulletin*, p. B4, August 3, 2003
 82. PN 2003-01, Where are the Benefits of Foreign Bank Liberalization, Rene Hapitan (DLSU), Bank liberalization barely felt, says PIDS study, *BusinessWorld*, August 6, 2003
 83. Interview, Dr. Mario Lamberte, Asia's financial destination clearer than roadmap, *Yahoo News, Business*, August 10, 2003
 84. Interview, Dr. Mario Lamberte, Analysis- Thailand, Philippines take different tack post-crisis, *Forbes Magazine*, August 12, 2003
 85. Study on Land Reform and Land Market Transactions, Dr. Cristina C. David, Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros, Loan sharks eating up CARP farmlands, *News.balita.ph* (All the news from the PNA) August 14, 2003, *PNA*
 86. Study on Land Reform and Land Market Transactions, Dr. Cristina C. David, Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros, Congress urged to hasten farm collateral bill OK, *BusinessWorld*, August 15, 2003
 87. (Press Release) PN 2003-02, Population: Does It Matter? Revisiting an Old Issue, Dr. Ernesto Pernia, Population: Does it matter? (Revisiting an old issue) *Philippine Star*, p. 12, August 16, 2003
 88. Study on Land Reform and Land Market Transactions, Dr. Cristina C. David, Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros, Pagdanganan urges Congress to act fast on "farmland as collateral bill", *Balita.news.ph* (All the news from the PNA), August 19, 2003, *PNA*
 89. Press Release, Dr. Erlinda Medalla, Dr. Ceasar Cororaton, RP-Japan economic partnership: Beneficial or Not?, *Silangan Shimbun*, August 26, 2003, *PNA*
 90. (PN 2003-05) Policy Lending for LGUs: An innovative Financing Instrument for Local Governments, Dr. Gilberto Llanto, Less regulation seen to help small banks lending to the poor, *BusinessWorld*, August 28, 2003
 91. Radio Interview, Dr. Gilberto Llanto (Topic: Development Research Month and Related Activities), *DZRM* (Radio Magazine), August 28, 2003, Susan Layos (Program host)
 92. Radio Interview, Dr. Gilberto Llanto (Topic: Development Research Month and Related Activities), *DWAN* (Sumbong Tugon at

- Aksyon), August 28, 2003, Annie Rentoy (host)
93. Interview, Melanie Milo, SEC to conduct more on-site audits, *Philippine Star*, B2, August 31, 2003
 94. Study on Transforming Land Bank into a Microfinance Development Institution, Dr. Mario Lamberte, The Outsider, *Men Zone Magazine*, August 2003
 95. Press Release on the Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Forum, RP-Japan economic ties: Beneficial or not?, *BusinessWorld*, Sept. 1, 2003
 96. Radio Interview, Dr. Mario Lamberte (Topic: Development Research Month and Related Activities) *DZAR* (Galing Pinoy), Sept. 2, 2003, Ivy Aviño (Program host)
 97. Press Release, September declared as policy research month, *BusinessWorld*, p. 22, Sept. 4, 2003
 98. Regional Conference on the Philippine Population Management Program, Baguio City, Religion not a factor in family planning, *Philippine Daily Inquirer*, p. A2, Sept. 4, 2003
 99. Radio Interview, Dr. Mario Lamberte (Topic: Development Research Month and Related Activities) *DZEC* (Con Todos Recados), Sept. 4, 2003, Elaine Fuentes, Ross Olgado (Program hosts)
 100. TV Interview, Dr. Mario Lamberte (Topic: Development Research Month and Related Activities) *Net 25* (Con Todos Recados), Sept. 4, 2003, Elaine Fuentes, Ross Olgado (Program hosts)
 101. TV Interview, Dr. Mario Lamberte, *Balitang-Balita* and *The ABC Big News*, ABC 5, Sept. 4, 2003
 102. Interview, Dr. Mario Lamberte, World Bank proposes new tariff reduction formula, *BusinessWorld*, Sept. 5, 2003
 103. TV Interview, Dr. Gilberto Llanto (Topic: Development Research Month and Related Activities), *ANC* (ANC Live), Sept. 7, 2003, Pinky Webb (Program host)
 104. (PN 2003-05) Policy Lending for LGUs: An innovative Financing Instrument for Local Governments, Dr. Gilberto Llanto, Lending for LGUs, *BusinessWorld*, Sept. 9, 2003
 105. Study on Land Reform and Land Market Transactions, Dr. Cristina C. David, Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros, SB 2553 spells death for agrarian reform, *Philippine Daily Inquirer*, p. A12, Sept. 6, 2003, Solita C. Monsod
 106. (DP 2003-08) Trade Reforms, Unemployment, Household Income and Welfare: The Philippine Case, Dr. Caesar Cororaton, Impact of trade reforms on distribution welfare and poverty: RP case, *Philippine Star*, p. 16, Sept. 6, 2003
 107. (Press Release) PN 2003-03, Lack of Consensus Characterizes Philippine Population Policy, Dr. Alejandro Herrin, Filipinos have made up minds on family planning, *Philippine Daily Inquirer*, Sept. 6, 2003, Rina Jimenez-David
 108. (RPS 2002-09) Benefits (and Losses) from Rent Control in the Philippines: An Empirical Study of Metro Manila, Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros, Rent control benefits low-income earners, PIDS study says, *Manila Bulletin*, p. B12, Sept. 8, 2003
 109. PN 2001-17: Expanding Banking Services to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Poor Households in the Philippines, Dr. Mario B. Lamberte, Philippine banks to focus on microfinance sector, *Yahoo News Asia* (Business-AsiaPulse) Sept. 8, 2003, PNA
 110. DP 2000-35 Philippine Tariff Reforms: A CGE Analysis, Dr. Caesar Cororaton, Tariff cuts are propoor, *Manila Times*, p. A6 (Editorial), Sept. 11, 2003
 111. (Press Release) PIDS Silver Anniversary CDs, Dr. Mario Lamberte, Econ researches on Philippines now on CDs, *Metropolitan Computer Times*, Sept. 15, 2003
 112. Interview, Dr. Mario Lamberte (Topic: Development Research Month and Related Activities) Ciudad Fernandina Press Conference (Broadcast live over *DZRB-Radyo ng Bayan*) Sept. 17, 2003
 113. Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Forum Series, Dr. Gilberto Llanto, Look to Cebu as model to attract investments, *Manila Times*, Business Section, September 17, 2003
 114. Interview, Dr. Mario B. Lamberte, ASEAN financial integration more of a sketch than blueprint: analyst, *Arab Times* (Kuwait), Sept. 18-19, 2003
 115. Analysis of the President's Budget for 2003, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Deficit

- report doesn't reflect actual level of financial load, *BusinessWorld*, Sept. 19, 2003
116. Interview, Dr. Mario B. Lamberte, Surge in capital purchases pushes up imports in July, *The Manila Times*, Business section, Sept. 20, 2003
 117. Study on Land Reform and Land Market Transactions, Dr. Cristina David, Dr. Marife Ballesteros, Bleeding-heart arguments, *The Manila Times*, Opinion, Sept. 20, 2003, Calixto Chikiamco
 118. (Press Release) PIDS Silver Anniversary CD PIDS studies, *BusinessWorld*, p. 22, Sept. 22, 2003
 119. Analysis of the President's Budget for 2003, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Philippine finances need lasting solution, *The Washington Times*, Sept. 23, 2003, United Press International
 120. Paper Presentation on Philippine-Latin American Trade Relations, Mr. Michael Alexander Palma, Private sector, gov't urged to explore new markets, *BusinessWorld*, Sept. 24, 2003
 121. Paper Presentation on Philippine-Latin American Trade Relations, Mr. Michael Alexander Palma, Foreign Affairs Department takes DTI to task for inability to tap LatAm market, *The Manila Times*, Business Section, Sept. 26, 2003
 122. (Press Release) PN 2003-05, Policy Lending for LGUs: An innovative Financing Instrument for Local Governments, Dr. Gilberto Llanto, Study warns use of municipal fund to support deficit, *BusinessWorld*, Sept. 26, 2003
 123. Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Philippines finances need lasting solution, *The Washington Times*, United Press International, Sept. 23, 2003
 124. Analysis of the President's Budget, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Event risk, *The Manila Times*, Opinion, Sept. 27, 2003, Calixto Chikiamco
 125. PN 2003-04 Population and the Fight Against Poverty, Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr., Population and the fight against poverty, *Philippine Star*, p. 16, Sept. 29, 2003
 126. (PN 2003-12) Doing it Right for Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone?, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Cutting down the NARA, *The Manila Times*, Editorial, Sept. 30, 2003
 127. (PN 2003-10) "No" to Policy Reversal: Backsliding in Tariff Policy Can Do More Harm than Good, Dr. Erlinda M. Medalla, Ms. Rafaelita M. Aldaba, Backsliding in tariff policy, *BusinessWorld*, Yellow Pad, Oct. 7, 2003
 128. (PN 2003-12) Doing it Right for Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone?, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Revenue body must be granted autonomy, *BusinessWorld*, Oct. 7, 2003
 129. (Press Release) PN 2003-06, A Microfinance Promise: To Provide Poor Access to Finance Services, Dr. Gilberto M. Llanto, PIDS official warns vs return of subsidized credit program, *BusinessWorld*, p. 24, Oct. 14, 2003
 130. (PN 2003-04) Population and the Fight Against Poverty, Dr. Aniceto Orbeta Jr., Hunger rate at record low, but people still feel poor, *BusinessWorld*, Oct. 15, 2003
 131. (DP 2002-22) Financial Services Integration and Consolidated Supervision: Some Issues to Consider for the Philippines, Dr. Melanie Milo, Council studies proposal to set up a single financial regulator, *Philippine Star*, Oct. 17, 2003
 132. Analysis of the President's Budget, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Putting our house in order, *The Manila Times*, Editorial, Oct. 24, 2003
 133. Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Forum Series, Dr. Erlinda Medalla and Dr. Caesar Cororaton, FTA with Japan to boost RP economy by 1.7 percent, *Manila Times*, Business Section, Oct. 28, 2003
 134. (Press Release) PN 2003-06, A Microfinance Promise: To Provide Poor Access to Finance Services, Dr. Gilberto Llanto, Avoid 'populist' credit programs, government told, *BusinessWorld*, Oct. 30, 2003
 135. (Press Release) PN 2003-06, A Microfinance Promise: To Provide Poor Access to Finance Services, Dr. Gilberto Llanto, Populist credit programs not good for microfinance, *Manila Bulletin*, Nov. 3, 2003
 136. (Press Release) PN 2003-10, "No" to Policy Reversal: Backsliding in Tariff Policy Can Do More Harm than Good, Dr. Erlinda M. Medalla, Ms. Rafaelita M. Aldaba, PIDS paper warns reversal of tariff policy bad for economy, *BusinessWorld*, Nov. 5, 2003
 137. (Press Release) PN 2003-09, East Asian Curren-

- cies: Is There Room for Further Appreciation?, Dr. Josef T. Yap, Gov't should help export growth amid undervalued peso—PIDS, *Businessworld*, p. 13, Nov. 12, 2003
138. DRN 2003 Vol. XXI, No. 3, RP Domestic Shipping Industry: Still Berthed? Dr. Myrna S. Austria, Study calls for better shipping sector policies, *BusinessWorld*, p. 2, Nov. 12, 2003
139. (Press Release) PN 2003-09, East Asian Currencies: Is There Room for Further Appreciation?, Dr. Josef T. Yap, Taking advantage of an undervalued peso, *Manila Times*, Editorial, Nov. 13, 2003
140. Interview, Dr. Josef T. Yap, Calibrating trade measures, *Manila Times*, Opinion Nov. 14, 2003 Wigberto Tañada
141. (Press Release) PN 2003-09, East Asian Currencies: Is There Room for Further Appreciation?, Dr. Josef T. Yap, Revaluation of EA currencies uncalled for, *BusinessWorld* Briefs, Nov. 17, 2003
142. (Press Release) PN 2003-09, East Asian Currencies: Is There Room for Further Appreciation?, Dr. Josef T. Yap, Without political woes, peso should already be at P54-P54.50—HSBC, *BusinessWorld*, Nov. 19, 2003
143. (PN 2003-12) Doing it Right for Tax Administration Reform: (Semi)Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone?, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Success of new revenue agency depends on its autonomy level, *BusinessWorld*, Nov. 19, 2003
144. (Press Release) PN 2003-09, East Asian Currencies: Is There Room for Further Appreciation?, Dr. Josef T. Yap, Revaluation of EA currencies bucked, *Philippine Star*, Business page, Nov. 21, 2003
145. (Press Release) PN 2003-05, Policy Lending for LGUs: An innovative Financing Instrument for Local Governments, Dr. Gilberto M. Llanto, Policy loans seen vital to local govt unit reforms, *The Manila Times*, C5, Nov. 24, 2003
146. Interview, Dr. Erlinda M. Medalla, PIDS urges study on free trade agreement with US, *Philippine Star*, Nov. 27, 2003, Philexport News & Features
147. (PN 2003-10) "No" to Policy Reversal: Backsliding in Tariff Policy Can Do More Harm than Good, Dr. Erlinda M. Medalla, How to make the economy work for the people (Tariff recalibration) *BusinessWorld*, Dec. 1, 2003
148. Analysis of the President's Budget for 2004, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Tax evasion a way of life, death in the Philippines, Reuters Alert Net (www.alertnet.org), Dec. 1, 2003, *Reuters*
149. Analysis of the President's Budget for 2004, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Tax evasion a way of life, death in the Philippines, *BusinessWorld*, p. 1 Dec. 2, 2003, Reuters
150. Studies on RP-Japan Economic Partnership, Dr. Erlinda Medalla, RP, Japan meet anew to set framework for economic partnership, ABS-CBN.com, Dec. 3, 2003
151. Studies on RP-Japan Economic Partnership, Dr. Erlinda Medalla, RP, Japan meet anew to set framework for economic partnership, *Today*, Dec. 4, 2003
152. (Press Release) PN 2003-13, Cancun and Its Aftermath: What Does It Mean?, Ms. Rafaelita M. Aldaba, WTO still the best solution for RP, other developing nations, *BusinessWorld*, Dec. 5, 2003
153. Analysis of the President's Budget for 2004, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Proposed 2004 budget will not catch up with inflation, population growth, *Manila Times*, p. B3, Dec. 13, 2003
154. (PN 2003-10) "No" to Policy Reversal: Backsliding in Tariff Policy Can Do More Harm than Good, Dr. Erlinda M. Medalla, Economist warns of tariff hikes, *Malaya*, p. 15, Dec. 15, 2003
155. Analysis of the President's Budget for 2004, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, Fiscal reforms urged to meet 2004 deficit target, *Manila Times*, Business, Dec. 16, 2003
156. Analysis of the President's Budget for 2004, Dr. Rosario G. Manasan, The wrong way to clear up the fiscal mess, *Manila Times* Editorial, Dec. 22, 2003
157. (PN 2003-10) "No" to Policy Reversal: Backsliding in Tariff Policy Can Do More Harm than Good, Dr. Erlinda M. Medalla, Increasing tariffs may bloat inflation, stunt growth, *Manila Times*, Dec. 24, 2003
158. (PN 2003-10) "No" to Policy Reversal: Backsliding in Tariff Policy Can Do More Harm than Good, Dr. Erlinda M. Medalla, PIDS warns tariff hike bad for economy, *Manila Bulletin*, p. B2, Dec. 26, 2003

Annex E

Publications

Books (occasional)

Education and Globalization (edited by Tereso S. Tullao Jr.)

Development Research News (bimonthly)

July-August 2002 (Volume 20, No. 4) Is There Still a Need to Legislate? A Water Policy Agenda for the Philippines

September-October 2002 (Volume 20, No. 5) Tuition Hike, Education Strife?

November-December 2002 (Volume 20, No. 6) The Cases of Angat, Laguna, Batangas and Cebu City: Competing Uses of Water

January-February 2003 (Volume 21, No. 1) Economy to Plateau in 2003

March-April 2003 (Volume 21, No. 2) Tax Effort: Going Down...Down...

May-June 2003 (Volume 21, No. 3) RP Domestic Shipping Industry: Still Berthed?

Philippine Journal of Development (semestral)

First semestral issue, *PJD* 2002 (Volume 30)

Development and the Upland Resource Base: Economic and Policy Context, and Lessons from a Philippine Watershed by Ian Coxhead

Devolution of Environmental and Natural Resource Management in the Philippines: Analytical and Policy Issues by Rosario Manasan

Does Nonfarm Job Growth Encourage or Retard Soil Conservation in Philippine Uplands? by Agnes Rola and Ian Coxhead

A Bioeconomic Rationale for the Expansion of Tree Planting by Upland Philippine Farmers by Todd Nissen and David Midmore

Linking Economic Policy and Environmental Outcomes at a Watershed Scale by Gerald Shively and Charles Zelek

How Do Research Projects Influence the Design of Local Policies for Environmental and Natural Resource Management? by Gladys Buenavista, Antonio Sumbalan and Ian Coxhead

Distribution and Welfare: The Philippine Case (RPS 2002-04) Technological Innovations in Japan and S&T Experiences in the Philippines: Drawing Policy Lessons for the Philippines

(RPS 2002-05) The Philippine Payment System: Efficiency and Implications for the conduct of Monetary Policy (reprint)

(RPS 2002-06) Governance in Southeast Asia: Issues and Options

(RPS 2002-07) Gender and Technology

(RPS 2002-08) Assessing the Situation of Women Working in the Calabarzon

(RPS 2003-01) Exchange Rate Policy in Philippine Development

(RPS 2003-03) College Fee Structure and Inflation

(RPS 2003-04) The Philippine Innovation System: Structure and Characteristics

Policy Notes (occasional)

(PN 2003-01) Where Are the Benefits of Foreign Bank Liberalization? by Rene B. Hapitan

(PN 2003-02) Population: Does It Matter? Revisiting an Old Issue by Ernesto M. Pernia

(PN 2003-03) Lack of Consensus Characterizes Philippine Population Policy by Alejandro N. Herrin

(PN 2003-04) Population and the Fight Against Poverty

(PN 2003-05) Policy Lending for LGUs: An Innovative Financing Instrument for Local Governments

(PN 2003-06) Microfinance promise: To provide access to financial services by Gilberto Llanto

(PN 2003-07) Developing the policy and regulatory architecture for microfinance in the Philippines by Gilberto Llanto

(PN 2003-08) What we have and don't have...is it enough for global competition? An assessment of physical resources in Philippine agriculture by Luis Rey Velasco and Liborio Cabanilla

(PN 2003-09) East Asian currencies: Is there room for (further) appreciation? by Josef Yap

(PN 2003-10) "No" to policy reversal: backsliding in tariff policy can do more harm than good by Erlinda Medalla and Rafaelita Aldaba

(PN 2003-11) Who benefits from the tariff reforms? by Caesar Cororaton

(PN 2003-12) Doing it right for tax administration reform: (semi)autonomous revenue authority

Research Paper Series (occasional)

- anyone? by Rosario Manasan
 (PN 2003-13) Cancun and its aftermath: what does it mean? by Rafaelita M. Aldaba
 (PN 2003-14) Property rights in land reform areas by Marife M. Ballesteros
 (PN 2003-15) Household poverty: addressing the core of microfinance by Mario B. Lamberte and Ma. Chelo V. Manlagñit
 (PN 2003-16) Efficiency and gender concerns: issues confronting the Philippine credit cooperatives by Ma. Chelo V. Manlagñit and Mario B. Lamberte
 (PN 2003-17) The insurance industry in the ASEAN5 economies: tapping its potential by Melanie S. Milo

Discussion Paper Series (occasional draft reports)

- (DP 2003-01) Analyzing the Impact of Trade Reforms on Welfare and Income Distribution Using CGE Framework: The Case of the Philippines by Caesar B. Cororaton
 (DP 2003-02) East Asian Regional Cooperation: Approaches and Processes by Myrna S. Austria
 (DP 2003-03) Land Issues in Poverty Reduction and the Development Agenda: Philippines by Gilberto M. Llanto and Marife M. Ballesteros
 (DP 2003-04) The Philippine National Innovation System: Structure and Characteristics by Epictetus Patalinghug
 (DP 2003-05) Tax Administration Reform: (Semi) Autonomous Revenue Authority Anyone? by Rosario G. Manasan
 (DP 2003-06) Integrating Gender Perspectives in Evaluating the Efficiency of COFI: The Case of Credit Cooperatives in the Philippines by Ma. Chelo V. Manlagñit and Mario B. Lamberte
 (DP 2003-07) Poverty and Access to Microfinance with Gender Dimension by Mario B. Lamberte and Ma. Chelo V. Manlagñit
 (DP 2003-08) Trade Reforms, Unemployment, Household Income and Welfare: The Philippine Case by Caesar B. Cororaton
 (DP 2003-09) Analysis of Trade Reforms, Income Inequality and Poverty Using Microsimulation Approach: The Case of the Philippines by Caesar B. Cororaton
 (DP 2003-10) The Output Gap and Its Role in Inflation-Targeting in the Philippines by Josef T. Yap

- (DP 2003-11) Innovations in Microfinance in Southeast Asia by Gilberto M. Llanto and Ryu Fukui
 (DP 2003-12) Rural Finance and Microfinance Development in Transition Countries in Southeast and East Asia by Ryu Fukui and Gilberto M. Llanto
 (DP 2003-13) State of competition in the insurance industry: selected Asian countries by Melanie Milo
 (DP 2003-14) Family planning and maternal and child health outcomes, utilization and access to services by asset quintile: new evidence from the FPS and MCHS by Aniceto Orbeta Jr., Janet Cuenca, Fatima del Prado and Iris Acejo
 (DP 2003-15) Analyzing the impact of Philippine tariff reform on unemployment, distribution and poverty using CGE-microsimulation approach by Caesar Cororaton
 (DP 2003-16) Regulatory policies and reforms in the power and downstream oil industries by Rafaelita Aldaba
 (DP 2003-17) Analysis of the President's budget for 2004: looking for the complete (fiscal) picture by Rosario Manasan
 (DP 2003-18) An evaluation of the Philippine Population Management Program (PPMP) by Alejandro Herrin, Aniceto Orbeta Jr., Iris Acejo, Janet Cuenca and Fatima del Prado
 (DP 2003-19) Financial and monetary cooperation in ASEAN by Mario B. Lamberte and Josef T. Yap
 (DP 2003-20) Globalization and state capacity: the Philippines by Epictetus Patalinghug
 (DP 2003-21) Strengthening bilateral trade and investment relationship between Latin America and the Philippines: beyond economic diplomacy by Alexander Michael Palma

Annual Report

2002 PIDS Annual Report: Quest for Research-Based Policymaking

Others

PIDS CD collection of publications
 GIS Project Brochure
 SERP-P Project Brochure
 ERBL Project Brochure
 IDS Project Brochure

Annex F
Audit Certificate

CORPORATE GOVERNMENT SECTOR
Office of the Director
Cluster VI – Social, Cultural and Scientific

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

The Board of Trustees
Philippine Institute for Development Studies
NEDA sa Makati Building
Amorsolo Street, Makati City

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of the **Philippine Institute for Development Studies (PIDS)** as of December 31, 2003 and the related statements of income and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the PIDS' Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with laws, COA and INTOSAI standards and applicable generally accepted auditing standards. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement/s. The audit included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also included assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Auditee as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the **Philippine Institute for Development Studies** as of December 31, 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations and in conformity with applicable generally accepted accounting principles.

COMMISSION ON AUDIT

By:


ROLAND A. REY
Director IV

February 9, 2004

Annex G
Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2003
(With Comparative Figures for 2002)

		<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	(Notes 2h & 3)	P 27,897,928	P 29,014,284	P (1,116,356)
Accounts Receivable	(Note 4)	2,899,919	7,763,487	(4,863,568)
Interest Receivables	(Note 5)	7,982,831	8,271,491	(288,660)
Marketable Securities	(Note 6)	124,344,512	90,838,643	33,505,869
Inventories	(Note 2c)	2,040,762	1,425,982	614,780
Prepaid Expenses		351,997	362,730	(10,733)
Other Current Assets		<u>25,600</u>	<u>20,600</u>	<u>5,000</u>
		165,543,549	137,697,217	27,846,332
Long-Term Investments	(Notes 2d & 7)	186,106,560	215,146,416	(29,039,856)
Property, Plant and Equipment	(Notes 2e & 8)	<u>9,597,447</u>	<u>13,599,252</u>	<u>(4,001,805)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>P 361,247,556</u>	<u>P 366,442,885</u>	<u>P (5,195,329)</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable - Miscellaneous		P 4,707,960	P 8,965,961	P (4,258,001)
Guaranty Deposits Payable		331,499	550,417	(218,918)
Withholding Taxes Payable		309,026	80,573	228,453
Withholding Payable		1,809	-	1,809
Performance/Bidders Bond Payable		64,160	34,393	29,767
Trust Liabilities	(Note 9)	<u>9,826,630</u>	<u>14,602,120</u>	<u>(4,775,490)</u>
		15,241,084	24,233,464	(8,992,380)
Other Liabilities				
Deferred Credits		<u>3,128</u>	<u>4,343</u>	<u>(1,215)</u>
Total Liabilities		15,244,212	24,237,807	(8,993,595)
Equity	(Note 10)			
Government Equity		230,808,512	224,948,385	5,860,127
Retained Operating Surplus		<u>115,194,832</u>	<u>117,256,893</u>	<u>(2,061,861)</u>
Total Equity		346,003,344	342,205,078	3,798,266
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>P 361,247,556</u>	<u>P 366,442,885</u>	<u>P (5,195,329)</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements (Annex J).

Annex H

Income Statement

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

(With Comparative Figures for 2002)

		2003	2002	Increase (Decrease)
INCOME				
Subsidy Income From National Government	(Note 11)	P. 15,000,000	P. 15,000,000	P. 0
Interest Income from Investment and Time Deposits		27,127,918	30,209,728	(3,081,810)
Sale of Publications-Net of Cost of Publication	(Note 12)	166,628	208,063	(41,435)
Miscellaneous/Other Income		4,393,344	3,280,581	1,112,763
Total Income		<u>46,687,890</u>	<u>48,698,372</u>	<u>(2,010,482)</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal Services				
Salaries and wages		16,881,372	15,429,197	1,452,175
Social Insurance Premium & Provident Fund		3,487,671	3,287,541	200,130
Bonus Incentive/Other Incentives		4,650,585	6,074,868	(1,424,283)
RATA		1,225,812	1,136,575	89,237
Pensions and Retirement Benefits		190,000	563,753	(373,753)
PERA		525,531	484,711	40,820
Overtime Pay		273,500	368,022	(94,522)
Honorarium		20,850	19,600	1,250
		<u>27,255,321</u>	<u>27,364,267</u>	<u>(108,946)</u>
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses				
Depreciation Expense		2,719,188	2,447,394	271,794
Consultancy Services		2,356,618	1,916,243	440,375
Utility Expenses		2,213,872	1,900,142	313,730
Telephone/Internet	(Note 13)	1,585,116	1,333,249	251,867
Bad Debts Expense		1,488,186	-	1,488,186
Auditing Services		1,208,899	1,230,626	(21,727)
Training and Seminar Expenses		1,022,924	1,775,649	(752,725)
Travelling Expenses	(Note 14)	895,156	513,722	381,434
Supplies and Materials Expense		653,432	810,150	(156,718)
Security and Janitorial Services		490,909	490,123	786
Postage and Deliveries		487,847	580,413	(92,566)
Taxes, Insurance Premiums and other Fees		438,822	281,748	157,074
Motor Vehicle Maintenance		433,449	365,066	68,383
Printing and Binding		381,530	724,814	(343,284)
Gasoline, Oil and Lubricants		277,214	247,471	29,743
Legal Services		268,000	238,000	30,000
Building Maintenance		209,723	298,989	(89,266)
Representation Expense		161,595	113,688	47,907
Subscription		111,810	239,377	(127,567)
Extraordinary & Miscellaneous Expense		79,976	64,874	15,102
Office Equipment Maintenance		61,873	50,658	11,215
Advertising		55,462	118,800	(63,338)
Furniture Maintenance		30,563	1,692	28,871
IT Hardware and Software Maintenance		10,325	86,394	(76,069)
Grants and Donations		3,538	-	3,538
Loss on Sale of Assets		1,080	11,346	(10,266)
Rent		-	47,550	47,550
Other Repairs and Miantenance		-	1,115	1,115
Other Expenses	(Note 15)	1,203,926	2,167,839	(963,913)
Bank Charges		7,397	3,398	3,999
		<u>18,858,430</u>	<u>18,060,530</u>	<u>(641,621)</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		<u>46,113,750</u>	<u>46,424,797</u>	<u>(750,567.49)</u>
Net Income		<u>P. 574,140</u>	<u>P. 3,273,575</u>	<u>P. (1,259,914)</u>

Annex I
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2003
(With Comparative Figures for 2002)

	2003	2002
Cash Flow from Operating Activities :		
Cash Inflows:		
Receipts of Subsidy for Operations	P 15,000,000	P 15,000,000
Collection of Income/Revenues	3,835,420	3,088,808
Collection of Receivables	3,738,140	6,495,233
Collection of Interests Income - PIDS Proper	28,260,018	32,792,210
Collection of Interest Income - PIDS Projects' Account	253,362	200,475
Receipt of refunds of cash advances	688,413	365,361
Overpayments of expenses		207,227
Receipts of Project Fund	11,216,866	11,021,759
Receipts of guaranty deposits	30,767	34,267
	<u>63,022,986</u>	<u>69,205,340</u>
Cash Outflows:		
Cash payment of operating expenses	39,761,309	38,511,228
Cash payment of project expenses	12,891,171	14,788,311
Cash payment of payables incurred in operations	2,439,155	3,750,917
Cash purchase of inventories	875,589	1,353,451
Granting of cash advances/petty cash fund	1,276,218	1,868,522
Advances to employee s/projects	5,132,163	5,146,262
Remittance of withholding taxes	34,080	608,992
Remittance of GSIS/PAG-IBIG/PHIL HEALTH Payable	-	654,869
Return of funds to funding entities (i.e., PAFTAD)	-	1,092,151
Refund of Performance/Bidders/Bail Bonds Payable	244,076	518,718
	<u>62,653,761</u>	<u>68,292,421</u>
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>369,225</u>	<u>912,919</u>
Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Cash Inflows:		
Receipt of proceeds from sale of property & equipment	50,000	27,000
Subsidy for Endowment Fund	7,300,000	15,000,000
Proceeds from maturing Treasury Bills - PASCN	12,323,253	4,814,531
Proceeds from maturing T-bills/Short-term Investments	151,033,944	115,465,004
Proceeds from maturing T-bonds	54,500,000	-
	<u>225,207,197</u>	<u>135,106,535</u>
Cash Outflows:		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	3,354,383	2,639,652
Roll-over of PASCN investments	10,321,257	696,772
Reinvestment in Treasury Bills	170,656,109	118,852,713
Reinvestment in Treasury Bonds	42,361,029	20,197,789
	<u>226,692,778</u>	<u>142,385,926</u>
Cash Provided by Investing Activities	<u>(1,485,581)</u>	<u>(7,279,391)</u>
Total Cash Provided by Operating and Investing Activities	<u>(1,116,356)</u>	<u>(6,366,472)</u>
Add: Cash Balance, January 1, 2002	<u>29,014,284</u>	<u>35,380,756</u>
Cash Balance, December 31, 2003	<u>P 27,897,928</u>	<u>P 29,014,284</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements (Annex J).

Annex J

Notes to PIDS Financial Statements

I. General

1. Basis of Reporting

The Philippine Institute for Development Studies, is a nonstock, nonprofit government research institution created under PD 1201 on September 1977. The Institute’s nature of operation/principal program/activities include among others:

- Provide analyses of socioeconomic problems and issues to support the formulation of plans and policies for sustained social and economic development in the Philippines;
- Establish a continuing channel of communication between policy makers and planners, on one hand, and researchers, on the other hand;
- Establish a repository for economic research information and other related activities.

The Institute’s financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted state accounting principles and standards.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a. Change in Accounting Treatment

Accounts were reclassified to conform with the New Chart of Accounts prescribed under the revised New Government Accounting System.

b. Correction of Fundamental Errors

Fundamental errors of prior years are corrected by using the Prior Year’s Adjustment account. Errors affecting current year’s operation are charged to the current year’s account.

c. Inventories are valued at cost using moving average method. This included cost of unused supplies and materials, books, journals and working paper for various research projects for resale.

d. Investments are recorded at cost, interest income pertaining thereto are recognized on accrual basis.

e. Property, Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. The straightline method of depreciation is used based on their estimated useful life ranging from 3-10 years. A residual value computed at 10 percent of the cost of asset is set and depreciation starts on the second month after purchase. Property, Plant and Equipment acquired from the project fund are recorded as Fixed Assets-Held in Trust.

f. Liabilities are recognized at the time they are incurred.

g. Income and expenses are recorded using the accrual method of accounting.

h. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Philippine Peso based on the BSP rate of exchange at the date of transactions, and at the end of the year are revalued using the rate of exchange at balance sheet date.

II. Balance Sheet

3. Cash

This account represents the cash on hand of the disbursing officer, cash in bank and time deposits at year end. Dollar accounts were placed on time deposits with terms of 30 to 364 days (see attached schedule).

4. Accounts Receivables

This account is broken down as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Accounts Receivable	P 49,034	P 47,450
Due From Officers/Employees	173,965	117,136
Due From NGAs	54,881	3,954,073
Due From GOCCs	3,622,756	23,001
Other Receivables– Miscellaneous	494,717	3,621,827
Total Receivables	4,395,353	7,763,487
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	1,495,434	-
Net Realizable Value	P 2,899,919	P 7,763,487

During the year, a total amount of P 1,495,434 was recorded as Allowance for Doubtful Accounts to present fairly the receivable account in the financial statements. Of the amount, P 7,248 represents the account of Levan Travel and Tours for refundable cost of airfare ticket charged against the account of PASCN (Due to other GOCCs), while the amount of P 1,488,186 was charged to Bad Debts Expense.

5. Interest Receivables

This account consists of accrued interest on investments in Treasury Bills and Bonds in the Bureau of Treasury and dollar time deposits with Land Bank of the Philippines.

6. Marketable Securities

This account consists of the following:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Treasury Bills-Investible Funds	P 94,435,926	P 57,117,156
Treasury Bills-Funds for Operations	27,269,642	29,092,253
Treasury Bills-PASCN	2,638,944	4,629,234
	P 124,344,512	P 90,838,643

7. Long-Term Investments

This account consists of the following:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Investment in Stocks	P 35,000	P 35,000
Investment in Bonds		
-Investible Funds	183,574,788	212,620,765
Investment in Bonds		
-Funds for Operations	2,496,772	2,490,651
	P 186,106,560	P 215,146,416

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

This consists of fixed asset acquired by the Institute and those held-in-trust which are utilized in the execution of various research projects. The account is broken down as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Leasehold Improvements	P 1,881,324	P 1,706,884
Fire Fighting Equipment	2,037	2,037
IT Equipment	13,540,747	12,157,687
Communication Equipment	71,581	22,561
Motor Vehicle and Accessories	3,975,085	3,975,085
Office Equipment	1,527,982	1,490,632
Furniture and Fixtures	1,555,432	1,585,939
Books	435,403	387,992
PPE - Held in Trust	2,496,571	3,787,962
PPE - In Transit	-	3,643,714
Total	25,486,163	28,760,493
Less Accumulated		
Depreciation	15,888,716	15,161,241
Net Book Value	P 9,597,447	P 13,599,252

9. Trust Liabilities – Miscellaneous

Details of the trust liabilities-miscellaneous are as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
BAR – Targetting Technology	P -	P 79,706
BAR – SSSPR PAF	5,462,984	7,341,045
BAR – A Comp. Assessment	1,832,905	5,899
BAR – Economic Methodology Proj.	-	219,868
BAR – AFRMAP	-	766,715
BAR – RDE Network	-	18,845
DAP-MNAAP II	-	27,845
DOH	-	29,687
ILO Project	-	11,525
LAVAL UNIVERSITY	-	642,145
PASCN PROPER	1,519,105	3,692,094
PIDS/PASCN		
Competition Policy Proj.	200,000	448,274

POPCOM-PPMP Project		592,020
POPCOM – Estimation		
of Expenditure		54,584
JPEP Project	468,502	-
UNDP/NEDA		
-Financing for Development	-	29,750
UNDP – Globalization	80,280	-
UNDP – Research Manager	34,713	-
SANREM	225,307	642,103
Other Payables	1,984	-
PIDS Provident Fund	850	15
	P 9,826,630	P 14,602,120

10. Equity

Details of the equity is presented below:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Government Equity		
Endowment Fund	P 225,140,725	P 217,840,725
Investment Surplus		
-Held in Trust	2,496,571	3,787,962
Donated Capital–Capital Assets	1,534,303	1,952,678
Donated Capital		
-Printing and Publications	1,636,913	1,367,020
	<u>230,808,512</u>	<u>224,948,385</u>
Retained Operating Surplus		
Balance beginning	117,256,693	115,480,532
Income for the Period	574,140	3,273,575
Fundamental Errors	(2,636,001)	(1,497,414)
	<u>115,194,832</u>	<u>117,256,693</u>
	P 346,003,344	P 342,205,078

The endowment fund represents the total funds released by the Bureau of Treasury thru the Department of Budget and Management for PIDS Endowment Fund which was established under Presidential Decree No. 1201, charter creating the Institute, purposely to be invested, the earnings of which shall be used in the research operations of the Institute.

III. Income Statement

11. Subsidy Income from National Government

This represents the subsidy received from the national government for operating expenses in support to the research operation of the Institute

12. Sale of Publications

This represents the proceeds from sale of various articles published by the Institute both sold in house and through consignment.

Philippine Institute for Development Studies

13. Telephone and Internet

The amount represents the cost of monthly rental for PLDT telephone lines including charges for official long distance calls and cost of monthly service fee for the Institute's internet service provider (Eastern Telecoms) with service description as follows:

Product/Service:	SDSL Corporate Pro
Bandwith Burstable Rate:	1024Kbps
Committed Info Rate	
/Transmission Speed:	128Kbps

14. Travelling Expenses

The amount represents mainly the cost of travel incurred in

the Regional Fora/Consultation Meetings conducted by the Research Information Staff in connection with the dissemination program of the Institute.

15. Other Expenses

This account consists of the following objects of expenditures:

		2003	2002
Cost of Complimentary	P	566,021	P 1,654,840
Health Maintenance		424,821	299,625
Athletic/Cultural		113,984	106,551
Miscellaneous		99,100	106,823
	P	1,203,926	P 2,167,839

Annex K Board of Trustees

Chairman

Hon. Romulo L. Neri
Secretary, Socioeconomic Planning
Director-General, National Economic and Development
Authority

Members

Dr. Ledivina V. Cariño
Professor, National College of Public Administration and
Governance, University of the Philippines

Dr. William G. Padolina
Deputy Director-General
International Rice Research Institute

Amb. Edgardo B. Espiritu
Special Envoy to Multilateral and Bilateral Financial
Institutions

Dr. Mario B. Lamberte
President, PIDS

Annex L Local Advisory Board

Dr. Felipe B. Alfonso
Former President, Asian Institute of Management

H. E. Gloria Macapagal – Arroyo
President, Republic of the Philippines

Mr. Jaime Zobel de Ayala
Chairman and President, Ayala Corporation

Mr. Amando Doronila
Editorial Consultant, Philippine Daily Inquirer

Dr. Placido L. Mapa
President, Bankers Association of the Philippines

Mr. Democrito T. Mendoza
President, Trade Union Congress of the Philippines

Hon. Felicito C. Payumo
Chairman, Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority

Mr. Washington Sycip
Chairman, The SGV Group

Hon. Margarito Teves
President, Land Bank of the Philippines

Dr. Alberto P. Fenix, Jr.
Past President, Philippine Chamber of Commerce and
Industry

Dr. Raul V. Fabella
Dean and Professor, School of Economics
University of the Philippines

Annex M Management Committee

President

Dr. Mario B. Lamberte

Ph.D. Economics, University of the Philippines
Postdoctoral, Stanford University
(money and banking, international finance, development economics)

Vice-President

Dr. Gilberto M. Llanto

Ph.D. Economics, University of the Philippines
(money and banking, public finance, international trade)

Directors

Mr. Mario C. Feranil

Project Services and Development
M.A. Economics (Candidate)
University of the Philippines – Diliman

Ms. Jennifer P. T. Liguton

Research Information
M.A. Mass Communication
University of the Philippines - Diliman

Ms. Andrea S. Agcaoili

Operations and Finance
M.A. Business Administration
Philippine Christian University

Legal Consultant

Atty. Roque A. Sorioso

Bachelor of Laws
University of the Philippines – Diliman

Annex N Research Staff

Dr. Marife M. Ballesteros

Ph.D. Social Sciences, University of Nijmegen
(economic anthropology, housing and urban development issues)

Dr. Caesar B. Cororaton

Ph.D. Economics, Clark University
(applied general equilibrium modeling, total factor productivity estimation, trade and poverty)

Dr. Cristina C. David

Ph.D. Agricultural Economics, Stanford University
(agricultural economics)

Dr. Danilo C. Israel (on leave)

Ph.D. Economics, Clemson University
Post-doctoral, University of British Columbia
(resource and environmental economics, fisheries economics)

Dr. Rosario G. Manasan

Ph.D. Economics, University of the Philippines
Postdoctoral, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
(public finance, decentralization, education)

Dr. Erlinda M. Medalla

Ph.D. Economics, University of the Philippines
Postdoctoral, Yale University
(trade and industrial policy)

Dr. Ma. Melanie R.S. Milo

Ph.D. Economics, Australian National University
(money and banking, international macroeconomics)

Dr. Aniceto C. Orbeta Jr.

Ph.D. Economics, University of the Philippines
Postdoctoral, Harvard University
(demographic economics, social sector issues, applied economic modeling, information and communication technologies)

Dr. Gloria O. Pasadilla

Ph.D. Economics, New York University
(International trade, financial services and international legal framework, regional integration, competition policy and regulation, international macroeconomics)

Dr. Celia M. Reyes

Ph.D. Economics, University of Pennsylvania
(econometric modelling, poverty analysis)

Philippine Institute for Development Studies

Dr. Josef T. Yap

Ph.D. Economics, University of the Philippines
Post-doctoral, University of Pennsylvania
(econometric modelling, macroeconomic policy)

Visiting Research Fellow

Dr. Eliseo R. Ponce

Ph.D. Agricultural Extension (Research and Statistics)
(major) and Rural Sociology (minor), Ohio State
University, Columbus, Ohio, USA
M.A. Teaching Chemistry, University of the Philippines
(agricultural economics)

Annex O

Research Associates

Rafaelita A.M. Aldaba

M.A. Economics, University of the Philippines School of
Economics (UPSE)
Ph.D. Candidate, UPSE
Advanced Studies Program in International Economic
Policy Research, Kiel Institute of World Economics
(trade and industrial policy)

Leilanie Q. Basilio

BA Economics (magna cum laude), University of the
Philippines School of Economics
M.A. Economics, Australian National University

Ma. Teresa S. Dueñas-Caparas

Ph.D. candidate, Economics of Technology and Technical
Change, University of Maastricht
Diploma in Advanced International Economics, Kiel
Institute of World Economics
M.A. Economics, University of the Philippines
(trade and technology)

Mari-Len Reyes-Macasaquit

BA Public Administration, University of the Philippines
College of Public Administration
M.A. International Development Studies, National Gradu-
ate Institute for Policy Studies, Tokyo
M.A. Public Administration (Candidate), University of the
Philippines National College of Public Administration
and Governance

Annex P

Affiliated Researchers and Institutions

Fernando Aldaba

Leonardo Lanzona

Ellen Palanca

Rosalina Palanca-Tan

Wilma Tejero

Rachel Racelis

Lydia Yu-Jose

Ateneo de Manila University

Cielito F. Habito

*Ateneo Center for Economic Research and Development
(ACERD)*

Royce Escolar

Asian Institute of Management Policy Center

Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS)

Dr. Antonio Sumbalan

Bukidnon Provincial Government

Alma dela Cruz

Central Luzon State University

Antonio Contreras

Anthony Chui

Tara Donozo

Junette Perez

Tereso Tullao Jr.

De la Salle University - Manila

Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI)

Ronald Rodriguez

Foreign Service Institute, Department of Foreign Affairs

Department of Finance (DoF)

Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP)

*Institute of Developing Economies – Japan External Trade
Organization (IDE-JETRO)*

International Labor Organization (ILO)

Gonzalo Jurado
Kalayaan College

Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice)

Jessica Salas
Philippine Watershed Management Coalition (PWMC)

Population Commission (PopCom)

Elvira Adan
Habib Macaayong
Grace Majorenos
Eugenio Manulat
Ali Panda
Mindanao State University

Edwin Combalicer
Nueva Vizcaya Institute of Science and Technology

Office of Senator Sergio Osmeña III

Vel Suminguit
*Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource
Management Collaborative Research Support Program
(SANREM)*

John Lawrence Avila
Peter Lee U
Ferdinand Maquito
George Manzano
Gloria Pasadilla
Winston Conrad Padojinog
Cherrylyn Rodolfo
Mirshariff Tillah
University of Asia and the Pacific

Grace Roldan
University of the Philippines - Cebu

Florian Albuero
Emmanuel Alfiler
Reil Cruz
Alejandro Herrin
Gabrielle Iglesias

Carl Vincent Nadela
Epictetus Patalinghug
Susan Solis
Taeko Yasutake
University of the Philippines - Diliman

Jhoanna Alcalde
Catherine Aragon
Amelia Bello
Jose Camacho Jr.
Gideon Carnaje
Agham Cuevas
Jovelyn Du-Quiton
Dulce Elazegui
Herminia Francisco
Nino Manalo
Arturo Pacificador
Agnes Rola
Zenaida Sumalde
Tito Contado
Rodger Valientes
University of the Philippines – Los Baños

Jinky Leilani Lu
University of the Philippines – Manila

Larry Digal
University of the Philippines – Mindanao

Jose Eleazar Bersales
Victorina Zosa
University of San Carlos

*United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
(UNDESA)*

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

UPLB Foundation

University of Laval, Quebec

Jonas Bautista
Faith Cacnio
Violeta Cordova
Eugenio Inocentes III
Ma. Chelo Manlagñit
Ruben Mercado
Alexander Michael Palma
In their own capacity

Annex Q
Audit Certificate

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Trustees
PIDS Provident Fund, Inc.
106 Amorsolo Street
NEDA Sa Makati Bldg.
Makati City

I have audited the accompanying Statement of Financial Condition of PIDS Provident Fund, Inc. as of December 31, 2003 and the related Statements of Operations and Cash Flows for the year then ended. These Financial Statements are the responsibility of the Provident Fund's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion in these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement/s. My audit included examining on a test basis, evidences supporting the amount and disclosures in the financial statements. I also included assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. I believe that my audit provides reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of PIDS Provident Fund, Inc. as of December 31, 2003, and the results of operations and cash flows, for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.


THELMA P. VEGA
Certified Public Accountant
PTR No. 88075550A
Date: January 31, 2004

March 17, 2004

Annex R
PIDS Provident Fund Inc.
Comparative Statement of Financial Condition
As of December 31, 2003 and 2002

		2003	2002
ASSETS			
Cash in Bank	(Note 1)	P 215,690.35	P 193,615.40
Due from PIDS		-	1,561.18
Accrued Interest Receivable	(Note 2)	164,675.54	155,887.23
Short-term investments	(Note 3)	3,543,787.43	1,146,012.52
Long-term investments	(Note 4)	<u>6,647,874.64</u>	<u>6,677,616.79</u>
TOTAL		<u><u>10,572,027.96</u></u>	<u><u>8,174,693.12</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Due to PIDS		P -	P 124.66
Accounts Payable		-	6,000.00
Miscellaneous Payable	(Note 5)	900.00	-
Dividends Payable	(Note 6)	<u>1,303,014.29</u>	<u>766,766.66</u>
Total		<u><u>1,303,914.29</u></u>	<u><u>772,891.32</u></u>
Fund Balance			
	(Note 7)		
Contributions		6,129,239.48	4,475,736.17
Fund Equity		<u>2,000,000.00</u>	<u>2,000,000.00</u>
Total		<u><u>8,129,239.48</u></u>	<u><u>6,475,736.17</u></u>
Fund Earnings			
General Reserve Fund		329,949.85	263,710.49
Add Net Income for the period		<u>808,924.34</u>	<u>662,355.14</u>
Total		<u><u>1,138,874.19</u></u>	<u><u>926,065.63</u></u>
TOTAL		<u><u>P 10,572,027.96</u></u>	<u><u>P 8,174,693.12</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements (Annex U).

Annex S
PIDS Provident Fund, Inc.
Comparative Statement of Operations
For the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002

		2003	2002
INCOME			
Interest Income on Investments	(Note 8)	P 821,813.14	P 684,164.38
Miscellaneous Income	(Note 9)	<u>2,579.95</u>	<u>3,740.76</u>
Total		<u>824,393.09</u>	<u>687,905.14</u>
LESS : EXPENSES			
Trustees and Committee Members' Fee	(Note 10)	1,800.00	2,300.00
Honorarium	(Note 11)	10,800.00	10,500.00
Professional Fees	(Note 12)	2,000.00	6,000.00
Miscellaneous Expense	(Note 13)	<u>868.75</u>	<u>6,750.00</u>
Total		<u>15,468.75</u>	<u>25,550.00</u>
NET INCOME		P <u>808,924.34</u>	P <u>662,355.14</u>

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements (Annex U).

Annex T
PIDS Provident Fund, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
As of December 31, 2003

	<u>Amount</u>
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	
<i>Cash Paid for:</i>	
Payment of Honorarium & Trustees	P (11,700.00)
Payment of Professional Fees	(1,800.00)
Payment of Miscellaneous Expense	(368.75)
Payment of Annual Registration	(500.00)
Remittance of Withholding Tax	(1,935.42)
Payment of Accounts Payable	<u>(5,400.00)</u>
<i>Net Cash Used from Operating Activities</i>	<u>(21,704.17)</u>
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	
<i>Cash Received from :</i>	
Interest on Current Account	2,579.95
Semi-Annual Interest on T-Bonds	697,562.50
Matured Investments	5,400,000.00
<i>Cash Paid for:</i>	
Cost of Investments	<u>(7,852,570.43)</u>
<i>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</i>	<u>(1,552,427.98)</u>
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	
<i>Cash Received from :</i>	
Fund Contributions (Members/Employer Share)	1,785,432.39
<i>Cash Paid for:</i>	
Return of Contributions & Dividends	<u>(189,225.29)</u>
<i>Net Cash in Financing Activities</i>	<u>1,596,207.10</u>
Net Increase in Cash	22,074.95
Cash Beginning Balance, January 01, 2003	193,615.40
Cash Ending Balance, December 31, 2003	P <u>215,690.35</u>

Annex U

Notes to PIDS Provident Fund's Financial Statements

1. Cash in Bank

This account represents the current account being maintained with the Land Bank of the Philippines or the PIDS Provident Fund Account no. 0052-1272-11.

2. Accrued Interest Receivable

This account represents interest earned as of December 31, 2003 but to be collected only upon maturity of the investment.

3. Short-Term Investments

This account represents investments with the Bureau of Treasury which will mature within one year, broken down as follows:

Maturity Date	Rate in %	Tenor (days)	Cost of Investment	Maturity Value
T-Bills:				
25 Feb. 2004	5.8788	90	1,084,067.46	1,100,000
25 Feb. 2004	6.3750	77	494,619.20	500,000
29 Sep. 2004	6.5124	364	1,032,042.48	1,100,000
27 Oct. 2004	7.0956	364	933,058.29	1,000,000
TOTAL			P 3,543,787.43	P 3,700,000

4. Long-Term Investments

This account represents investments with the Bureau of Treasury which matures beyond one year, broken down as follows:

Maturity Date	Rate in %	Tenor (years)	Carrying Amount	Maturity Value
T-Bonds:				
25 Mar. 2004	14.0000	5	1,000,836.30	1,000,000
24 Oct. 2004	7.9875	2	1,704,198.34	1,700,000
9 Dec. 2004	12.7125	3	1,200,000.00	1,200,000
30 Oct. 2005	7.8750	2	1,000,000.00	1,000,000
11 Oct. 2011	14.8500	10	1,742,840.00	1,600,000
TOTAL			P 6,647,874.64	P 6,500,000

5. Miscellaneous Payable

This account represents accrual of honorarium for the month of December 2003.

6. Dividends Payable

This account represents the unpaid dividends as of CY 2002 to be distributed to the members upon secession of their membership from the Fund.

7. Fund Balance

This pertains to the total fund balance consisting of : (a) contributions to the fund by the PIDS and Fund members; (b) equity fund or the initial funding of the Fund amounting to P2.0million as authorized by the PIDS Board of Trustees per PIDS Board Resolution No. 97-05 dated July 24, 1997; and (c) fund earnings consisting of the General Reserve Fund or that percentage of earnings of the Fund set aside for specific purposes and the unappropriated net earnings.

8. Interest Income on Investments

This represents the interest earned from investments in Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds.

9. Interest Income from Bank

This represents income from interest earned from savings/current account for CY 2003.

10. Trustees and Committee Members' Fee

This represents per diem of Board of Trustees paid as of December 30, 2003.

11. Honorarium

This represents honorarium of Secretariat paid as of December 30, 2003.

12. Professional Fee

This account represents professional fee for the conduct of audit of financial statements for CY 2002.

13. Miscellaneous Expense

This represents annual registration with Bureau of Internal Revenue for CY 2003 and photocopy charges.

Philippine Institute for Development Studies

Annex V

PIDS Employees Association
Statement of Financial Condition
As of December 31, 2003

ASSETS	
Cash in Bank	10,001.79
Miscellaneous Receivables	6,800.00
TOTAL	16,801.79
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	-
Fund Balance	
Fund Earnings	
Income - Prior Year	11,834.13
Income - Current Year	4,967.66
TOTAL	16,801.79

Annex W

PIDS Employees Association
Statement of Operations
For the period ending December 31, 2003

INCOME	
Members Contribution	5,4000.00
Interests	120.83
TOTAL	5,520.83
LESS EXPENSES	
Repair of Room 208	250.00
Snacks for CNA Re: Meeting	194.00
Expenses for Resource Speaker	85.00
Service Charge/Withholding tax	24.17
Total	553.17
NET INCOME	4,967.66

Annual Report Editorial Staff: Mario B. Lamberte, Gilberto M. Llanto, Mario C. Feranil, Jennifer P.T. Liguton, Andrea S. Agcaoili, Roque A. Sorioso, *Editorial Advisory Board*; Jennifer P.T. Liguton, *Editor-in-Chief*; Genna J. Estrabon, *Associate Editor*; Sheila V. Siar, Jane C. Alcantara, Ma. Gizelle G. Manuel, Claudette G. Santos, *Production Staff*; Valentina V. Tolentino, Rossana P. Cleofas, *Exchange*; Delia S. Romero, Galicano A. Godes, Necita Z. Aquino, Alejandro Manalili, *Circulation*; Edwin S. Martin *Photography*; Genna J. Estrabon, *Design and Layout*



Philippine Institute for Development Studies
Surian sa mga Pag-aaral Pangkaunlaran ng Pilipinas
4F NEDA sa Makati Bldg., 106 Amorsolo St.
Legaspi Village, Makati City, Philippines
Tel. Nos.: (632) 8935705, (632) 8924059, (632) 8925812
Fax: (632) 8161091, (632) 8939589
E-mail: publications@pidsnet.pids.gov.ph
Website: www.pids.gov.ph