

Institute for Migration and Development Issues (IMDI)

http://almanac.ofwphilanthropy.org ofw_philanthropy@yahoo.com

Overseas migration, hometown investment and financial inclusion: A Remittance Investment Climate Analysis of a rural hometown



Dr. Alvin Ang *Ateneo de Manila University*



Mr. Jeremaiah
Opiniano
University of
Santo Tomas

Background to the study

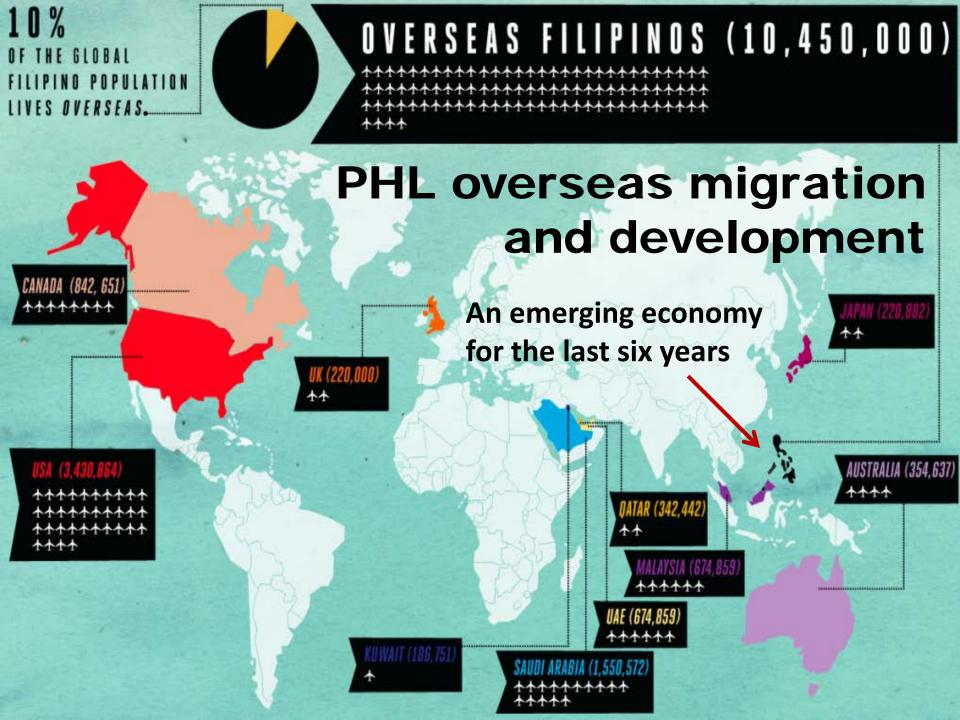
- <u>RICART</u>: stands for Remittance Investment Climate Analysis in Rural Hometowns
 - A mixed methods research tool intended to determine the conduciveness of the rural hometowns of overseas migrants (found in origin countries) for investment.
- Born in 2011 (Bogota, Colombia): RICART won first prize (Japanese Award for Outstanding Research in Development category) of the 2010 Global Awards and Medals Competition, organized by the Global Development Network (GDN, www.gdn.int).

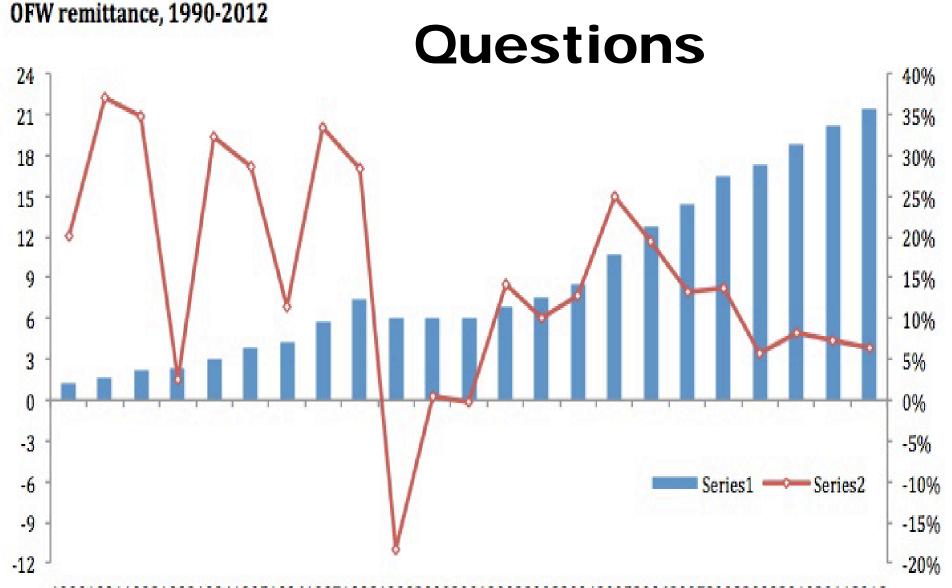




Ministry of Finance







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Anything left with the 'diasporic dividend'?

What about rural areas where 2/3s of Filipinos abroad come from?

Context: Migrant money and the rural hometown

 Remittances are a type of financing rooted on people and institutions that have links with origin communities (Ang and Opiniano)

- Bridge the disconnection
 - Investment needs for development and poverty alleviation in the rural hometowns;
 - Stakeholders' agenda; and
 - Hometown empathy of overseas Filipinos.

RICART's central question

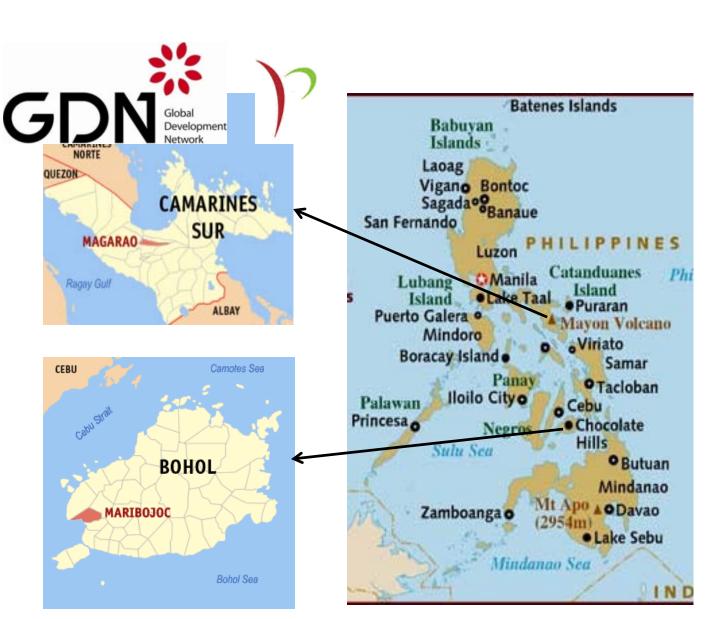
How remittances of overseas Filipinos from rural hometowns can be best directed for investment and development finance?

- Financial literacy of migrants and their families
- Remittance behavior (i.e. sending of remittances)
 and remittance use
- Impacts of remittances on households, the hometown, and rural economic activities
- Rural income generating activities
- Rural investment climate
- Financial intermediation in rural hometowns

Research Sites: RICART round 1

Magarao in Camarines Sur province (fifth-class town)

Maribojoc
in Bohol
province
(fourth-class
town)



Research Sites: RICART rounds 2 & 3

Pandi in **Batenes Islands** NUEVA ECIJA Babuvan AURORA Islands Bulacan Laoag BULACAN PAMPANGA Vigano Bontoc province Sagada Banaue San Fernando second-class PANDI QUEZON Catanduanes Manila Lubans town) RIZAL Lake Taz Manila Bay Puraran Puerto Galera Mayon Volcano Mindoro Viriato Boracay Island . Samar Panay Guiguinto Tacloban NUEVA ECIJA Iloilo Cityo Palawan Cebu AURORA Princesa . Chocolate Negros in **Bulacan** Hills BULACAN Sulu Sea PAMPANGA Butuan province Mindanao Mt Apo A O Davao Zamboanga o (first-class QUE GUIGUINTO Lake Sebu Mindanao Sea RIZAL town) METRO Manila Bay MANILA IND

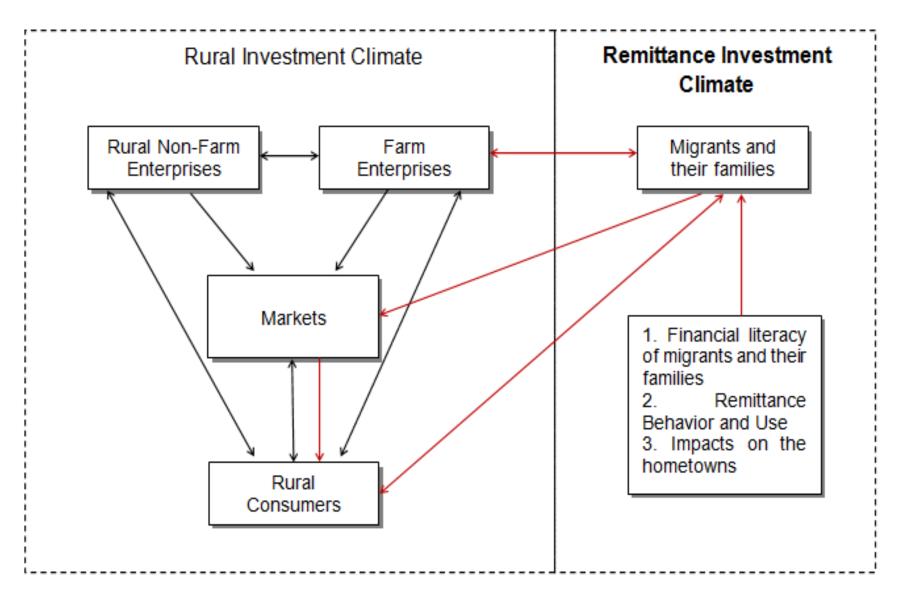
RICART 3's research question/s

General question: Determine if financial inclusion is a factor for remitters' and remittance recipients' investing in a rural hometown.

Specific questions:

- 1. What is the probability that overseas migrants and their families in the rural hometown who have availed of financial products and services will invest and do business in their rural birthplace? (quantitative)
- 2. What surround the availment and use of these financial products and services by overseas migrants and their families toward their eventual investing and doing business in the rural hometown? (qualitative)
- 3. How do rural financial institutions in the hometown contribute to local competitiveness? (qualitative)

Framework: Remittance Investment Climate (ReIC)



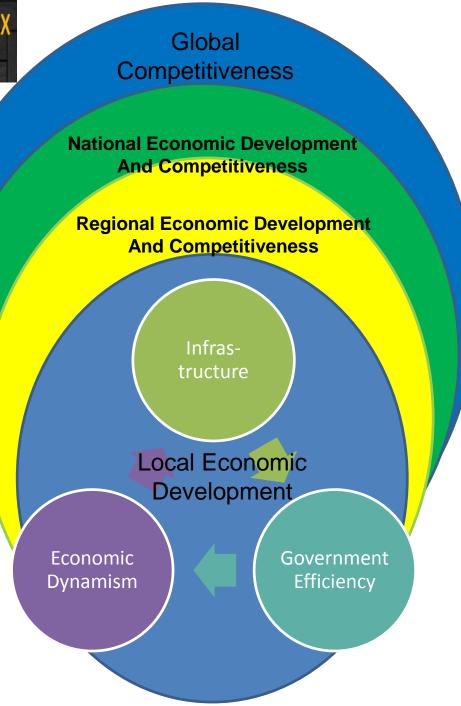
Methodology for RICART 3

- QUAN (quantitative): Survey of migrant remitters, migrant families and non-migrant families who should be physically present in the rural hometown.
- QUAL (qualitative): Rapid rural appraisal (RRA), looking at the hometown's socio-economic and business/investment conditions (key informant interviews, secondary data collection within and outside of the hometown, focus group discussions, field visits); Guided by a framework on local economic competitiveness done by the PHL government

Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index

National Competitiveness Council | Philippines

QL Processing of RRA data: Philippine framework on local economic competiveness



What to present today? Why?

- Some <u>raw</u> qualitative data from ongoing rapid rural appraisal work (six key informant interviews and two focus group discussions)
- Some hypothesizing: Descriptive results of previous round/s of RICART (Rd. 1: Magarao, Camarines Sur and Maribojoc, Bohol; Rd. 2: Pandi, Bulacan) to give you ideas what to expect in RICART Round 3
- Ethics approval issues.



Entrepreneurship in Guiguinto

Registrations	2011	2012	2013
Total number of business registrations (NEW)	344	331	328
Total number of business registrations (RENEWAL)	883	962	1,125
Total number of annual business registrations	1,227	1,293	1,453

Growth of Business Registrations	2011 - 2012	2012 - 2013
Growth of Total number of business registrations (NEW)	-3.78%	-0.91%
Growth of Total number of business registrations (RENEWAL)	8.95%	16.94%
Growth of Total number of annual business registrations	5.38%	12.37%

Financial intermediation in Guiguinto

Number of Banks and Financial Institutions	2011	2012	2013
Number of Commercial Banks	2	4	4
Number of Universal Banks	0	0	0
Number of Thrift Banks	0	0	0
Number of Savings Banks	0	0	0
Number of Rural Banks	2	2	2
Number of Finance Cooperatives	16	18	19
Number of Savings and Loans Associations with Quasi- Banking Functions	0	0	0
Number of Pawnshops	6	6	6
Number of Money Changers/Foreign Exchange Dealers	NDA	NDA	NDA
Number of Remittance Centers	NDA	NDA	NDA
Number of Microfinance Institutions	NDA	NDA	NDA
Total Number of banks and financial institutions	26	30	31

Rapid rural appraisal updates: Interviews and FGDs (thus far)

- Guiguinto is 'improving' in terms of income; can be qualified to become a 'city;' it is an 'investment-friendly' municipality, says local officials
- Fueled by non-agricultural sector: There are factories and some warehousing of vegetables being transported from the north to Manila
- Real property 'boom:' Mushrooming of subdivisions.
- First municipality in Bulacan province to computerize real property tax information and business permits and licensing.
- Agriculture? There is still some; idle farm lands being converted into commercial land
- Town fiesta: Halamanan (Garden) Festival

Guiguintenos overseas

	N		
Migrant workers / Overseas Filipino workers (total) 1	2,464		
 Land-based migrant workers 	2,023		
 Seafarers 	441		
Permanent residents / Emigrants (total) 2	1,505		
Total number of documented overseas migrants 3	3,969		
Ratio of documented overseas migrants to municipal population	4.38 percent		
(the latter as of 2010 Census)			
Countries of destination			
 Migrant workers / overseas Filipino workers 	58		
 Permanent residents / immigrants 	20		
Top destination countries (top three)			
Migrant workers / overseas Filipino workers	United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia,		
	Singapore		
 Permanent residents / immigrants 	United States, Canada, Japan		
Gender distribution	1,621 males and 2,051 females		
 Migrant workers / overseas Filipino workers 			
 Males and females, respectively 	1,246 and 1,218		
 Permanent residents / immigrants 			
 Males and females, respectively 	572 and 933		



Preliminary FGD updates: Overseas Guiguintenos and financial inclusion

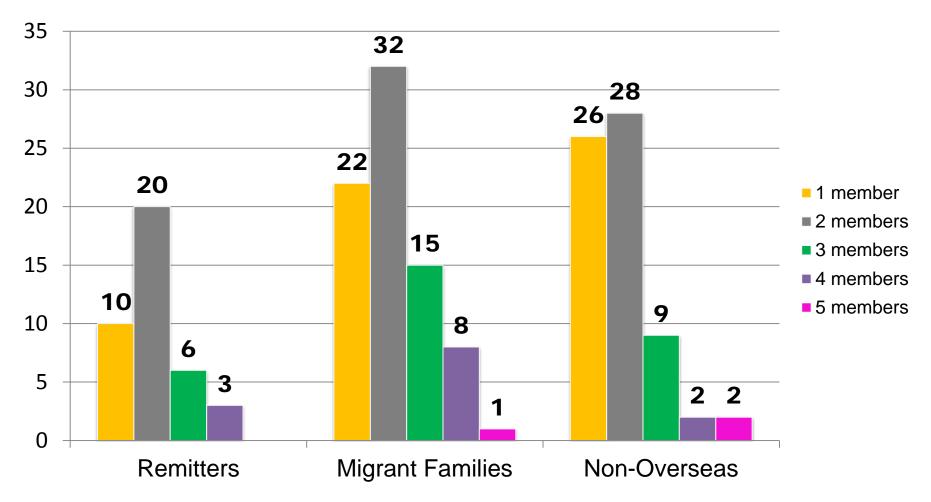
- There is some measure of 'fear' of putting money in a bank (trauma of the closures of banks, especially rural banks)
- Usual complaint: Asking for loans leads to many requirements
- More trust on women family members in handling remittances
- In Guiguinto: Cooperatives (or credit unions) thrive and townmates abroad recognize it
- Saving for emergencies, schooling still prevails

Hypothesizing RICART 3's survey

 We think whatever the results in previous rounds of RICART (round 1: Magarao, Camarines and Maribojoc, Bohol; round 2: Pandi, Bulacan) will also come out in Guiguinto

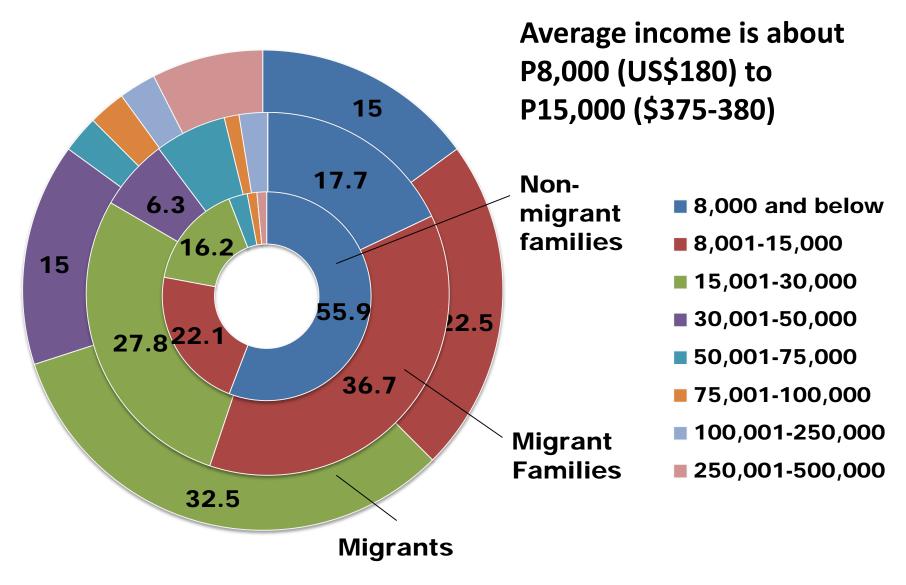


RICART Rd. 2: Number of income earners in the households



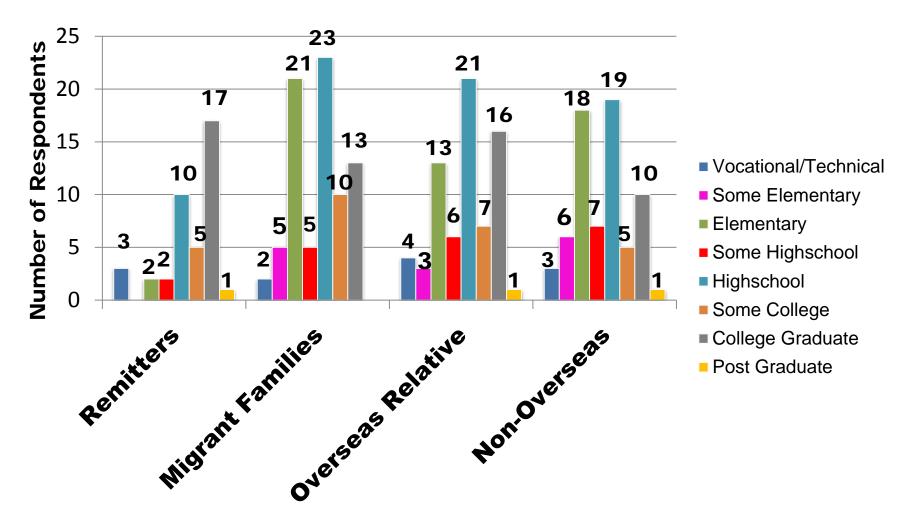
Household with migrants tend to have more working people

RICART Rd. 2: Monthly family income

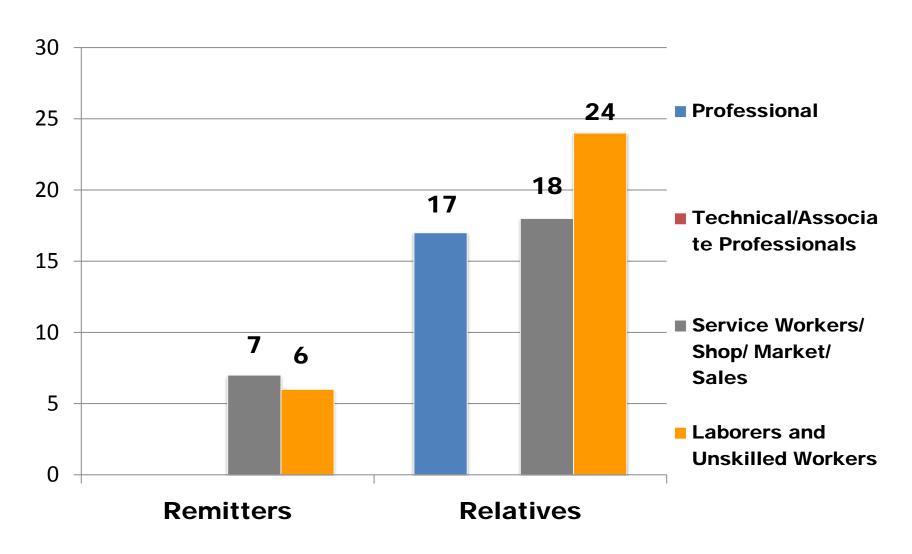


RICART Rd. 2: Level of education

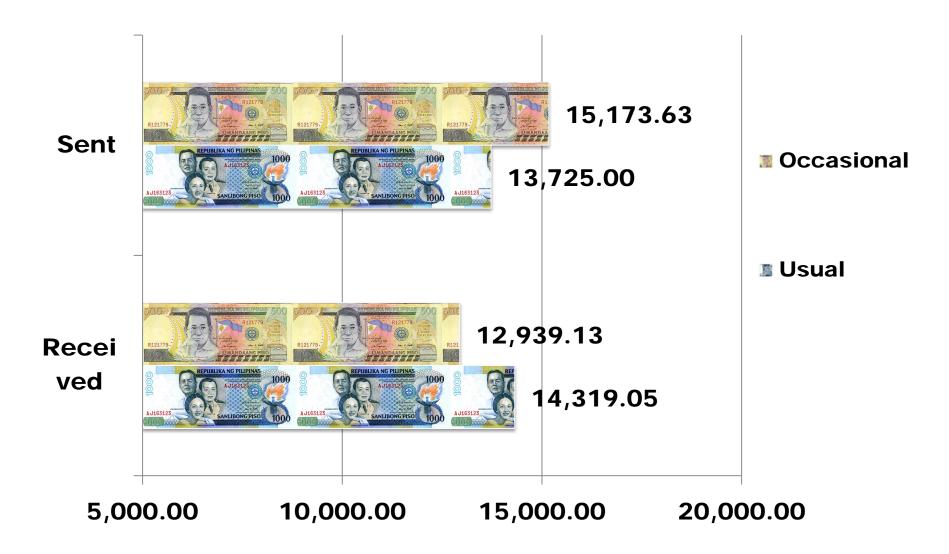
Migrant family HH heads have more education



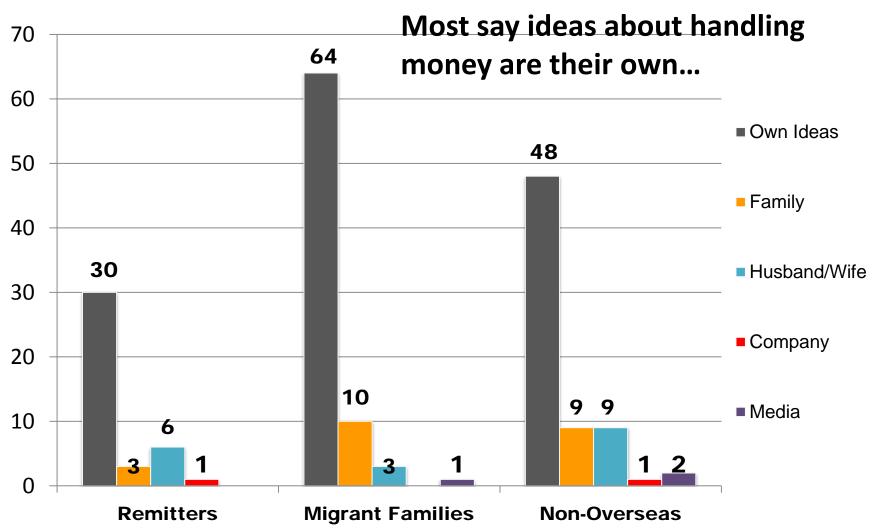
RICART Rd. 2: Occupations of townmates overseas



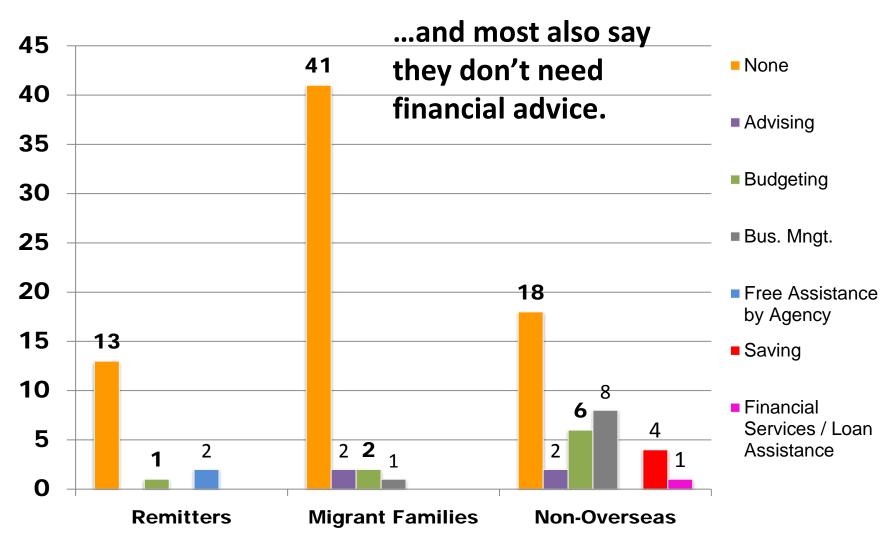
RICART Rd. 2: Avg. remittances (P)



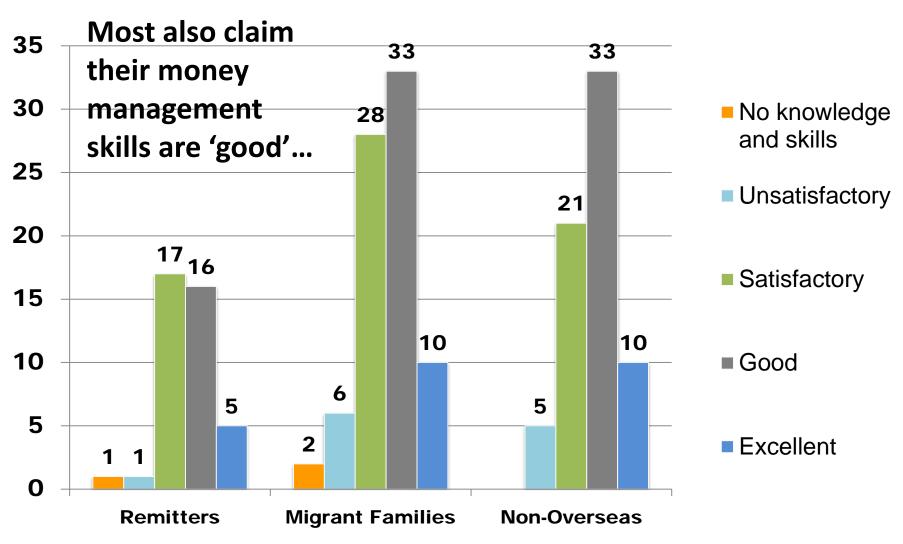
RICART Rd. 2: Where do you get ideas about handling money?



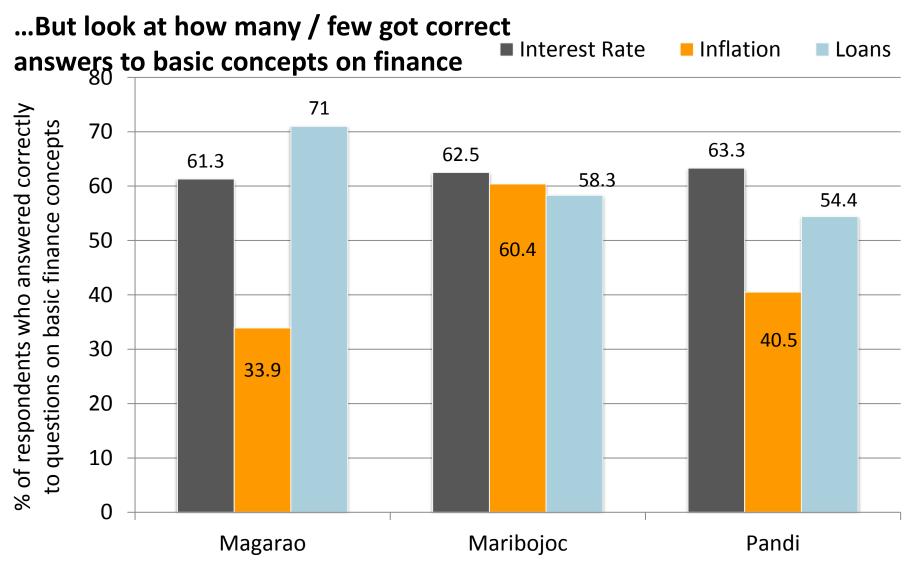
RICART Rd. 2: Do you need help in handling money?



RICART Rd. 2: How do you assess your skills in handling money?



Two RICART rounds: Financial literacy test



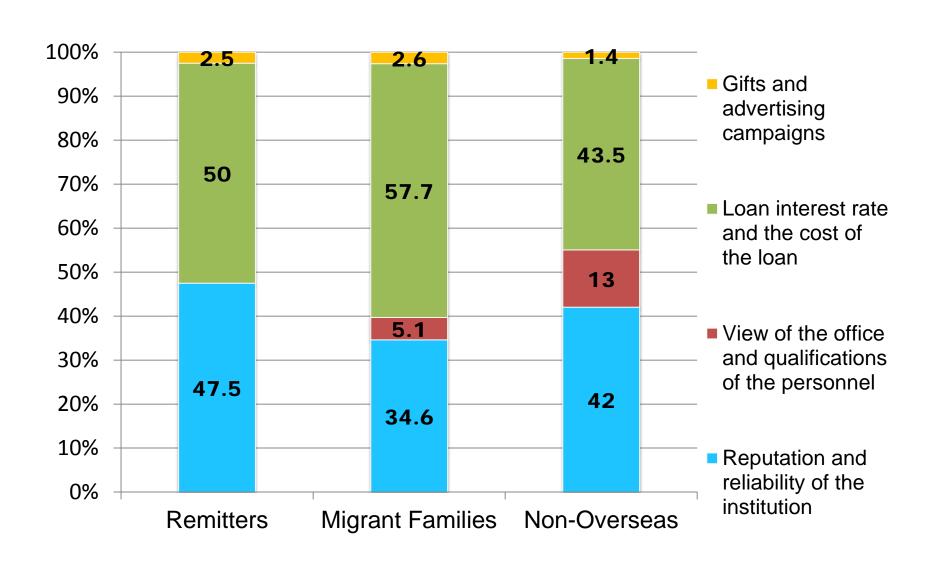
Back to RICART Rd. 2: What affects your financial decisions?

	Migrant families	Remitters	Non- migrant families
	%	%	%
Changes in the prices of houses / lots / properties	9.0	6.9	5.8
Changes in the prices of land	7.2	6.9	5.0
Changes of interest rates on deposits	4.8	5.6	2.2
Changes of interest rates on loans	13.2	11.1	15.8
Changes in the inflation rate	21.6	22.2	19.4
Changes in the level of public pensions, benefits and tax exemptions	3.0	1.4	4.3
Changes in the prices of oil and basic commodities (e.g. fish, meat, rice, sugar)	41.3	45.8	47.5

Two RICART rounds: Savings

Respondent group	% of total respondents	Average savings (PhP)
Remitters	75.0	17,126.28
Migrant families	49.4	5,075.74
Non-migrant families	43.5	3,974.29
Comparison of average savings, in PhP (RICART rounds 1 and 2)	Remitters	Migrant families
Magarao, Camarines Sur	19,337.87	13,293.88
Maribojoc, Bohol	11,939.07	3,312.93
Pandi, Bulacan	17,126.28	5,075.74

RICART Rd. 2: What will make you invest in a financial institution?



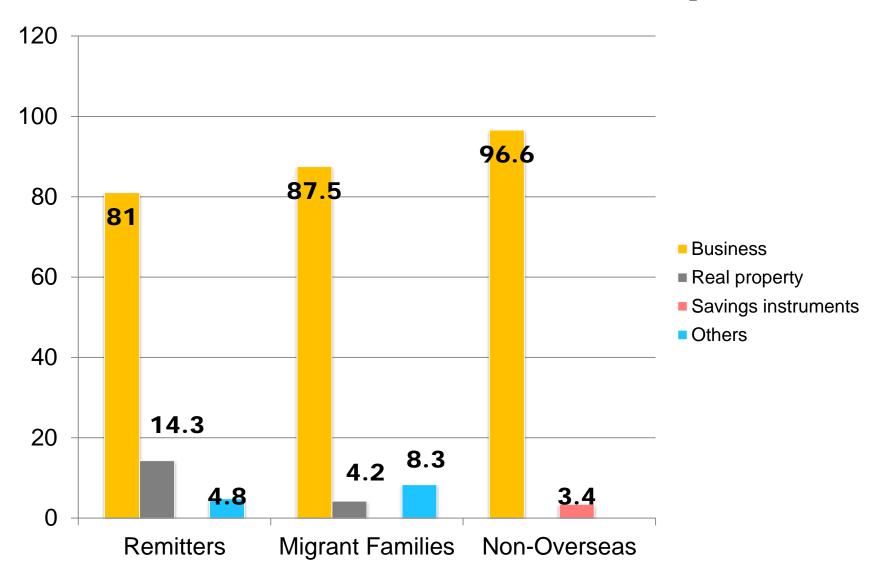
RICART Rd. 2: The financially-included

Table 28: Respondents who have savings account in banks and cooperatives

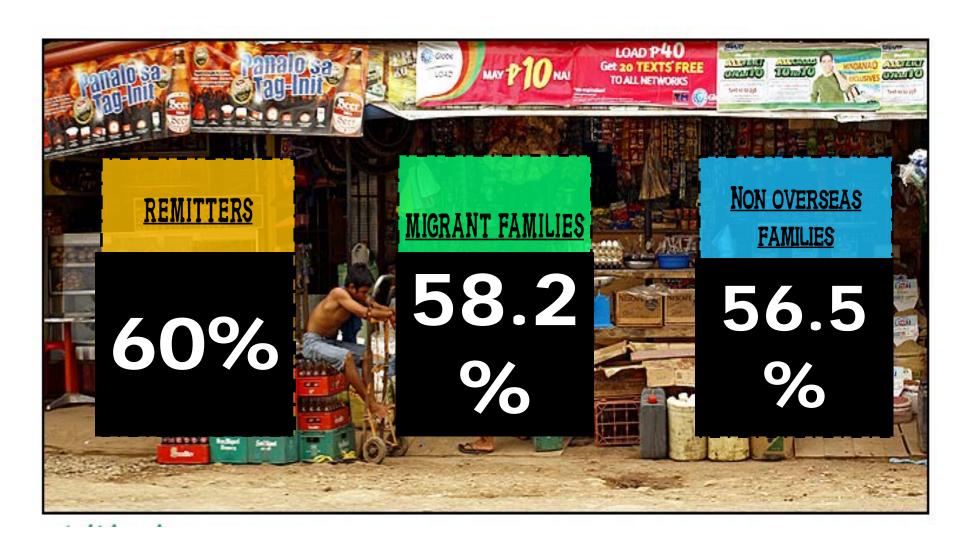
	Migrant families		Remitt	Remitters		Non-migrant families	
	%	F	%	F	%	F	
Commercial Bank	39.58	19	48.39	15	30.77	12	
 Rural Bank 	14.58	7	22.57	7	43.59	17	
 Cooperative 	41.67	20	25.81	8	25.64	10	
 Microfinance 	4.17	2	3.23	1	-	-	

Pandi, Bulacan has three rural banks and 17 cooperatives

RICART Rd. 2: If you have extra for investments, where to put it?



RICART Rd. 2: Those who have businesses in the hometown



RICART Rd. 2: Current businesses in the rural hometown



RICART Rd. 2: Perceptions of hometown's investment climate constraints

MIGRANT FAMILIES

Cost of road access

Access to power

Possibility of borrowing from family, friends, etc.

NON-OVERSEAS FAMILIES

Cost of electricity

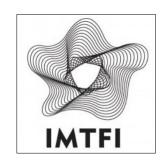
Nearness of Pandi to target markets

Cost of labor

Rules by banks in lending money

Interest rates

Possibility of borrowing money from financial institutions



Next steps: RICART Rd. 3

- Finish rapid rural appraisal and collection of local data for the check of the hometown's local competitiveness.
- Start the survey come the new year, with the help of a local association of migrant families.
- Once the survey is complete, run the logit.
- And once the RRA and survey data are complete, determine the mixed methods analysis that may be different from previous rounds of RICART.
- Conduct RICART Hometown Conference (March 2015)
- Informal advocacy efforts to enlighten municipal government of remittances' development potential through policy making.

