TRIPLE SHOCK

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"TRIPLE SHOCK"

- 1. Why do we need "radical" and "unorthodox" solutions to address this crisis?
- 2. What would be the role of government in addressing the crisis
- 3. Proposals to Congress to address the crisis

Unlike previous global crises

All three shocks are present at the same time.

Supply shock because people can't go to work

Demand collapsing

Financial markets facing bankruptcies

"Triple Shock"

More complex to analyze

Much more damaging in its effects

More difficult to resolve

"It's a perfect storm."

(Homi Kharas, Director of the Global Economy and Development Program, Brookings Institution)

"In unconventional times like these, conventional monetary and fiscal levers are painfully inadequate."

From: A Vaccine Against Social Collapse: A Case for the Economics of Radical Compassion, by Cesar Purisima, Laura Deal Lacey, Harvey Chua

Basic Advocacies:

- 1. Ensure food supply and support basic consumption: do not let people go hungry
- 2. Empower people and enterprises to cope with crisis, strengthen their resilience and remove obstacles (incl. govt. policies)
- 3. Improve the national balance sheet through productivity and equity enhancing investments
- 4. Paradigm shifts for pro-people and pro-nature economic development

"If this recovery is to be sustainable-- if our world is to become more resilient-- we must do everything in our power to promote a green recovery"

(Kristalina Georgieva, Managing Director, International Monetary Fund)

"Citizens need to reexamine our Capitalist assumptions and emerge from this terrible period with a new, more equitable form of Capitalism."

"... models of economic recovery need to clearly articulate how they... redefine our economies' relationship with nature..."

(Nishan Degnarain, Forbes, April 22, 2020.)

"Ameliorating poverty, diminishing inequality, and protecting the environment could figure prominently in global and national agendas."

(McKinsey, April 19, 2020, Andres Cadena, Fernando Ferrari-Haines, senior partners)

(Philip Kotler, The Consumer in the Age of Coronavirus)

Role of Government:

- 1. Support household consumption through income transfers (National ID w/ ATM)
- 2. Remobilize unemployed manpower through productivity enhancing investments
- 3. Add new economic values to compensate for GDP losses
- 4. Regenerate natural resources to ensure and sustain food security
- 5. Strengthen people's capacity to cope with the crisis

SUPPLY

Agriculture:

- Most neglected sector
- Less damaged by the pandemic
- High growth potential.

"... Since most of our people are still food hungry, the increased food production will find a ready market. Investing in agriculture, therefore, is a form of economic stimulus."

Calixto Chikiamko Business World April 19, 2020

Construction:

- Shift investments from cities to countryside, from malls and condos to upland infra, farm to market roads.
- Re-evaluate BBB and re-direct to labor-intensive countryside projects.

Mining:

- Environmentally sustainable mining
- Cancel permits of idle/degraded mines and transfer to PMDC
- Process ores for value addition
- Restore mining areas with agroforests (PPP)

Enhancing Agriculture and Ensuring Food Security:

Expand agricultural areas: upland agro-forestry

→ Water catchments and gabion dams

Improve farm productivity and incomes

- → Food preservation and processing
- → Use of farm machinery
- → Water and soil protection

Reduce risk

crop and farm activity diversification

Coconut regeneration and intercropping:

→ - Coco Levy and CIIF

Expand farmer training programs

→ DA, DTI, DOST, SUCs and LGUs, NGOs

Fisheries:

- Mangrove, coral rehabilitation, fish sanctuaries

- Solar power for ice production in off-grid areas

- Farm to market roads to reduce transport costs and losses

FACILITATE MARKETS

- Internet and e-commerce access for farmers and rural entrepreneurs

- School nutrition and LGU purchases as steady market for farmers' produce

Role of Private Sector

- Large corporations engage small farmers through Inclusive Business (IB)
- Corporate agricultural nucleus estates with small farmers linkages
- Private malls feature processed agricultural products from provinces (OTOP)

A strong and vigorous agriculture will ensure our people's survival and serve as a platform for economic recovery.

Industry:

Manufacturing:

- Food processing building on agriculture strength
- Increase value added through technology, design and packaging
- DOST, DTI and SUC's and TESDA assistance
- Machines and tools via rental/leasing
- SUC faculty and business groups mentor small entrepreneurs

Services:

- Malls and restaurants: Retrain and redeploy
- Transport: Drivers for delivery work
- Tourism: Redesign and redeployment, Online eco-tourism
- Professional services: Online accounting, medical transcription, legal research, market research, design, etc.
- Entertainment: Zoom for international clientele, Recreation for countryside projects
- Medical: Support, upgrade

Telecommunications:

- → Open Access in Data Transmission Act: More players in broadband space, reduce cost
- → Efficient telecommunications: Key to our people's ability to cope with this crisis
- → Internet access a basic human right

Government:

"In times of crisis, the onus is on government to act as an anchor of stability... governments must be clear and coherent."

From: A Vaccine Against Social Collapse: A Case for the Economics of Radical Compassion by Cesar Purisima, Laura Deal Lacey, Harvey Chua

Government:

- Redesign government to better respond to current and post-pandemic scenario.
- LGUs play a key role to speedily respond to people's needs in a dynamic environment.
- Countryside LGUs activate agricultural extension programs with DA
- Mobilize military personnel for reforestation and upland development

Imports:

- Reduce dependence on rice imports by diversifying food staple
- Import heavy earthmoving and road building equipment, use long term suppliers' credits
- Oil price drop can reduce cost of upland infrastructure projects

INFUSING MONEY TO RURAL AREAS:

Pay upland farmers:

Terracing to prevent soil erosion, plant hedge crops, forage and fruit trees, construction of gabion dams and water catchment projects.

Pay fisherfolks:

Plant mangroves, restore the coral reefs, protect fish sanctuaries and patrol fishing grounds

Productive countryside will reduce rural migration to cities. Urban poor can find livelihood in the countryside.

"... rural support spending is another high-value policy item"

(Stiglitz et al.) Will COVID-19 Fiscal Recovery Packages Accelerate or Retard Progress on Climate Change?

FINANCING SOURCES (Target: P2 Trillion):

- Economic Recovery Bond: Shore up fiscal resources for income transfers
- Economic Reconstruction Bond: Countryside development
- Private sector funds through PPP
- LGU funds to help finance income transfers, food entitlements
- Coco levy funds, CIIF for coconut areas
- BSP liquidity window for banks
- World Bank, ADB, JICA, US Eximbank, etc.

Foreign Direct Equity Investments:

- Remove disincentives to foreign investments:
 - Lift foreign ownership restrictions
 - Amend the Public Service Act
 - Reduce labor rigidities
 - Labor intensive ecozones exempt from minimum wages
 - Pass the Apprenticeship Law
- LGU cooperation on foreign investments.

Financial Resources for Government from Property Rights:

- Expand agricultural area: upland development (15 million hectares total)
- Convert to A&D, once developed and planted as prescribed
- Pass the Sustainable Forest Management Act
- Revise the Agrarian Reform Law: Free rural land market for agribusiness
- Fast track land titles for agricultural properties
- Farm to market roads add to countryside property values

PARADIGMS SHIFTS FOR POST COVID 19 ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION

FROM: TO:

"Unbridled Consumerism" Environmentally nurturing economics

Private spending Public spending

for private wealth for common entitlements

Shopping Malls Public parks

Malnourished children Universal school feeding

Pope Francis: "Unbridled Consumerism is destroying our planet."

(Letter to G20, 12 November, 2014)

NATURAL RESOURCES AND FOOD SECURITY

FROM:

TO:

Denuded mountains

Flooded lowlands

Barren seas and bays

Agroforests, water catchments

Preserved wetlands, clean rivers

Thriving marine life

MANPOWER REMOBILIZATION

FROM:

Low income urban services

Military vs. NPA

Drug addicts

TO:

Upland and coastal projects

AFP for upland development

Plant forests and mangroves

URBAN CONGESTION AND POLLUTION:

FROM: TO:

Urban jungle, polluted air Green buildings, Rooftop

gardens, Walkable roads

Congested Metro Manila National Capital to

Lucena-Pagbilao

Baguio Mount Irid with pine trees

"The pandemic could give rise to a new era of human development.

Otherwise, economic and social development may falter for decades."

(McKinsey, April 19, 2029, Andres Cadena, Fernando Ferrari-Haines, senior partners)

The scope and ingenuity of our... policy responses... will define how succeeding generations will live in a profoundly altered world."

(Cesar Purisima et al.) Views From An Expanding Overton Window: Tools to Reimagine A More Compassionate Economy-In-Crisis

"Practicing radical economic compassion... and addressing inequalities... not just in our post-recession recovery, but here and now..."

"Social unrest and collapse await as the alternative."

(From: A Vaccine Against Social Collapse: A Case for the Economics of Radical Compassion, by Cesar Purisima, Laura Deal Lacey, Harvey Chua)

McKinsey:

In January 2020, the Edelman Trust Barometer found that more than half (56%) of respondents in 28 markets agreed that "capitalism as it exists today does more harm than good in the world".

Almost three-quarters said CEOs should take the lead on change, rather than waiting for government. Pressure on business to serve their communities will only build. Business must step up.

Imagination, leadership, and a dash of inspiration will be required to figure out the right policies for the 21st century

(From: "And Now Win the Peace": Ten Lessons from History for the Next Normal)