Sector	:	All sectors
Subsector	:	-
Industry Classification	:	-
Level of Government	:	All levels
Type of Obligation	:	National Treatment (Article 10.3) Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 10.4) Prohibition of Performance Requirements (Article 10.6) Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article 10.7)
Description of Measure	:	The Philippines reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure or mechanism relating to the local government units[5], the autonomous regions, in the Cordilleras, and the autonomous region in Muslim Mindanao and the enforcement and protection of the rights of Cultural Communities or Indigenous Peoples on their ancestral domains and on indigenous knowledge systems and practices[6].
Source of Measure	:	– The *1987 Philippine Constitution* – R.A. No. 8731, *The Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act of 1997* – R.A. No. 7160, the *Local Government Code of 1991* – Executive Order No. 220, series of 1987, *Creating a Cordillera Administrative Region, Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes* – R.A. No. 11054, the *Organic Law for the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao* – National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) Administrative Order No. 3, Series of 2012, *The Revised Guidelines on the Exercise of Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) and Related Processes* Executive Orders and Administrative Issuances

[5] Measures and mechanisms of local government units include general welfare, provision of basic services and facilities, generation of resources and creation of revenues within their respective territorial jurisdictions.

[6] These are systems, institutions, mechanisms, and technologies comprising a unique body of knowledge evolved through time that embody patterns of relationships between and among peoples and between peoples, their lands and resource environment, including such spheres of relationships which may include social, political, cultural, economic, religious spheres, and which are the direct outcome of the indigenous peoples, responses to certain needs consisting of adaptive mechanisms which have allowed indigenous peoples to survive and thrive within their given socio-cultural and biophysical conditions.

Sector	:	All sectors
Subsector	:	-
Industry Classification	:	-
Level of Government	:	All levels
Type of Obligation	:	National Treatment (Article 10.3)
Description of Measure	:	The Philippines reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure relating to registration of foreign investment (equity and debt) and foreign loans with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas[7].
Source of Measure	:	– The *1987 Philippine Constitution* – R.A. No. 7653, *The New Central Bank Act* – R.A. No. 7160, the *Local Government Code of 1991* – R.A. No. 4860, Foreign Borrowings Act of 1966, as amended by R.A. No. 8182, the *Official Development Assistance Act of 1996* and R.A. No. 8555 – R.A. No. 7042, the *Foreign Investments Act of 1991*, as amended by R.A. No. 8179 – R.A. No. 245, *An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Finance to Borrow to Meet the Public Expenditure*, as amended – R.A. No. 8799, *The Securities Regulation Code* – Administrative Issuances, including Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Issuances (e.g., Manual of Regulations on Foreign Exchange Transactions, as amended, Manual of Regulations for Banks and Non-Bank Financial Institutions)

[7] Registration of a foreign investment (equity and debt) with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) is required if the foreign exchange needed to service the repatriation of capital and the remittance of dividends, profits and earnings which accrue thereon shall be sourced from authorized financial institutions.

The approval and registration with BSP of a foreign loan is required if the foreign exchange needed to service the loan shall be sourced from authorized financial institutions, except in the following cases, which require BSP prior approval and registration regardless of source of foreign exchange for servicing: (a) public debt; and (b) private debt which are: (i) guaranteed by government corporations or government financial institutions, or by authorized financial institutions; or (ii) granted by local banks and directly funded or collateralized by offshore loans or deposits.