**Philippine Economy during Martial Law**

* Development strategy of Martial Law technocrats anchors on the nation’s economy on:
  1. Export-oriented and dollar-earning industry
  2. Foreign capital
* This strategy has proved itself to be intensely inflationary and has conditioned the nation to maximum dependence on foreign markets, foreign credits and foreign capital
* The inflation rate was so extortionate in its rate to rank among the highest in the world
* The success of the strategy is dependent on a policy of maintaining labor costs as low as possible – making cost of living high
* Foreign debt rose by approximately $1.8B, from $2.2B as of December 1972 to close to $4B in 1975.
* High peso-dollar exchange rate – peso was cheap in terms of foreign currency

# Bibliography

Philippines, C. L. (1975). *The State of the Nation After Three Years of Martial Law: September 21, 1975, The General Situation, The Economy, Labor Policy & Agrarian Reform, Mass Media, The Administration of Justice.* Makati: Civil Liberties Union of the Philippines.