

FEDERALISM AND THE NEW REGIONALISM



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Director

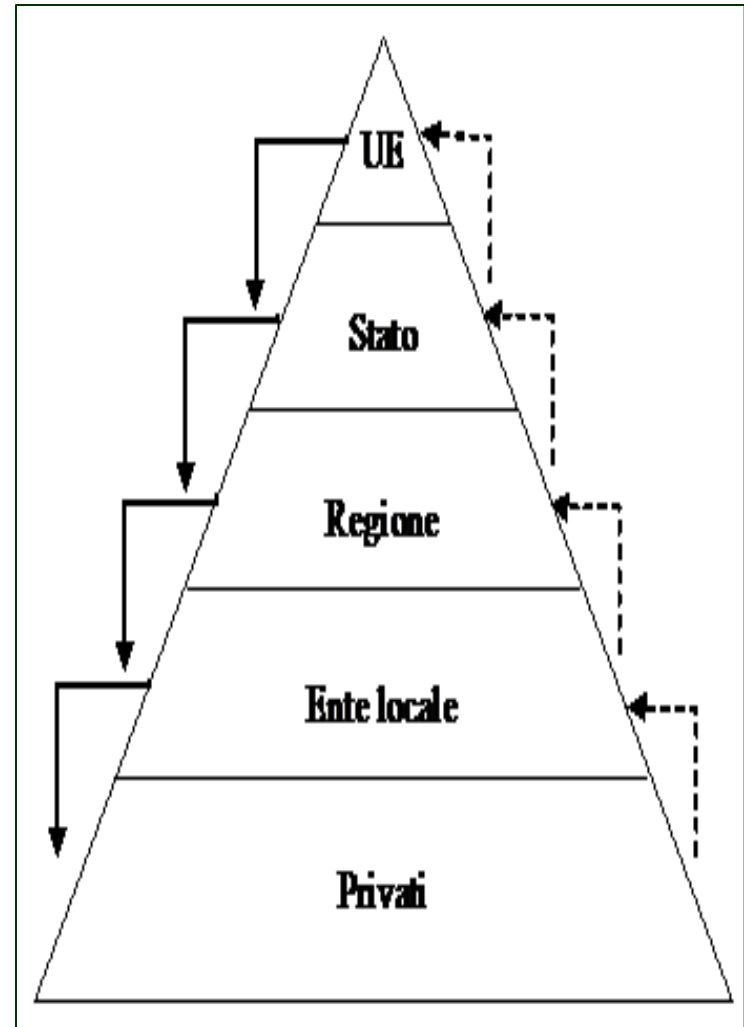
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INTRODUCTION

- The Philippines in Historical, Political, Economic and Cultural Contexts
- President Duterte and the Promise of Federalism
- Topic for Today: A Federalist Design Philippines
- Subtopics:
 - A New Regionalist Perspective
 - Regions and Regional Governments
 - Fiscal Policy
 - Social Services
 - Economy, Innovation and Knowledge
 - Environmental and Disaster Management
 - Federal Government and Representation

New Regionalism

- Regions are the key territorial units for economic development
- Demand for Multi-level Governance (Amin, 2003; Hooghe & Marks, 2003)
- Federalism and Non-overlapping Jurisdictions (Caporaso 2000, in Hooghe & Marks, 2003).
- **City-Regions** (Healey, 2009; Pose, 2008; Wolfe & Bramwell, 2008)



Multi-level Governance

- *Jurisdictions with mutually exclusive territorial boundaries.* Students of federalism and intergovernmental relations conceive of jurisdictions as mutually exclusive at any particular level (Hooghe and Marks 2001).
- Regional boundaries within a given country are non-overlapping. This extends the Westphalian principle of exclusive territoriality into the domestic arena (Caporaso 2000: 10; Krasner 1999)

Regions and Regional Governments



- Retaining the Current Regions and LGUs?
 - Sociopolitical Identity and Homogeneity
 - Ethno-linguistic Cleavages
 - The Moro Struggle (Pimentel, 2002)
- But no! Go for City-Regions!
 - High Administrative Fragmentation
 - Doing Away with the Provinces
 - Key Underpinning Cities

City-Regions

- By the mid-20th century, as urban infrastructures and communications networks spread across national landscapes, urban relations exploded beyond municipal boundaries, generating all kinds of proposals to create larger administrative arenas to correspond with the perceived 'functional' city region (Healey 2009).



Urban Center	Population
Metro Manila	11,553,427
Metro Cebu	2,314,897
Davao City	1,650,337
Zamboanga City	774,407
Cagayan de Oro	553,966
Bacolod	499,497
Iloilo City	418,710

Metro Manila Development Authority



- Transport and traffic management
- Flood control
- Solid waste management
- Land use, housing and urban poverty

Metro-Naga Development Council



- Naga City – center of trade, finance and education
- Pili – airport
- Bombon – agriculture, source of water
- Calabanga – agriculture, fisheries
- Camaligan – modern fish port
- Canaman – trading
- Gainza – agriculture, handicrafts
- Magarao – agriculture
- Milaor – warehouse and bulk storage
- Minalabac – agriculture
- Pamplona – cattle and dairy industry
- Pasacao – cattle and dairy industry
- San Fernandez - cattle and dairy industry

Metro Iloilo–Guimaras Economic Development Council



- Iloilo City – center of trade, finance and education
- Pavia – agro-industry
- Leganes – light industry
- Oton – residential area
- Santa Barbara – international travel gateway
- San Miguel - agriculture
- Guimaras Province – municipalities of Jordan, Buenavista, Nueva Valencia, San Lorenzo and Sibunag

Metro Cagayan de Oro



- Cagayan de Oro City
- Tagoloan
- Villanueva
- Claveria
- Jasaan
- Opol
- El Salvador
- Alubihid
- Laguindingan
- Gitagum
- Bukidnon – municipalities of Libona, Manolo Fortich, Talakag, Baungon, Malitbog and Sumilao

Fiscal Policy

- Problematic Philippine Fiscal System
- Immediate Remedies: Tax Effort, Tax Reform
- Clear and Graduated Revenue and Expenditure Assignments
- Intergovernmental Transfers Commission



"It's death and taxes to see you - death wants to come in first."

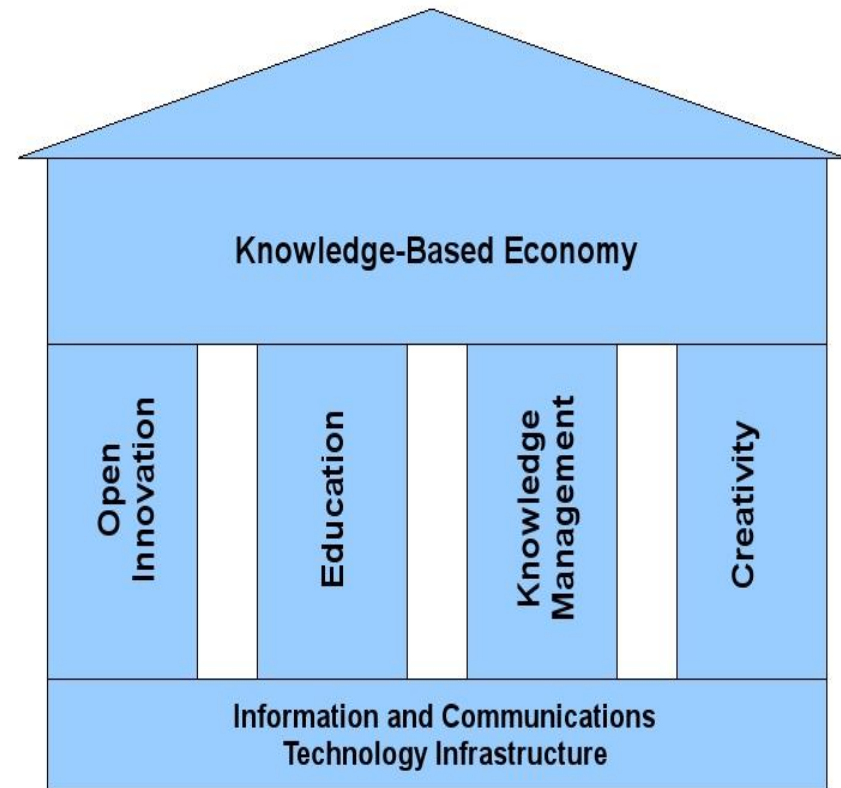
Social Services



- The Need for Benchmarking
- The Poor Delivery of Social Services in the Philippines
- Shared Responsibility
 - Primary Jurisdiction by Region
 - Assistance by Federal Government

Economy, Innovation and Knowledge

- Amin (2003): Regionalism of Economic Policies
 - Cluster of Interrelated Industries
 - Policies for Learning and Adoption
 - Industry Linkages
 - Inclusive Decision-Making
 - Removing Social Exclusion
- Innovation and Knowledge System
 - Manchester City (Harper & Georghiou, 2005)



Environmental and Disaster Management



- Environment and Disaster as a Collective Action Problem
- Mechanisms for Inter-Local Governance
 - For LGUs: The Region
 - For Regions: An Intergovernmental Alliance
 - E.g. Marikina Watershed Alliance of 7 (Magno and Robas, 2015).

Federal Governance and Representation

- The (Original) Senate
- Interregional Coordination Council
- Constitutional Court
- Consensus Building
 - Regular Public Hearings



Concluding Remarks

- Complete System Overhaul as High Risk, High Reward
- The Local Government Level as Being Closer to the Ground
- Importance of Collaborative Governance

END OF PRESENTATION

THANK YOU!