The Rationale and Importance of Measuring City Competitiveness

Flow

- Beginnings of PH Measurement of Competitiveness
- What is City Competitiveness
- Why Measure City Competitiveness
- Challenges





Project Manager/Urban Specialist/ Business Process Specialist 2011-2022



Business Process Specialist/Social Protection 2023-present

Development Goal





Economic Growth

Poverty Reduction

Determinants of Economic Growth



<u>Growth</u> (Demand Side) • Consumption

Government Spending

- Investments
- Exports

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• Imports



<u>Growth GDP</u> (Supply Side)

- Agriculture
- Industry

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• Services

New Economic Geography (NEG) CITIES ARE DRIVERS OF GROWTH (Paul Krugman)







Michael Porter (1990)

Need for nations to enhance their competitiveness



Paul Krugman

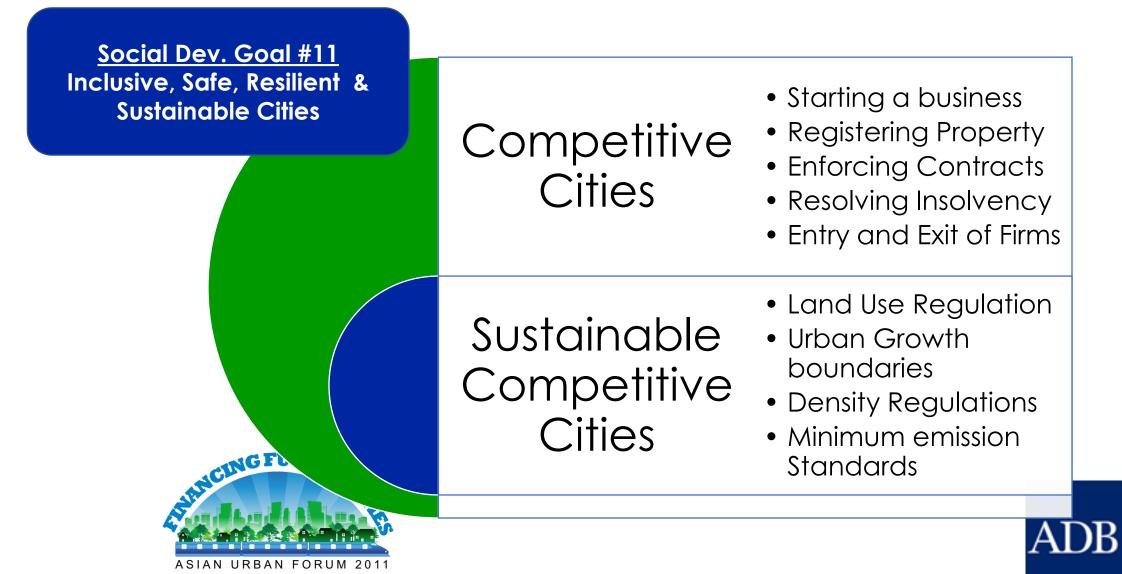
"Nations do not compete against each other in any real sense, rather firms & cities are the competitors"

City Cluster Economic Development (ADB)

"By better understanding a city's attributes of competitiveness, policy makers & investors can better foster key investments....that will lead to enhanced competition" (ADB 2020)



Competitive Cities vs Sustainable Competitive Cities: Regulatory Implications



Initial Initiatives at the Formulation of a Philippine Competitiveness Index

USAID Projects

National Govt.

Local Implementation of National Competitiveness for Economic Growth (LINC-EG)

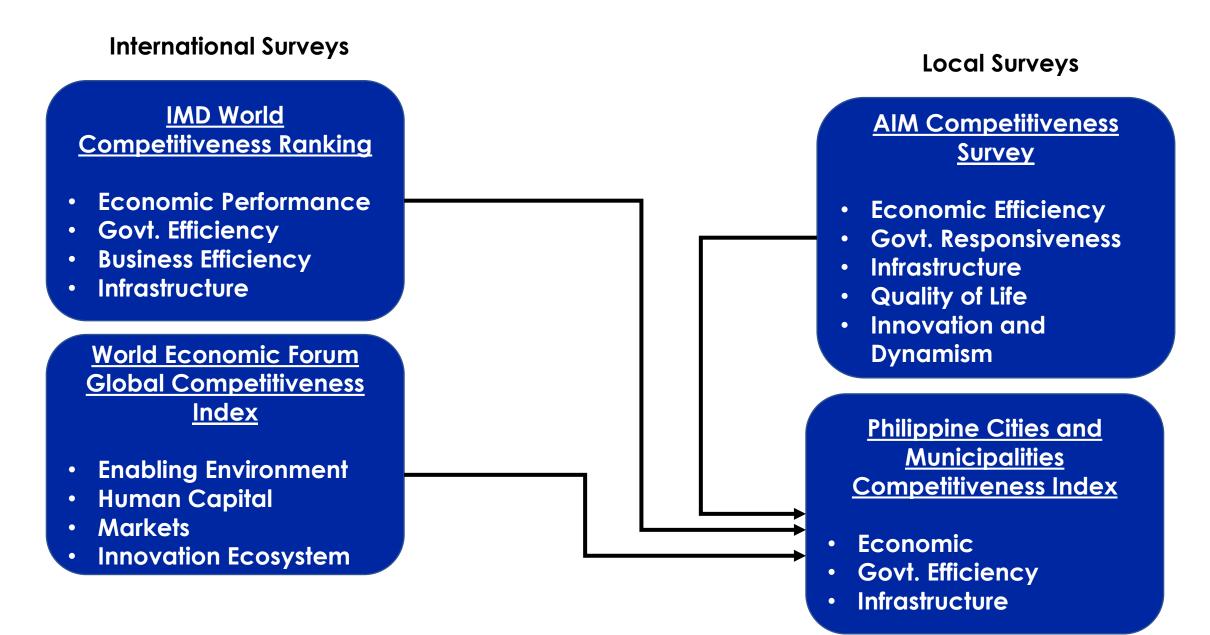
- IFC Grant for Sub-national Doing Business for the Philippines (2000)
- AIM Philippine City Competitiveness Ranking Project (2009)

Investment Enabling Environment (INVEST)

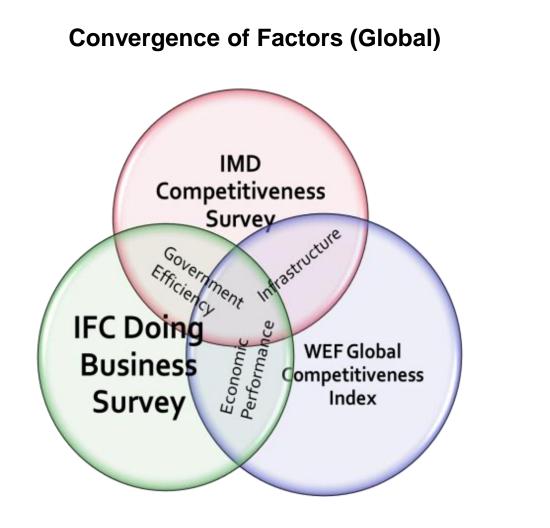
- Framework and Indicators for Local Competitiveness
- 2013 (1st) & 2014 (2nd) Competitiveness Summit

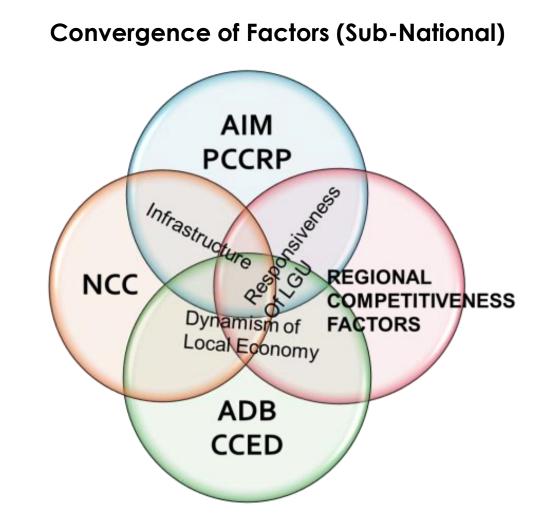


Competitiveness Surveys



Formulation of the Philippine Cities and Municipalities Index (2013)





First Competitiveness Summit (July 30, 2013)



Second Competitiveness Summit (August 2014)



Cities & Municipalities Competitiveness Index



Understanding City Competitiveness

• What makes a city competitive?

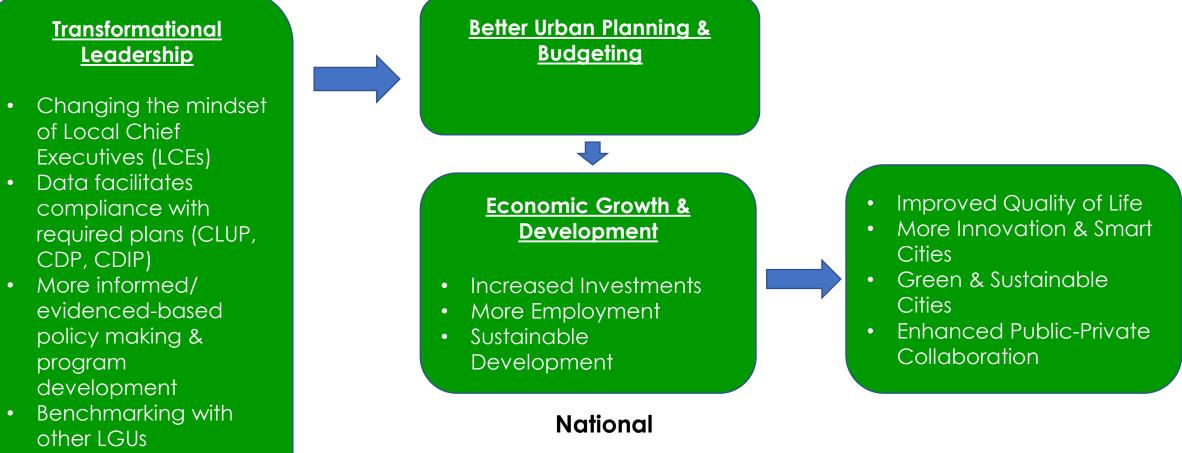
"The competitiveness of cities refers to the ability of an urban region or cities to produce and market a set of products (goods and services) that represent good value (not necessarily lowest price) in relation to comparable products of other urban regions."

(Source: ADB, Competitive Cities: City Cluster Brochure)

Rationale for Measuring City Competitiveness

Local Gov't Units

Outcomes



 Awards system motivates them to do better

- Better Regional & Public Investment Planning
- Investment Promotion
- Benchmarking with other units

Uses of CMCI Data

- Number of establishments in the country
- Can be used to assess determinants of growth at the city/municipal level
- investment (proxied by capitalization of new registered businesses)
 - employment
 - labor productivity

[Impact of the Enhanced ECQ on Establishments and Employment]

Challenges in City Competitiveness Measurement

- Data availability and accuracy
- Different definitions and methodologies
- Analysis and use of the data for policy making and program development

Key Message: Cities are Drivers of Growth

