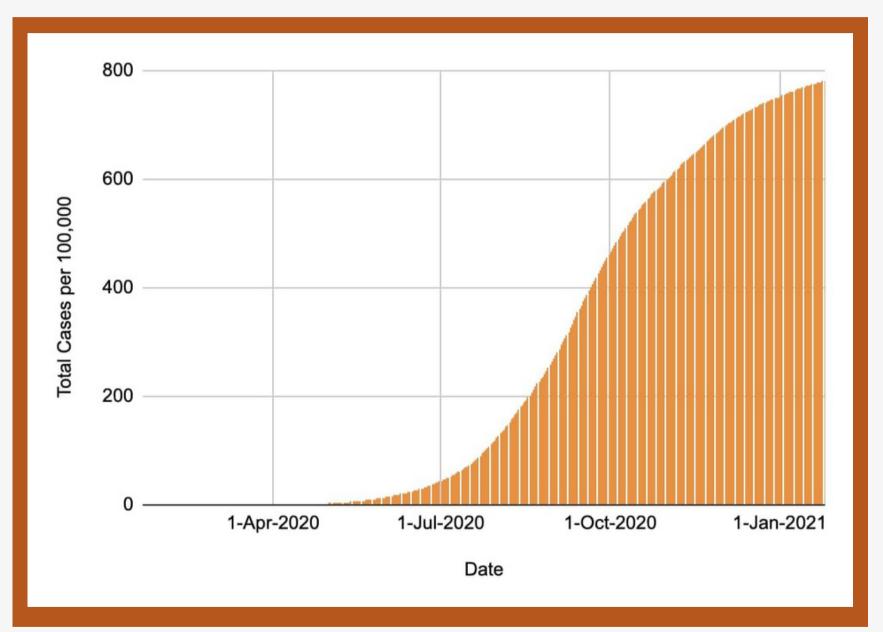
# COVID-19 Economic Stimulus in the Philippines

Stella Luz A. Quimbo, PhD

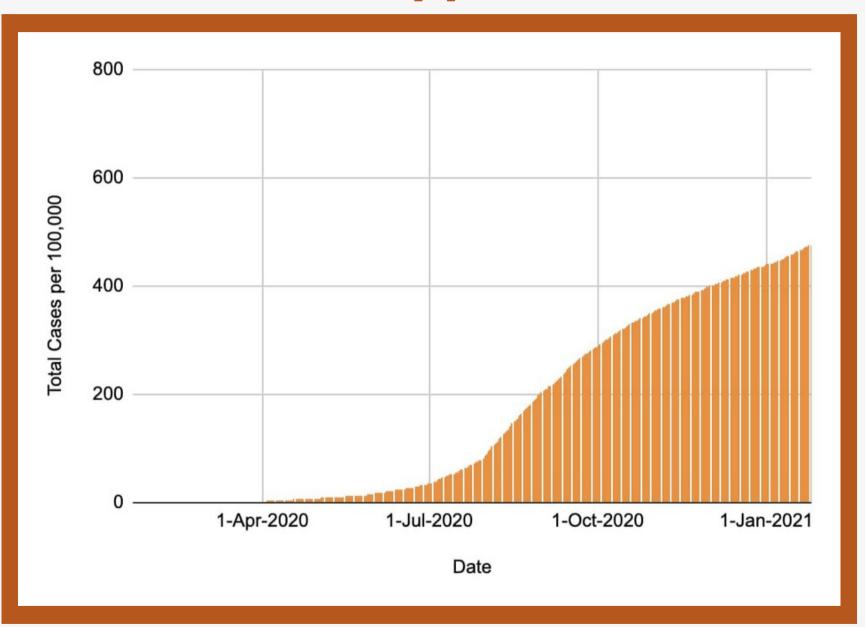
Representative, 2nd District Marikina City 28 January 2021

## COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population

#### India



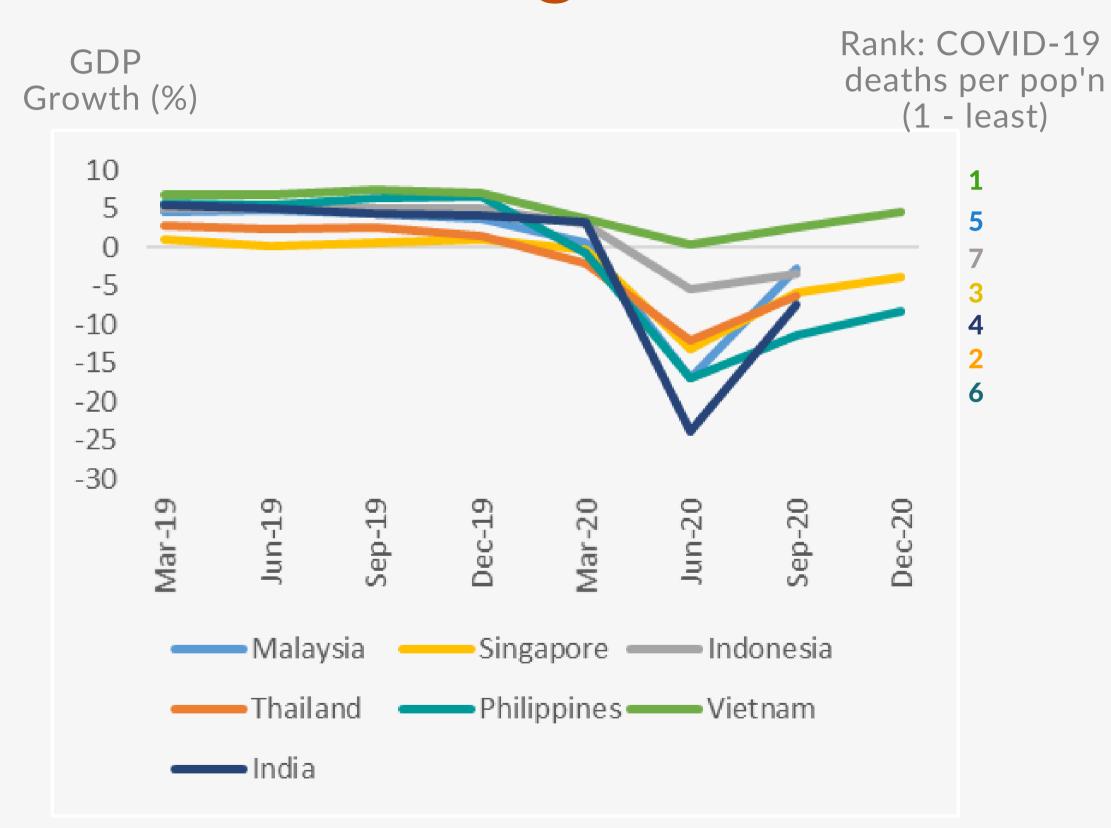
#### **Philippines**



## COVID-19 in ASEAN+ as of 27 January 2021

Country	Total Confirmed Cases	Total Deaths	Total Recoveries	Active Cases per 10k population	Total Deaths per 100k population	Hospital Beds per 10k population	Total Tests	Tests per 10k popuplation	Cases/Tests
Malaysia	190,434	700	6,104	56.815	2.166	13	4,431,316	1,371	4.30%
Indonesia	1,012,350	28,468	820,356	5.958	10.373	12	5,883,540	214	17.21%
Philippines	516,166	10,386	475,423	2.770	9.478	5	7,624,444	696	6.77%
Myanmar	137,957	3,069	122,116	2.289	5.501	9	1,683,744	302	8.19%
Thailand	14,646	75	10,892	0.528	0.108	21	1,286,671	185	1.14%
Singapore	59,366	29	59,066	0.463	0.496	18	6,315,357	10,793	0.94%
Brunei	176	3	169	0.091	0.686	28	90,111	2,060	0.20%
Cambodia	460	0	412	0.024	0.000	8	150,000	75	0.31%
Vietnam	1,551	35	1,430	0.009	0.036	26	1,469,955	151	0.11%
Lao PDR	44	0	41	0.007	0.000	15	102,017	233	0.04%
India	10,689,527	153,724	10,359,305	1.292	1.13	5	190,148,020	1,392	5.62%

## **ASEAN+ GDP Figures**



#### **PHILIPPINES**

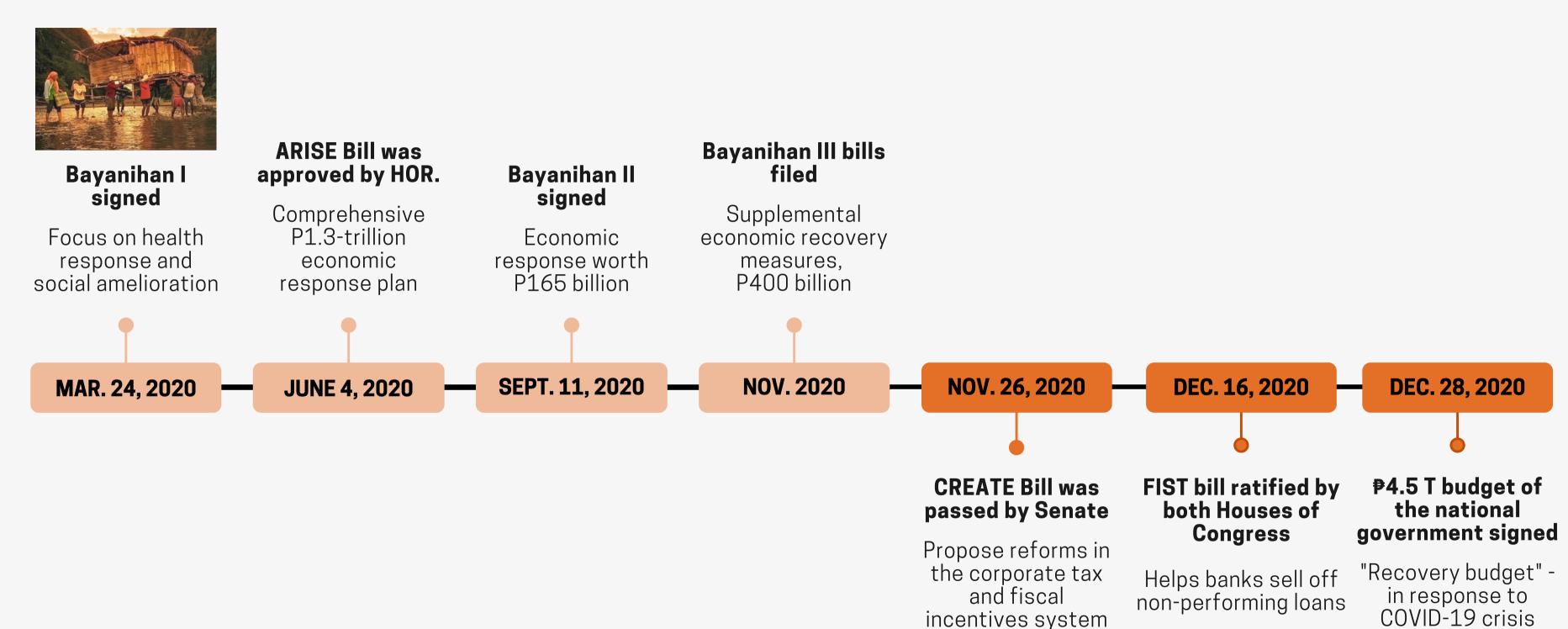
#### **GDP** contraction in 2020

- Q1: -0.7%
- Q2: -16.9%
- Q3: -11.4%
- Q4: -8.3%

#### **Total losses in 2020**

P3.2 trillion (~USD 64 billion)

### PH COVID-19 Stimulus Highlights



## **COVID-19 Response Measures**

	Bayanihan 1	ARISE Bill (Year 1)	Bayanihan 2	Bayanihan 3
Worker subsidies	<b>√</b> (51 B)	110 B		100 B
Education subsidies		15 B	8.9 B	5 B
Households affected by COVID-19	<b>√</b> (200.98 B)		6 B	70 B
Cash-for-work programs	✓ (7.44 B)	30 B	13 B	30 B
Health spending	✓ (48.23 B)	10 B	40.525 B	25 B
Capital infusion to GFIs		165 B	55 B	
Support to priority sectors (e.g. MSMEs, transport, tourism, agriculture, export manufacturing, education)		58 B (DOT) 70 B (DOTr) 66 B (DA) 54 B (DTI	4.1 B (DOT) 9.5 B (DOTr) 24 B (DA)	100 B (DTI)
Typhoon-affected areas				70 B
Infrastructure		130 B		$\checkmark$
Assistance to LGUs	<b>√</b> (37.5 B)		3.5 B	
Overseas Filipino Workers	√ (2.5 B)		820 M	
National athletes			180 M	
Digitizing licensure exams			2.5 M	
Regulatory relief for businesses	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Credit mediation for MSMEs		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
TOTAL		708 B	165 B	400 B

## **COVID-19** Response in the 2021 National Budget

#### **HEALTH SECTOR**



#### **ECON RECOVERY**







847.8 M





NIA 19.2 B 122.6 B



**DPWH** 589.8 B

#### **COVID-19-TAGGED AGENCY EXPENDITURES**



1 B

**DOLE** 

6.1 B

DOT

61.1 M



DepEd 20.4 B

DND

1.1 B

**NEDA** 

758.2 M



DHSUD 500 M



DILG 21.3 M



**DSWD** 2.2 B



**DPWH** 1 B



DOJ 91.6 M **DOST** 

349.5 M

**JUDICIARY** 400 K

#### **COVID-specific?**

P 838.4 B **TOTAL** 

P 590.8 B

**DPWH** 

P 247.6 B

**TOTAL LEFT** 

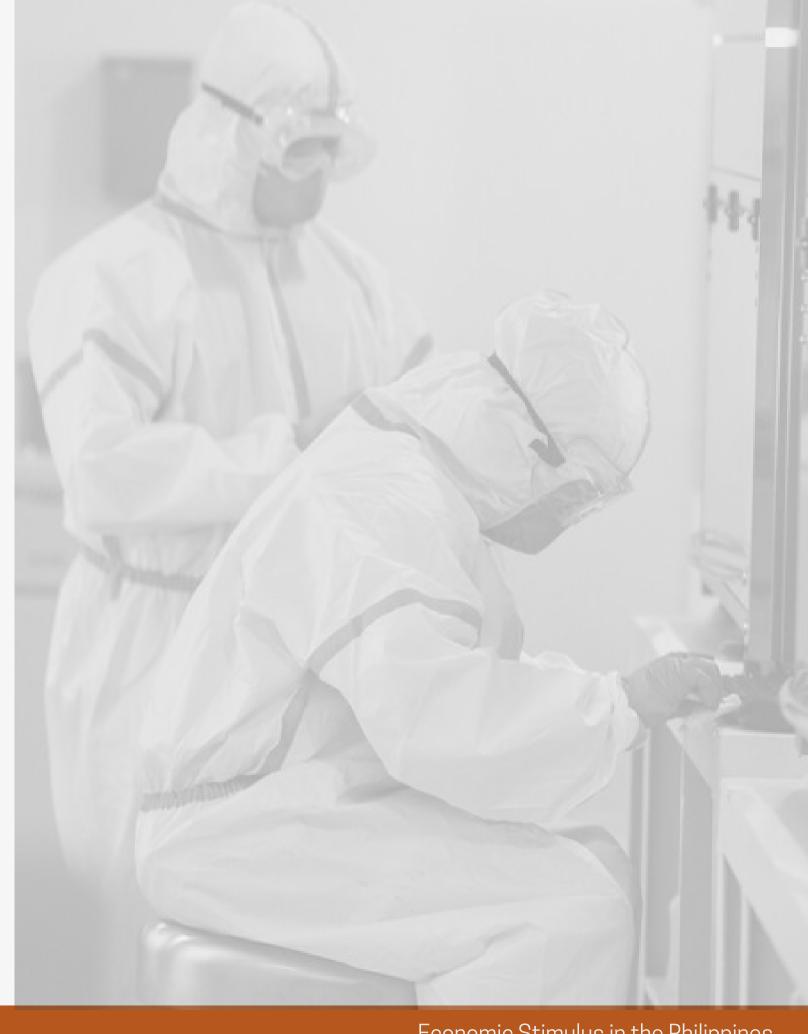
### Funding for COVID-19 response

As of December 15, 2020:

- DOF has raised USD 13.364 billion (PHP 668 billion) from foreign loans and grants for COVID-19 response
  - USD 12.72 billion for budgetary support o/w USD 10.77 billion has been disbursed to the government
  - USD 641.36 million contracted for COVID-19 projects

For January to November 2020:

• Net change-in-cash, Treasury: P 1.3 trillion





#### Moving Forward: COVID-19 Vaccine

- Budget Allocation
  - Bayanihan 2: P10 billion (standby funds until June 2021)
  - 2021 National Budget: P72.5 billion (P70 unprogrammed funds)
- Easing procurement (Bayanihan 2 and 3)
- Covered population based on contracted vaccines (Bloomberg)
  - India: 1.17 billion people (85%)
  - Indonesia: 133 million people (50%)
  - Malaysia: 15 million people (46%)
  - Thailand: 32 million people (45%)
  - Philippines: 39 million people (36%)
- Government must assess its readiness to procure and roll out a vaccination program
  - FDA guidelines and standards
  - Logistical constraints (cold storage, personnel)
  - Information to boost vaccine confidence (32% willing, 21%) unsure, 47% not inclined - Pulse Asia)



## Moving Forward: Structural reforms for economic resilience

- Reforming regulatory restrictions in the Constitution
- Social protection
- Digital infrastructure
- Financial inclusion
- Health sector capacity
- Environmental concerns, including flood control

## Thank you!