

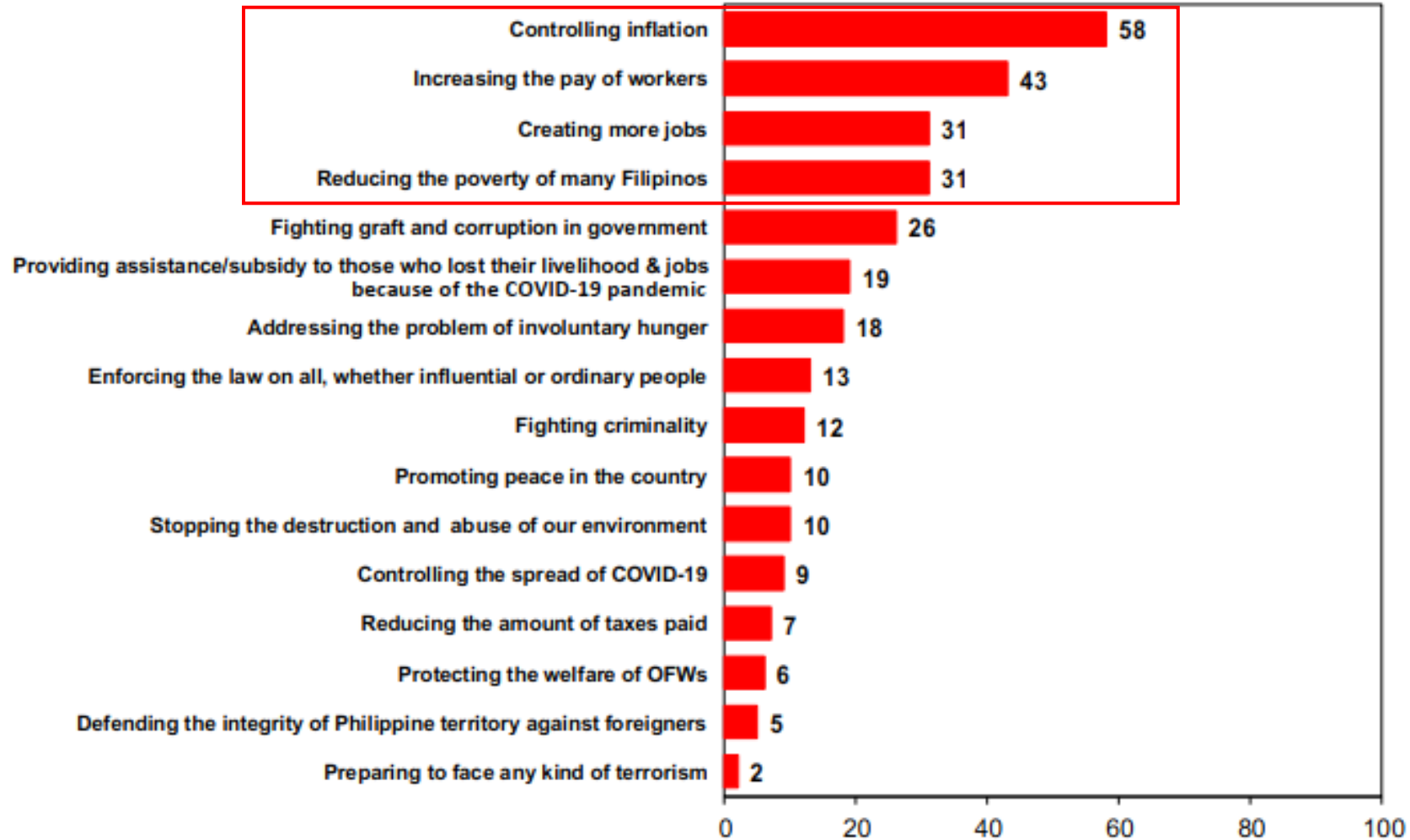
# A New Age of Capitalism...

1 July 2022



# MOST URGENT NATIONAL CONCERNS

March 17 - 21, 2022 / Philippines  
(In Percent / Multiple Response Allowed)



## COMPARATIVE RATINGS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION ON SELECTED NATIONAL ISSUES

December 2021 and March 2022 / Philippines  
(In Percent)

Selected National Issues	Approval		Change*	Undecided		Change*	Disapproval		Change*
	PR1&2	UB	Mar22	PR1&2	UB	Mar22	PR1&2	UB	Mar22
	Dec 21 (A)	Mar 22 (B)	minus Dec21 (B - A)	Dec 21 (C)	Mar 22 (D)	minus Dec21 (D - C)	Dec 21 (E)	Mar 22 (F)	minus Dec21 (F - E)
Stopping the destruction and abuse of our environment	57	54	- 3	29	32	+ 3	14	14	0
Fighting graft and corruption in government	57	51	- 6 ↓	25	27	+ 2	18	22	+ 4
Defending the integrity of Philippine territory against foreigners	50	48	- 2	29	32	+ 3	21	20	- 1
Increasing the pay of workers	52	45	- 7 ↓	26	30	+ 4	22	25	+ 3
Creating more jobs	52	44	- 8 ↓	28	36	+ 8	20	21	+ 1
Reducing the poverty of many Filipinos	42	36	- 6 ↓	30	32	+ 2	28	32	+ 4
Controlling inflation	43	28	- 15 ↓	25	28	+ 3	33	44	+11 ↑

\*Change = Figures of March 2022 minus Figures of December 2021 .

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## **ACTIONS THAT THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION SHOULD FOCUS ON TO IMPROVE THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMY, **BY AREA**, OCT 2021**

	<u>PH</u>	<u>NCR</u>	<u>BAL. LUZ</u>	<u>VIS</u>	<u>MIN</u>
Providing jobs	80%	78%	83%	77%	77%
Controlling the prices of basic services and commodities	50	55	63	38	32
Reducing corruption in government	42	48	57	32	17
Developing health infrastructures	40	36	48	31	33
Developing educational infrastructures	33	31	40	31	24

**OCTOBER 20-23, 2021**

**TEST STATEMENT: “The growth of the Philippine economy will be accelerated if the government collaborates with the private sector,” OCT 2021**

	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Net*</u>
Philippines	82%	12%	6%	+75
NCR	80	12	8	+73
Balance Luzon	86	8	6	+80
Visayas	74	16	10	+63
Mindanao	81	15	4	+77
Urban	80	11	9	+72
Rural	83	12	5	+78
18-24	84	12	4	+80
25-34	82	14	5	+77
35-44	83	11	5	+78
45-54	84	8	9	+75
55 and above	79	13	8	+71
None/Up to some Elementary	79	18	4	+75
Elem grad/Some JHS	83	12	5	+77
JHS grad/Voc/some College	81	11	8	+73
College grad/Post graduate	84	10	5	+79

\* Net figures (% Agree minus % Disagree), correctly rounded

**OCTOBER 20-23, 2021**

# The (Futile) Quest for Sustainability in an Unsustainable Environment

“Today, as the role of business continues to evolve toward Stakeholder Capitalism, **businesses are responding to challenging times with greater compassion for their stakeholders** and taking positive steps in addressing their economic interests—not as acts of altruism, but as a means of **achieving sustainability and meeting their long-run strategic objectives.**”

# The private sector is key to achieving a sustainable and inclusive economic growth

1. **Creating jobs** that will ensure livelihood and **address the widening inequality** in society
2. Closing the **digital divide** by accelerating **digital transformation**
3. Incorporating **environmental, social, and corporate governance principles** into business operations to address climate change and social inequalities
4. **Helping strengthen** the country's fragmented **health system**
5. Engaging in **public-private collaborations** driven by **public interest**
6. Promoting **stakeholder capitalism** that can lead to a more **inclusive recovery**
7. Creating **more opportunities for all**, such as quality education and social protection
8. Demanding **transparency and accountability in governance** and encouraging an **entrepreneurial state and "smart" local governments**

# Embracing stakeholder capitalism and a "strategy of generosity"

Exemplified by the private sector's collective efforts in mitigating the socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 crisis and promoting inclusive growth, **pandemic challenges could be transformed into opportunities through investments, with the hope that it can provide jobs, livelihoods, and income security, and a comfortable life for Filipinos in the long run.**

Indeed, **"the economic value created for stakeholders is treated as investments to enhance output over the long haul, and not as costs to be minimized in the short run"**. In the current business landscape, merely striving towards maximizing profits is not enough for enterprises to grow and ensure their success. **Enterprises must embrace the concept of 'stakeholder capitalism'** over the conventional 'shareholder capitalism' and consider the needs of their stakeholders – from suppliers to customers – in their long-term vision and plans.

**The shared prosperity that the private sector can provide will undoubtedly be crucial in uplifting the lives of millions of Filipinos suffering from generational inequality and rebuilding the Philippines into a more inclusive and resilient nation.**

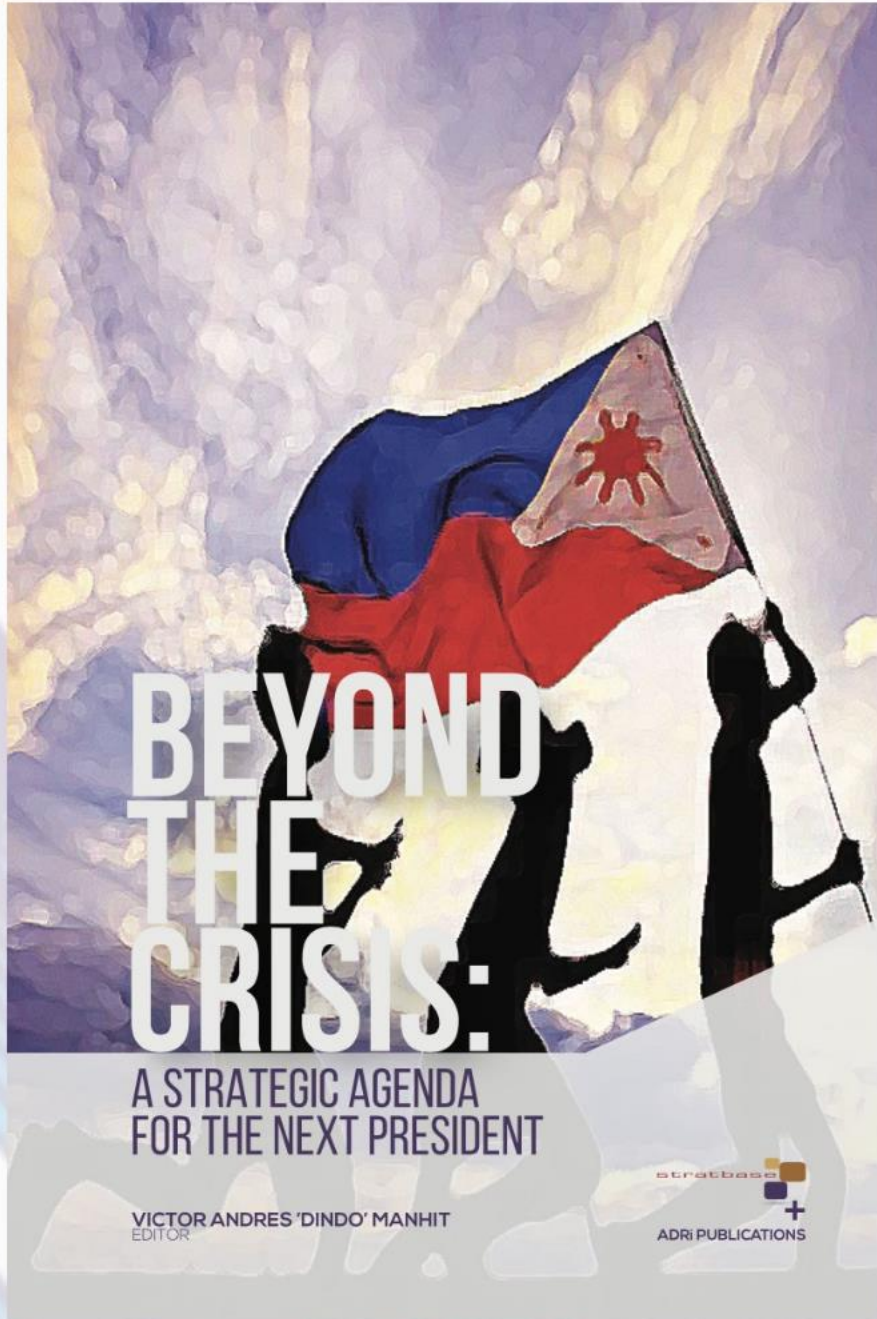


Investments in infrastructure could exponentially boost greater fund inflows in the years to come. Investing in the population's social welfare—particularly in terms of health and education—can ensure a healthy, skilled, and competent workforce.

As one of the prime drivers of sustainable economic growth and development, investments could be pursued through heightened collaboration between the government and the private sector.

**The passage of market-friendly policies—alongside meaningful industry partnerships, good governance, and a clear direction from the country's top leadership—is crucial!**

**Driving up investments is the way forward**  
Philippine Daily Inquirer, 24 June 2022



# BEYOND THE CRISIS:

## A STRATEGIC AGENDA FOR THE NEXT PRESIDENT

**Thank you!**