

ELECTRONIC WEEKLY NEWSLETTER OF THE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILIPPINES

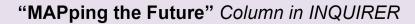
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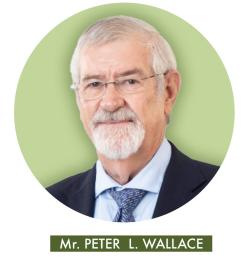
Sec. ALFREDO E. "Fred" PASCUAL



"Mapping the investment ecosystem: Mining the sweet spots"

(2nd of 2 Parts)

May 8, 2023



"MAP Insights" Column in BUSINESSWORLD

"It's been five administrations"

May 9, 2023

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² "Mapping the investment ecosystem: Mining the sweet

spots" (from page 1)



Sec. ALFREDO E. "Fred" PASCUAL

(Conclusion)

here are four industry clusters in which the Philippines has already developed some of the requisite competencies.

Within the industrial, manufacturing and transport cluster, we are eager to attract investments in aerospace, automotive, semiconductors and electronics. For example, our country is home to Collins Aerospace, the world's leading aircraft interiors company, and Lufthansa Technik, a top aircraft maintenance, repair, and overhaul provider doing the maintenance, repair and overhaul at various aircrafts in the Philippines. In August last year, we witnessed Lufthansa Technik's further expansion in its facilities in Metro Manila.

Our country is eager to join the global electric vehicle value chain as the global shift toward green products, such as electric vehicles (EVs), gains momentum due to climate change concerns. We welcome foreign investments introducing relevant EV technologies and capitalizing on our abundant green metals, such as nickel, copper and cobalt. We can be a critical partner for these essential minerals, not as an exporter of raw ores, but mainly as processor

and producer of semifinished and finished products, such as batteries. We're moving in this direction. In the semiconductor and electronics sectors, we seek foreign investments that promote higher value addition, including skills enhancement in research and development, to improve business prospects for firms in the outsourced semiconductor assembly and test operation. We'd like to go up the value chain, up to probably integrated circuit design and others.

Digital economy

Within the technology, media and telecommunications (TMT) cluster, we aim to engage investors in developing our digital information technology-business economy, process management, hyperscale data centers, and products utilizing artificial intelligence, robotics, 5G, and the internet of things. We encourage investors to leverage the majority (82 percent) of our business process outsourcing firms and shared services centers that already cater to global markets.

For investors in our creative industries, in new films, new laws have been passed for the creative industries. The implementation of the law has again been placed at the hands of Department of Trade and Industry. The investors in the creative industry who are also part of the TMT cluster can anticipate the implementation of this law, the Philippine Creative Industries Development Act. This law recognizes creativity as a cornerstone of our national identity. In line with this, we will establish the Creative Venture Fund, which will finance creative enterprises and individuals as they expand their pursuits, fostering a vibrant and innovative creative sector. I think this has a lot of potential to work to achieve that potential. In the health and life science sector, we are committed to fostering a strategic security role and creating opportunities for our country. We invite investments in pharmaceutical products, medical devices and health management systems. I'm thinking, for example, of getting Japanese pharmaceutical age people-to bring their manufacturing facility here. We'll provide the raw materials, we'll do the products here and export back to Japan. That's happening in Dubai; what they do is import all the raw materials from what they call ecozones. They import materials from Europe and do the assembly, finished products ³ and manufacturing in Dubai to export back to Europe.

Resilient economy

To achieve the fourth cluster, the modern basic needs of a resilient economy, we must meet the modern ways of a resilient economy. This cluster addresses the essential needs of Filipino consumers, such as food, goods and energy. Food is very important. We're working hard to get a supply chain for food organized, so we won't again suffer from the P800 per kilo price of onion, when the farmgate price is less than P50 per kilo. Moreover, we recognize the critical importance of food security in achieving sustainable and inclusive economic growth. Consequently, we welcome investments in agribusiness, agriculture technology, food processing and packaging and aquaculture. We are moving toward industrialized farming and the challenges of how we consolidate the lands. Hopefully, there is a new law that will focus on land reform that will allow the leasing of land to those who will operate the farm on a big-scale basis.

The Philippines is also dedicated to transitioning to renewable energy (RE) as outlined in the Philippine Energy Plan for 2020 to 2040. Our National RE Program aims for 50 percent RE generation by 2040. With recent reforms allowing foreigners to own up to 100 percent of RE projects in the country, we are working to increase the share of renewables in our national power generation.

We dependable firmly believe that infrastructure is essential for businesses investing in the Philippines. Following the President's directives, we are committed building better and more extensive to infrastructure in transport and logistics; information, communication energy, and technology; and food logistics. Connecting our ecozones, trade centers and manufacturing and logistics hubs will facilitate vibrant trade and balanced growth among regions. This strategy will address transport and logistics constraints, energy shortages and costs, as well as connectivity issues hindering economic activities, particularly investments.

For instance, we are making significant progress on the 147-kilometer commuter rail connecting our technology industrial sites in Calabarzon (Cavite-Laguna-Rizal, Batangas and Quezon), south of Manila, to Clark Airport, north of Manila. Other noteworthy projects are in other parts of the country in transport infrastructure.

Future of work

Another attractive aspect of investing in the Philippines is our commitment to develop a skilled workforce. Preparing our workforce for the future is crucial, as we encourage employers to upskill workers while also recognizing the importance of aligning our learning systems with learning institutions. With close to 800,000 Filipino graduates annually, companies should find recruiting our intelligent, young, tech-savvy and productive workforce promising. Note that our country has a large and young population, which is a significant attraction to many foreign investors. We have the youngest population in our region. The developed countries have an average age of 40s and high 30s, while we have less than 24 years old in median age.

For example, we support the Advanced Manufacturing Workforce Development Alliance (AmDev) launched recently by the United States Agency for International Development, which I attended. This five-year, P622-million partnership with Unilab Foundation aims to train Filipino workers to meet the evolving demands of the manufacturing sector. We also support AmDev's goal of improving the capacity of our education system to develop human capital in line with Industry 4.0 requirements.

Investors, especially foreign investors, are crucial in accelerating the Philippine economic development. We aim for them to recognize the potential of our country and support in making our country grow, in our investment landscape. We encourage them to invest in our priority clusters for industrialization, and we pledge to support them as they capitalize on our reforms. Our continuing message and invitation to investors remain steadfast: make it happen in the Philippines.

(This was lifted from the keynote speech delivered at the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)-Board of Investments (BOI)-Management Association of the Philippines (MAP) Forum on April 19. The author is Trade Secretary and a past president of MAP.

(Feedback at map@map.org.ph)

⁴ "It's been five administrations" (from page 1)



Mr. PETER L. WALLACE

t's a very difficult decision: Do we, or don't we? Change the Constitution.

I don't think anyone disputes that the 1987 Constitution has many flaws that need correction. Too much of it goes down to the details that should be in law. Details that can change as circumstances change.

The economic sections are a prime example of this.

In 1935, when the economic provisions were introduced, there was a rudimentary AM radio, negligible commercial air travel, and cars that could reach 100 kph if they struggled hard enough. The only household appliances were a simple regrigerator and a toaster. TV was unheard of. Today, I can turn on the TV and CNN is right there in my living room. It doesn't need a transmitter here, or even an office, so why not let it have one if it wants? The constitutionally-mandated 100% Filipino ownership of media is meaningless.

Technology has removed borders. Satellite communications, fiber optic cables, and digital technology were all unheard of in 1935 and a rarity in 1987. They are a part of our lives today, so we may as well let the foreigners in as they're already in. In 1986, protecting the Filipinos in a country struggling to define itself seemed a desirable thing to do, particularly on the economic side. But the Constitution should have had but one paragraph to state that as national policy. A general statement of national policy suffices. If any restrictions are needed, a law can be passed to suit the times.

No other country in the world has economic restrictions in its Constitution -- so why should we? Remove them entirely, and then, if a restriction is deemed necessary, introduce it in a law. Congress has the power to do so at any time. That achieves the same result, as a law can still decide how to manage investment in a sector, but from a positive point of view. We're an open society that has occasional restrictions, and not a closed society that has discretionary openness.

We are the most closed economy in the ASEAN region. In the OECD 2019 ranking of 84 countries, only three are more closed than the Philippines: Occupied Palestinian Territory, Algeria, and Libya. Certainly not a group we should want to belong to. We are also the slowest in attracting job-creating foreign investments. There's a causal link there.

During President Duterte's time, much of this was cleverly got around by redefining what was a public utility. But the right move is to remove the restrictions entirely. Restrictions have no place in this technological, global world.

On top of this, there are three other economic sections of the Constitution that need to go. One calls for a self-reliant and independent national economy effectively controlled Filipinos. Another by gives preference to qualified Filipinos, something that applies even if a foreigner is more qualified. The third is unnecessary -- it says, "acts which circumvent or negate any of the provisions of this Article shall be considered inimical to the national interest and subject to criminal and civil sanctions, as may be provided by law."

The problem is that every time change is raised, the concern that it will spill over into self-serving political changes rears its ugly ⁵ head. And there's good reason to believe this could happen.

Changes were first raised in 1997 under President Fidel Ramos, but it failed. Once more, President Gloria Macapagal-Arroryo thought she'd try but that failed too, although it got awfully close. Even President Duterte tried -- and failed. During President Estrada's presidency, he created the "Philippine Constitutional Commission" to review the 1987 Constitution and propose amendments. It got nowhere. President Noy Aquino also supported amending the economic provisions of the Constitution to allow for greater investments in certain industries. But nada.

President Marcos Jr. doesn't seem too interested but the congressmen are. Which, in itself, brings into strong relief what their real agenda could be. Particularly as they want to recommend the changes through a Constituent Assembly of themselves. The fear is that by doing it this way, the politicians will hijack the review to include political changes beneficial to them and not to the nation. But that fear has been with us through five presidencies; time and time again, constitutional change has been deferred because of this fear. Well, that fear will be with us in the next administration and the next, and the one after that. We have to bite the bullet sometime.

The question is, when is that time? It can't be put off forever. Not if we want a thriving country in a modern world. I believe that the time is now. Without President Marcos' enthusiasm for it, though, it's hard to see how it could succeed.

> This article reflects the personal opinion of the author and does not reflect the official stand of the Management Association of the Philippines or MAP.

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Easing land conversion

By: Cielito F. Habito @inquirerdotnet Philippine Daily Inquirer / 04:25 AM May 09, 2023

ur total farm area has been declining over the years—true or false? For those alarmed over the conversion of farmlands to commercial or residential uses, the instinctive answer would probably be "true." Many have long feared such conversions to be a threat to our food security, on the premise that our agricultural areas are dwindling due to it.

At the individual farm level, our farms are indeed shrinking. Average farm size in the country is down to 1.2 hectares, and still falling. It was 3.6 hectares in 1960 and 2.8 hectares in 1980. It shrank even more since then mainly due to the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program, which limited land ownership to 5-7 hectares, worsened by generational partitioning. This has led to the loss of productivity from economies of scale, which could be mitigated by farming the lands more intensively (that is, applying more productivity-raising inputs like better seeds, fertilizers, and farm management). But lack of access to finance, and government's failure to fill this critical need, kept small farmers, they became even poorer.

Surprisingly, the fear that we're losing our farms in the face of land conversions appears to be a myth. World Bank data show that our agricultural area, as a percentage of our fixed total land area, actually kept expanding over time, up to the present. From 25.9 percent in 1961, it grew to 35.6 percent in 1980, 37.7 percent in 2000, 40.6 percent in 2010, and 42.5 percent in 2020. I cross-checked this with the Philippine Statistics Authority's annual Selected Statistics on Agriculture and Fisheries, which reported total crop area planted at 13.032 million hectares in 2009, 13.229 mha in 2015, and 13.538 mha in 2021.

Are fears of dwindling farm areas from land conversion misplaced, then? It would seem so, with our total recorded farm hectarage actually rising! What appears to be happening is that as farmlands are converted, more of our less suitable lands (including forest uplands) are being tilled. Indeed, World Bank data also show that we now cultivate twice more (36 percent of total land area) than our arable land area (18.2 percent of land area). The comparable numbers are 45 vs. 32.9 percent (1.37 times) for Thailand and 32.7 vs. 20.6 percent (1.59 times) for Vietnam.

What should concern us, however, is how much of



our productive farmlands are being taken out of production much sooner than need be. This is because our rigid land conversion rules, which absolutely prohibit conversion of irrigated lands, induce big developers into "land banking," where they often take good lands out of production and deliberately destroy irrigation facilities therein. It is now industry practice to accumulate thousands of hectares for future development, holding them idle and unproductive for that long. This is because the land has to be unirrigated and unproductive to be eligible for conversion-usually up to 10-15 years later. A bank branch manager attested to me how he had witnessed developer clients willfully destroy existing irrigation facilities because having them will run counter to what they will want to prove years later.

I witnessed the problem firsthand in a depressed Laguna municipality when I led a team in a study on rural poverty a few years ago. Numerous local farmers ended up with no income source after a large property developer bought up hundreds of hectares of their farmlands, rendering them untouchable henceforth. It was a great waste, and a huge lost opportunity to otherwise provide livelihoods to hundreds of farmers and their families, if only they could still lease their former farms and produce food in and earn incomes from them—while the developer also earns lease income.

I've never believed it realistic or practical to be overly rigid on land conversion. Why ban conversion of irrigated lands, when we can instead impose a condition that for every hectare of land converted, the developer causes the irrigation of two or more hectares of unirrigated land elsewhere? With a little out-of-the-box thinking, we get not only a win-win outcome but a net gain for all concerned. **cielito.habito@gmail.com** "Mapping the investment ecosystem: Mining the sweet spots" (2nd of 2 Parts)

by

and Industry Former President of MAP

"MAPping the Future' Column in INQUIRER May 8, 2023

Sec. ALFREDO E. Fred" PASCUAL

Secretary of Department of Trade

he world of work is chang-ing rapidly, and auto-mation and artificial in-telligence (AI) are at the forefront of this transforma-tion. These technologies are altering the employment land-scape. Some experts predict that up to 50 percent of current jobs could be automated in the

coming years. I still remember my ear-I still remember my ear-ly meetings at the Google Headquarters in Silicon Val-ley in 2009 with the founder of Google Earth and other top Google executives. When I re-turned there a few weeks later a deliter our knowned in the turned there a rew weeks later to deliver my keynote in the famous "Google Tech Talk" se-ries, I remember discussing AI with Google executives and its enormous implications for the workplace worldwide. Now this has become a reality

In my keynotes around the rrld as a "Silicon Valley expert," as the leading German in-formation technology congress has called me, and in my interhas cance the, and in thy inter-actions with tech leaders from Google to SAP. I have always emphasized how important it is to stay ahead of your compe-tition by constantly obsessing about innovation. In this article, I will explore the lemact of automation and

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the impact of automation and the impact of automation and AI on the future of work and of-fer insights into how business owners, CEOs and businesses can navigate this rapidly chang-ing landscape.

Navigating the future of work The key to navigating the future of work is embracing the opportunities offered by auto-mation and AI while being pre-pared for the potential impact on jobs. This means developing new and embracing lifelong can remain competitive in the job market.

(Conclusion)

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Deed some of the requisite competencies. Within the industrial, manufacturing and transport fuster, we are eager to attract investments in acrospace, automotive, semiconductors and electronics. For example, our country is home to Collins are and the semiconductors and electronics. For example, our devices of the semiconductors and electronics. For example, our devices of the semiconductors and electronics. For example, our devices of the semiconductors and electronics. For example, our devices of the semiconductors and electronics. For example, our devices of the semiconductors and electronics. For example, our devices of the semiconductors and electronics. For example, our devices of the semiconductor of semifinished of the semifinished of the semiconductor of the semification of the semi

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TOM OLIVER

One area of focus for work-ers should be the development of so-called "soft skills" such as creativity, problem-solving and emotional intelligence. These emotional intelligence. These are areas where automation and AI are not yet able to match the capabilities of human work-

the capabilities of infinitial work-ers. Developing these skills can help individuals to remain competitive in the job market. Businesses also have a role to play in navigating the fu-ture of work. They can invest in training and development programs to halp employees in training and development programs to help employees acquire the skills they need to remain competitive in the job market. They can also em-brace new technologies and automation to improve effi-ciency and productivity while being mindful of the potential immart on ide impact on jobs

Impact on different industries Automation and AI are hav-ing an impact across a wide range of industries, from health care to retail. In health care, AI care to retail in nearth care, Al improves diagnosis and treat-ment while reducing costs. In retail, automation is being used to improve the shopping expe-rience for customers with tech-nologies such as self-checkout systems and automated invensystems and autor mated inventory management.

are experiencing the same lev-el of disruption from automa-tion and AL. Some industries, such as finance and insurance, are likely to see a more signif-icant impact from automation than others. In these industries, routine tasks such as data en-try and analysis are likely to be automated, leading to a shift in the types of jobs available

As the impact of automa-tion and AI continues to grow, individuals and businesses need to be prepared for the changes ahead. This means de

evolves. For businesses, it's essen-tial to invest in training and development programs to help their employees acquire the skills they need to remain competitive. They can also em-brace new technologies and automation to improve effi-ciency and productivity while being mindful of the potential impact on jobs.

utives, LEOS and business owners As the employment land-scape shifts due to automation and AI, top executives, business owners and CEOS must navi-gate this rapidly changing land-scape. Here are some practical instructions to bello you pra-

However, not all industries pare for the future of work:

Preparing for the future

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

3 secrets to master the automation and AI revolution

IAHB

ILLUSTRATION BY RUTH MACAPAGAL 1. Build a culture of learn-ing, innovation and experi-mentation

changes ahead. This means de-veloping new skills, embracing new technologies and being open to new opportunities. A critical step for individ-uals is to embrace lifelong learning, and seek out training out dwalburgers conserving learning, and seek out training and development opportuni-ties. This can help individu-als to remain competitive in the job market and to adapt to new roles and industries as the employment landscape

learn from failures, shcourage employees to work collabo-ratively with automation and AI. Offer employee input and feedback opportunities to help them feel valued and engaged. It's essential to identify the skills that will be in demand in skuis that will be in demand in the future and provide training for employees to acquire them. Businesses can provide internal training programs and offer on-the-job training to upskill and readily ambanase

3 Practical steps for top exec-utives, CEOs and reskill employees. Google is well-known for its

cooge is well-known for its innovative and experimental culture. The company encour-ages its employees to take risks, try new things and learn from failures. Google offers various learning opportunities for its employees, including internal training norgame industry. instructions to help you pretraining programs, industry events and innovation labs. By

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To stay ahead in the rapidly

To stay anead in the rapidly changing work landscape, busi-nesses must create a learning and innovation culture. This means encouraging employ-ees to embrace new technolo-cies take ricks emeriment and

gies, take risks, experiment and learn from failures. Encourage

Resilient economy To achieve the fourth clus-ter, the modern basic needs of a resilient economy, we must meet the modern ways of a re-silient economy. This cluster addresses the essential needs of Fullieit economic fields addresses the essential needs of Filipino consumers, such as food, goods and energy. Food is very important. We're work-ing hard to get a supply chain for food organized, so we won't again suffer from the P8oo per again suffer from the P8oo per kilo price of onion, when the farmgate price is less than P5o per kilo. Moreover, we recog-nize the critical importance of food security in achieving sus-tainable and inclusive economic growth. Consequently, we wel-come investments in agribusi-ness agriculture, technology growth. Consequently, we wel-come investments in agribusi-ness, agriculture technology, food processing and packaging and aquaculture. We are mov-ing toward industrialized farm-ing and the challenges of how we consolidate the lands. Hope-fully, there is a new law that will focus on land reform that the basis. The Philippines is also defi-tated to transitioning to renew-able energy (RE) as outlined in the Philippine Bnergy Plan for roo to 2040. Our National RE program alms for 50 percent RE generation by 2040. With treent reforms allowing foreigners to own up to 100 percent of RE projects in the country, we are working to increase the share

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3. Develop a strategy for maging the human-AI interface

As businesses increasing adopt automation and Al ly adopt automation and Al, there will be a growing need to manage the interface between humans and machines. This means developing a strategy for how humans and Al will work together in the workplace. It's crucial to design efficient and effective processes while also ensuring that employees are comfortable and confident in working with new technol ogies

fostering a culture of learning and innovation, Google has be-come a tech industry leader and continues attracting top talent. We have seen that this is a We have seen that this is a crucial challenge for most busi-nesses in the region and glob-ally. Most do not know or un-derstand yet how to properly integrate AI into their processes soft skills and embrace integrate Ai into their processes and how to manage human-AI interaction. The businesses that will address this the fastest will have a critical competitive advantage. Here, external ex-perts and consultants can help. By fellowing these arctical flexibility Emphasize soft skills such as creativity, critical thinking and emotional intelligence. Provide opportunities for em-ployees to develop these skills, and hire and train employees for these skills. With the rise of automation and All the traditional of a m to

By following these practical instructions, you can prepare your business for the future of work and thrive in a rapidly changing landscape. INQ

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(Bloomberg), is the chair of The Tom Oli Group, the trusted advisor and counselor to many of the world's most influential family ses, medium-sized enter

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actract and retain top talent, in-crease productivity and reduce costs associated with maintain-ing a physical office. Social media management platform Buffer, for example, offers flexible hours, allowing employees to work when they rket leaders and global co more information and in employees to work when they are most productive. By em bracing flexibility, Buffer has

Mapping the investment ecosystem: Mining the sweet spots

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2. Attract top talent: Fo-

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THE FUTURE ALFREDO E. PASCUAL

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EDITOR ALICIA A. HERRERA



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"It's been five

administrations"

by

Mr. PETER L. WALLACE Member of MAP Energy Committee,

MAP ICT Committee, and

MAP National Issues Committee

Wallace Business Forum

"MAP Insights" Column in BUSINESSWORLD May 9, 2023

Chair of

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The problem is that every time change is raised, the concern that it will spill over into self-serving political changes rears its ugly head. And there's good reason to believe this could happen.

fiber optic cables, and digital technology were all unheard of in 1935 and a rarity in 1987. They are a part of our lives today, so we may as well let the foreigners in as

may as well let the foreigners in as they're already in. In 1986, protecting the Fili-pinos in a country struggling to define itself seemed a desirable thing to do, particularly on the economic side. But the Constieconomic side. But the Constitution should have had but one paragraph to state that as na-tional policy. A general statement of national policy suffices. If any restrictions are needed, a law can be passed to suit the times.

No other country in the world has economic restrictions in its Constitution — so why should we? Remove them entirely, and then, if a restriction is deemed necessary, introduce it in a law. Congress has the power to do so at any time. That achieves the same result, as a law can still decide result, as a law can still decide how to manage investment in a sector, but from a positive point of view. We're an open society that has occasional restrictions, and not a closed society that has discretionary openness

discretionary openness We are the most closed econ-omy in the ASEAN region. In the OECD 2019 ranking of 84 coun-tries, only three are more closed than the Philippines: Occupied Palestinian Territory, Algeria, and Libya. Certainly not a group we should want to belong to. We are also the slowest in attracting are also the slowest in attracting job-creating foreign investments.

job-creating foreign investments. There's a causal link there. During President Duterte's time, much of this was cleverly got around by redefining what was a public utility. But the right

No other country in the world move is to remove the restric tions entirely. Restrictions have no place in this technological, global world.

On top of this, there are three other economic sections of the Constitution that need to go. One calls for a self-reliant and One calls for a self-reliant and independent national economy effectively controlled by Filipi-nos. Another gives preference to qualified Filipinos, something that applies even if a foreigner is more qualified. The third is un-necessary — it says, "acts which circumvent or negate any of the provisions of this Article schull circumvent or negate any of the provisions of this Article shall be considered inimical to the national interest and subject to criminal and civil sanctions, as may be provided by Jaw.² The problem is that every time change is raised, the concern that it will soll over into safesoring

it will spill over into self-serving political changes rears its ugly pointcai changes rears its ugiy head. And there's good reason to believe this could happen. Changes were first raised in 1997 under President Fidel Ramos, but it failed. Once more, President

able and bordering on shame

Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo thought Gioria Macapagai-Arroyo Inought she'd try but that failed too, al-though it got awfully close. Even President Duterte tried — and failed. During President Estrada's presidency, he created the "Philip-pine Constitutional Commission" to review the 1987 Constitution and assume amondmute. It so because of this fear. Well, that fear will be with us in the next administration and the next, and the one after that, we have to ble the bullet sometime. The question is, when is that time? It can't be put off forever. and propose amendments. It got nowhere. President Noy Aquino also supported amending the eco-nomic provisions of the Constitu-tion to allow for greater foreign investments in certain industries. dent Marcos' enthusiasm for it, though, it's hard to see how it could succeed. But*nada.* President Marcos Jr. doesn't

This article reflects the person-President Marcos Jr. doesn t seem too interested but the con-gressmen are. Which, in itself, brings into strong relief what their real agenda could be. Partic-ularly as they want to recommend the changes through a Constitu-ent Assembly of themselves. The fear is that by doing it this way. al opinion of the author and does not reflect the official stand of the Management Association of the Philippines or MAP. PETER L. WALLACE is a member of the MAP fear is that by doing it this way, the politicians will hijack the re-

Energy Committee, th MAP ICT Committee, a the MAP National Issue the politicians will hijack the re-view to include political changes beneficial to them and not to the nation. But that fear has been with us through five presidencies; time and time again, constitu-Committee. He is the chair of Wallace Business Com map@map.org.ph peterwallace39 @gmall.co

tional change has been d

the one after that. We have to bite

Not if we want a thriving country in a modern world. I believe that

the time is now. Without Presi



ast week, the Philip-gine Statistics Authority (PSA) released the infla-tion rate for April – 6.6% – and it was a significant decline from 8.6% in February and 7.6% in March. Following this trend, his column projects that infla-tion will be around 5.5% for May this war **MY CUP OF** LIBERTY **BIENVENIDO S.** OPLAS, JR.

this year. Based on January-April data, the G7 industrialized countries (except Japan) continue to have high inflation rates, led by the United Kingdom (UK), Italy, and Germany. For East Asian econo-mies plus India, the Philippines has the highest average inflation rate this year. During the same months last year, India and Sin-

Inflation rate average

Country	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
G7: UK	1.9	1.5	0.8	6.9	10.2*
Italy	1	0.2	0.7	5.8	8.8
Germany	1.5	1.7	1.6	6.2	8
France	1.2	1	0.9	4	6
US	1.8	1.7	2.5	8.1	5.8*
Canada	1.6	1.3	1.9	6.1	5.1*
Japan	0.3	0.4	-0.7	1.3	3.6*
Philippines	3.7	2.4	4	3.7	7.9
India	2.6	6.8	4.7 。	6.7	6.2*
Singapore	0.6	0.1	1.1	4.8	6.1*
Vietnam	2.7	4.9	0.9	2.1	5.8
Indonesia	2.7	2.8	1.4	2.6	5
South Korea	0.6	0.7	1.7	4.1	4.5
Thailand	0.9	-0.4	0.5	4.7	3.6
Malaysia	-0.2	0	1.6	2.3	3.6*
Taiwan	0.4	0.2	1.1	3	2.5
China	2	4.6	0.2	1.4	1.3*

BusinessWorld

high — and this is good. When someone is spending that means somebody else is earning, and this helps sustain a dynamic domestic

helps sustain a dynamic domestic economy towards a higher level of spending, income, and GDP. Inflation from transportation has significantly declined, from 13% in 2022 to 10% in January and February this year, and 4% (average) in March and April. Lower oil prices contributed to higher consumer confider

COR AND THE BUDGET DEFICIT Also last week, the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) released the

The good news is that rev-enues continue to rise so the bud-get deficit has been controlled to below P300 billion, unlike in 2021 and 2022, and financing or

below P1 trillion, again unlike in 2021 and 2022. The big problem continues in the spending side. More than P1 trillion in Q1 while revenues are only P0.7 to P0.8 trillion. The three biggest items on the expenditure side are National Government (NG) disbursements, transfers to

Philippine government cash operations report, January-March each year. P Billion

Indicators	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues	619.79	687.75	763.07	696.46	784.36	818.69
Tax (income, excise, VAT,)	558.66	616.03	620.66	623.72	697.70	719.51
Non-tax (fees, royalties,)	22.77	30.84	111.21	72.64	86.60	99.16
Expenditures	771.96	777.99	849.23	1017.93	1100.21	1089.57
NG Disbursements	474.61	503.84	512.50	616.06	649.39	690.38
Allotment to LGUs	148.74	149.50	187.63	206.87	267.36	230.86
Interest Payments	97.16	107.77	119.88	125.86	149.33	141.98
Surplus/(-)Deficit	-152.17 ′	-90.24	-86.16	-321.47	-315.85	-270.88
Financing	144.13	582.05	800.61	1186.95	1070.11	900.78
Change in cash	-61.88	354.96	655.00	602.48	650.21	921.30

spending and borrowings can also controlled. The public should support

less because the active person-nel contribute zero to the fund and when they retire, they get huge benefits - tax-free - and The public should support these moves by the economic team: MUP pension reform, NGRP, and Land Bank of the Philippines - Development Bank of the Philippines merger, with the LANDBANK as the these can be passed on to their spouses when they die. The fund was P160 billion/year in 2021 and 2022, and will rise to surviving and sole government bank. These reforms will ben-efit the taxpayers through lower public expenditures, less need to borrow and tax, and lower P200+ billion/year in 2023-2025. This fund should be zero 2025. This fund should be zero and non-existent in the annual-budget. Personnel in other sec-tors - like government doctors, nurses, teachers, engineers, etc. - do not have this kind of interest payments.

LECTURE SERIES

Meanwhile, the Ruperto P. Alonzo (RPA) lecture series for the sec-ond quarter of 2023 will be held ond quarter of 2023 will be held in the afternoon of June 22 at the UP School of Economics (UPSE) auditorium. The main speakers, will be Finance Secretary Ben Di-okno and Budget Secretary Ame-nah Pangandaman Mr. Diokno is a good friend and was a colleague of Prof. RPA at UPSE for decades, while Ms. Pangandaman was a student under Prof. RPA for two semesters at the Program in De-

velopment Economics (PDE) in the 1990s. After the lectures by the two

officials, there will be a PDE grand officials, there will be a PDE grand alumah homecoming. Graduates from batches from the 1960s to 2020s will have a great time looking at how Prof. RPA played a key role in it, sepecially molding young minds to become techni-cally prepared, disciplined, and effective public officials like Sec-retary Pangandaman, Public-Pri-vate Partnership Center Execuvate Partnership Center Execuvate Partnership Center Execu-tive Director Cynthia Hernandez, Tariff Commission Chair Louie Mendoza, and Department of Budget and Management Under-secretary Joselito Basilio. They and many other mid- to high-level mment workers were former

students of Prof. RPA at PDE. BIENVENIDO S. OPLAS, JR. IS

etc. – do not have this kind of privileg. Then there is a need to trim for excess personnel in gov-rument via the National Gov-rument Rightsizing Program (NGRP). Some redundancies are upful, like in cyber security and internal defense against rebels and organized criminals. But some redundancies are wasteful, kie having so many signatures apernits required to do busi-sess in the country. This kind of edundancy should be trimmed and controlled, then public the president of Bienv S. Oplas, Jr. Research Consultancy Services, and Minimal Governm RAUE L LOCSIN F WILNEED G, REYES CATIVY ROSE A, GARCIA Hangang Editor © WICTOR X: SALLOA, THVOTHY ROY C, HEDNA, BETTINA FAYE X. ROZ, ALICA A, HERREA, FRANCISCO R, BULTZAR Skidini, Editor Founder Editor-In-Chief NORMAR A. 2001/00 Special Reports Editor © MARK T. ANGUIS Research Head @ MARKES. JADA Andreas Bureau Chief © JOSE Millio D. INCOLS III Head of Digital Services @ ARIAF L. BALANSIN Hatimedia Editor (*652) 8522-7777

gapore had the highest inflation rates (*see Table 1*). From the PSA data, we see that the top three sources of high inflation in March and April were alcoholic beverages and tobacco, food and non-alcoholic beverages, and restaurants and accommodation services. This implies that people are going out to eat and drink more, travel and party more, which implies that consumer confidence is

the freesury (SF) released the cash operations report (COR) for March 2023. I downloaded the historical monthly COR data and compared it with COR for the first quarter (Q1) of the year.

borrowing was also controlled to below P1 trillion, again unlike in

(NG) disbursements, transfers to local government units (LGUs), and interest payments to service. The way public expenditors where the service of the service of the payment of the service of the service where the service of the service of the payment of the service of the service interest of the service of the service of the payment of the service o

The MAP's participation in

The Launch of the US-PH Economic Impact Study of Ateneo School of Government (ASoG) and US Embassy in the Philippines

April 18, 2023 | Tuesday (Posted on May 3, 2023)



(from left - right)

Ms. Pauline W. Anderson Assistant Cultural Affairs Officer

Dr. Maria Luz C. Vilches Vice President for the Professional Schools of Ateneo de Manila University

Fr. Roberto Yap, SJ President of the Ateneo de Manila University

Mr. Angelo Benedictos Director of the Bureau of International Trade Relations at the Department of Trade and Industry **Dr. Nadia Doytch** Senior Research Fellow at ASoG

Dr. Philip Arnold Tuaño Dean of ASoG

Dr. Danilo Lachica President of the Semiconductors and Electronics Industries of the Philippines Inc.

Mr. Jesus Carlos Villaseñor

Chairman of the Trade and Investments Committee of the Management Association of the Philippines (MAP)

Mr. Calixto Chikiamco President of the Foundation for Economic Freedom

The MAP SCALE Program Launch Party with PwC Philippines, QBO Philippines, DTI Philippines, and

10

Foxmont Capital Partners

April 27, 2023 | Thursday Dr. Wine Manila in Poblacion, Makati City





IAP PBEd BUSINESS for EDUCATION

Panelists:

A Project of the MAP Education Committee

May 10, 2023 | Wednesday 11:30 AM to 2:00 PM Mayuree Ballroom A DUSIT THANI HOTEL (Not Shangri-La this time)

Speaker:



Atty. DANILO P. CRUZ Director-General Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)



President Analytics Association of the Philippines (AAP)

Ms. MICHELLE ALARCON



Dr. SERAFIN D. TALISAYON CEO and Director for R&D Community and Corporate Learning for Innovation, Inc. (CCLI)

Registration Fees			B	G E
MAP Member FREE	PBEd Member FREE (limited slots only)	Guest P2,000	Manageria Manageria to bringing promotional design	MAP as a partner in the country's goal for satisfied recovery and progress

MAP Circular No. 029 - 2023



Please register thru the link below:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfoWG-LKi5Z_5368MNbn1mugsr9vOHz1sZbLDzvp_3seAj8Iw/ viewform?usp=sf_link

MINI-GMM and ECONOMIC BRIEFING IN CEBU

SEANER

MAY 12, 2023 FRIDAY 11:30 AM - 2:30 PM Sampaguita Ballroom SEDA AYALA CENTER CEBU

DR. CIELITO "CIEL" F. HABITO CHAIR, BRAIN TRUST, INC.

GOVERNOR-IN-CHARGE, MAP CLUSTER ON RESILIENCE AND RECOVERY



REGISTRATION FEES:	
MAP MEMBER	FREE
PROSPECTIVE MEMBER FROM CEBU	FREE
GUEST	P2,000

NORDIC SUSTAINABILITY AWARDS

SUSTAINABILITY BUSINESS PARTNER OF THE YEAR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISE (SMSE) OF THE YEAR

OUTSTANDING EMPLOYER OF THE YEAR

CSR BUSINESS PARTNER OF THE YEAR SUSTAINABILITY LEADER OF THE YEAR

AWARDS CEREMONY 24 MAY 2023 MAKATI DIAMOND RESIDENCES, MAKATI CITY

REGISTRATION STARTS AT 4:30 PM PROGRAM STARTS AT 5:30 PM DINNER WILL BE SERVED AT 7:00 PM AWARDING CEREMONY STARTS AT 8:00 PM ATTIRE: FORMAL BUSINESS

PRESENTING COMPANIES



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CORPORATION

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PANEL OF JUDGES



Ambassador Franz-Michael Skjold Mellbin Royal Danish Embassy Manila



Ambassador Leo M. Herrera-Lim Philippine Embassy Kingdom of Denmark



Ambassador Juha Pyykkö Embassy of Finland Manila



Ambassador Christian Halaas Lyster Royal Norwegian Embassy Manila ..



Ambassador Annika Thunborg Embassy of Sweden Manila



Ambassador Enrico Trinidad Fos Philippine Embassy Kingdom of Norway and Republic of Iceland

SPEAKERS AND PANELISTS



Ambassador Maria Lumen B. Isleta Philippine Embassy Kingdom of Sweden with concurrent jurisdiction over the Republic of Finland



Lotis Ramin Chairperson - Sustainability Committee NordCham Philippines



Yvonne Purisima G. Flores Sustainability Head Gokongwei Group



Gry Larsen Head of Sustainability and Public Affairs Grieg Group and Foundation



Jose Maria A. Miñana Chief Sustainability and Public Affairs Officer Jollibee Foods Corporation



Ana Margarita Hontiveros-Malvar First Vice President & Chief **Reputation Sustainability Officer** Aboitiz Equity Ventures



Timothy M. Daniels Consultant, Investor Relations & Sustainability SM Investments Corporation



Ma. Victoria Tan Head of Group Risk Management and Sustainability Unit Ayala Corporation



Jesper Svenningsen **Executive Director** NordCham Philippines

EMCEE AND MODERATOR



Katrina F. Francisco Partner - Climate Change and Sustainability Services

SGV & Co.







present

STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCES SUMMIT FROM TRANSACTING TO TRANSFORMING FOR CEOS, CHROS and CXOS

Venue: SHANGRI-LA at the FORT, BGC, TAGUIG CITY

Registration Fees	MAP Member FREE	Guest P2,000 per session	
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JUNE 15, 2023, Thursday, 8:30 AM to 11:30 AM

Opening Remarks and Introduction: FROM TRANSACTING TO TRANSFORMING



BENEDICTA DU-BALADAD MAP President



MARIA CAROLINA DOMINGUEZ President and CEO John Clements Consultants, Inc.



RAMON SEGISMUNDO Strategic HR Management Committee Chair, MAP

REVOLUTIONIZING HR VIA AI



MHARICAR CASTILLO-REYES President and CEO, Asticom



Reactor: **RENATO JIAO** VP-HR, Globe Telecom

LEVERAGING CEO-CHRO PARTNERSHIP



ROSITA CERES LEGASPI-AGUAS CHRO and Head -People, Learning and Culture, Unilab Inc.



ALBERT PEREZ TORRES Regional Director & Country Head Michael Page (Reactor)



PAULINE FERMIN President and CEO Acumen Strategy Consultants (Reactor)

JUNE 22, 2023, Thurday, 8:30 AM to 11:30 AM

ELEVATING FILIPINO TALENT COMPETITIVENESS



ROLAND RUIZ Managing Director, Philippines DDI



Reactor: **GERARDO PLANA** Chief Executive Investors in People Philippines

STRATEGIZING HR COMMUNICATIONS



KAREN REMO CEO and Managing Director New Perspective Media Group



Reactor: **HERMINIO COLOMA** Publisher, Manila Bulletin

TOWARDS A FILIPINO MANAGEMENT ETHOS



GERARDO CABOCHAN CEO, Pandayan Bookshop



Reactor: **GRACE ZATA** President, Kestria Philippines

Integration and Closing: A STRATEGIC HR PATHWAY FOR CEOs AND CXOs



JOHN PHILIP ORBETA Chief HR Officer, ACEN



RAMON SEGISMUNDO Founder and CEO, 1-HR.X (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.



MAP Circular No. 026-2013

Supported by: Ex-Link Events

Please register thru the following link:

https://forms.gle/fbzwiSyzsyCRwg4fA



2023 MAP International CEO Conference

ONA the Ase of Unlimited Possibilities Leading In the Ase **TRANSITION SERIES 2** Tuesday 12 September 2023 Shangri-La at the Fort

Please register thru the following link: https://forms.gle/xonTxE2ArxfGTWdCA

MAP CEO CONFERENCE 2023 REGISTRATION RATES

Payment by	MAP Member	Non-MAP Member	Foreign Delegates
r ayment by	MAR Member	NOT WAF WEITDET	1 Of CIGIT Delegates
April	P6,000	P8,000	\$150
May	P8,000	P10,000	\$200
June	P10,000	P12,000	\$250
July	P12,000	P14,000	\$300
August	P14,000	P16,000	\$350
September	P16,000	P18,000	\$400
September			\$400
	Get 1 FREE seat for	or every 5 seats paid.	

Special Rate for Full-Time Academic and Government Officials			
Payment by	MAP Member	Non-MAP Member	
June to September	P4,000	P6,000	

Please register thru the following link: https://forms.gle/xonTxE2ArxfGTWdCA

MAP Talks on Youtube



April 12, 2023 MAP Campaign against Malnutrition and Child Stunting



February 8, 2023 MAP Economic Briefing and General Membership Meeting (GMM)



November 22, 2022 MAP Annual General Membership Meeting and "MAP Management Man of the Year 2022" Awarding Ceremony





March 8, 2023 MAP General Membership Membership Meeting (GMM) on International Women's Day

MAP

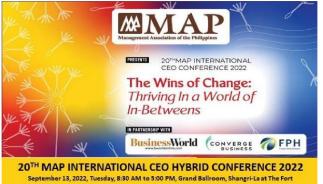
75th MAP Inaugural Meeting 2023

Guest Speaker and Inducting Officer Chief Justice ALEXANDER G. GESMUNDO Supreme Court of the Philippines

January 31, 2023 MAP Inaugural Meeting 2023 and Induction of MAP 2023 Board of Governors



November 11, 2022 3rd MAP NextGen Conference 2022



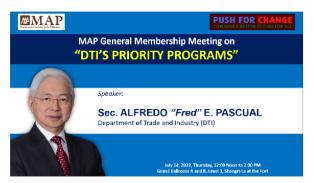
September 13, 2022 MAP International CEO Hybrid Conference

October 13, 2022 MAP GMM





September 8, 2022 MAP – PMAP Joint GMM



July 14, 2022 MAP GMM



June 23, 2022 MAP GMM

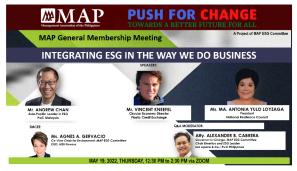


May 2, 2022 MAP Webinar





July 1, 2022 MAP Webinar



May 19, 2022 MAP GMM



April 29, 2022 MAP Webinar



April 29, 2022 MAP Webinar

Happy Birthday!

to the following MAP members who are celebrating their birthdays within May 2023

May 1

20

Ms. REZA DADUFALZA GOYENECHE

Senior Commercial Officer, Royal Danish Embassy, Manila

May 2

Ms. MARIA VICTORIA "Vicky" P. AGORRILLA Chair and President, NCR Corporation (Philippines)

Dr. PERICLES "Ricky" P. DAKAY

President and General Manager, Dakay Construction and Development Corporation

Ms. CATHERINE "Kate" H. LIPANA-GOMEZ

Deals and Corporate Finance, and ESG Partner of Isla Lipana & Co./PwC Philippines

May 3

Mr. SUNG CHON HONG

Chair, Korean International School Philippines, Inc.

May 4

Mr. PETER D. GARRUCHO JR.

Vice Chair, Franklin Baker Company of the Philippines

May 5

Mr. SERGIO "Jun" R. ORTIZ-LUIS JR.

President and CEŎ, Philippine Exporters Confederation (PhilExport)

May 6

Mr. JOSE MIGUEL ALVARO "Miguel" F. CAMUS Managing Director, Aviso Valuation and Advisory Corporation

Mr. JUAN ANTONIO "*Jay*" **H. INOCENTES** VP - Property and Casualty, Gotuaco, del Rosario Insurance Brokers, Inc.

Atty. MONICO "Nick" V. JACOB

President and CEO, STI Education Services Group Mr. JOHN PHILIP "JP" S. ORBETA

Chief Human Resources Ŏfficer, Chief Administrative Officer and Chief Risk Officer, ACEN

May 8

Ms. MIGUELITA "Milit" S. BARON President, Manila Catering Corporation

Mr. RAKESH "Rex" N. DARYANANI President and CEO, Funtastic International Inc. Mr. PAUL RAYMOND "Paul" FAVILA

CEO, Citibank Ms. MA. CYNTHIA C. HERNANDEZ Executive Director, Public-Private Partnership (PPP Center) Ms. DONNA MAY "Donna" LINA

President, UBE Media, Inc. **Ms. PATRICIA MAY "May" T. SIY** President and CEO, Philippine Bank of Communications (PBCom)

Atty. CESAR L. VILLANUEVA Founding Partner, Villanueva Gabionza & Dy Law Offices

May 9

Mr. VICTOR "Junvee" L. VITAL President and CEO, The Manor Group, Inc.

<u>May 11</u>

Dr. RAUL V. DESTURA Founder and CEO, Manila HealthTek, Inc. **Ms. LOTIS C. RAMIN**

Country President, AstraZeneca Pharmaceutical Philippines

May 12

Mr. ROBERTO "Bob" P. ALINGOG President and CEO, Ropali Corporation

Ms. RACQUEL "Rac" REYES CAGURANGAN General Manager, Operations International SOS

Ms. MA. VIRGINIA "Gina" Q. CAMPOS General Manager, Interpacific Transit, Inc.

Mr. HERMAN T. GAMBOA Chair and CEO, Data Center Design Corporation

Mr. STEPHEN THOMAS "Tep" S. MISA Country Head, President and Chair, Amazon Web Services Philippines Inc.

May 13

Dr. PATRICIA "Tatti" B. LICUANAN

May 14

Mr. LUIS GERARDO "Luis" A. LIMLINGAN Managing Director, Regina Capital Development Corporation

Mr. EDUARDO LUIS "Ed" T. LUY President and COO, MacroAsia Corporation Mr. ERNESTO "Ernie" C. SANTIAGO Director, St. Peter Group

May 15

Mr. ERRAMON "Montxu" I. ABOITIZ Director, Aboitiz Equity Ventures, Inc.

Atty. RAOUL "*Reggie*" R. ANGANGCO Senior Partner and ExCom Member, Villaraza & Angangco (V&A Law)

Mr. GUILLERMO "Gerry" C. CHOA Chair, Property Company of Friends, Inc.

Dr. ARTHUR "Art" A. DE GUIA Senior Consultant, First Philippine Holdings Corporation Mr. ISIDRO "Sid" G. GARCIA Chair, Trinity Insurance Brokers, Inc.

Mr. JOSEFINO "Bong" M. PALOMA EVP- Technology, Sales and Marketing, Accent Micro Technologies, Inc. (AMTI)

Mr. RAMAMURTHY "Venkat" VENKATESH Managing Director, Moog Controls Corporation (Phil. Branch)

Happy Birthday!

to the following MAP members who are celebrating their birthdays within May 2023

May 16

21

Mr. ANTHONY THOMAS "Tommy" C. ROXAS JR. Finance Executive Director / CFO, Quantity Solutions Inc.

May 17

Sec. RAFAEL "Raffy" M. ALUNAN III Independent Director, Pepsi-Cola Products Philippines, Inc. (PCPPI)

Mr. BENSON J. HARI-ONG

EVP and Head of Commercial Lending Group, Sterling Bank of Asia

Usec. CRISTINO "Tito" L. PANLILIO President, Balibago Waterworks System

<u>May 18</u>

Mr. ALEXANDER "Alex" GRENZ President and CEO, Allianz PNB Life Insurance, Inc.

Atty. JULITO "Sarge" R. SARMIENTO President, Makilala Mining Company, Inc.

Atty. J. ANTON "Anton" YAP President, St. Mutien College

<u>May 19</u>

Mr. RENATO "Bing" T. DE GUZMAN

May 20

Mr. JESUS CARLOS "Charlie" P. VILLASEÑOR Chair and CEO, PASIA, TransProcure and PASIA Shared Services

May 21

Ms. LOFREDA "Dada" MASIGAN DEL CARMEN President and CEO, Forecasting and Planning Technologies, Inc. (FPTI)

May 23

Usec. MARIA CATALINA "Cathy" ESTAMO CABRAL Undersecretary, Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)

Mr. JOHN CLIFFORD "Cliff" M. EALA President, Synerbyte Limited

Mr. HASSAN FARD

Chair and CEO, Trends & Technologies, Inc. **Mr. ENRIQUE "***Rick***" M. ZALAMEA JR.** President and Actuary, E. M. Zalamea Actuarial Services, Inc.

May 25

Mr. RAPHAEL "Pete" B. FELIX President and CEO, PHINMA Property Holdings Corporation Mr. ERIC S. LUSTRE Head of Trust, UnionBank of the Philippines

Ms. MELANIE "Sandee" C. NG EVP, Ng Khai Development Corporation

May 26

Sec. VICENTE "Vince/Vincent" S. PEREZ JR. Chair, Alternergy Holdings Corporation (AHC)

May 27

Dr. MICHAEL "Mike" M. ALBA President, Far Eastern University (FEU)

May 28

Mr. RICHARD GLENN "*Richard*" B. ARBOLEDA Communications and Government Affairs Head, GSK PH

May 29

Mr. MICHAEL GERARD "Mike" DY ENRIQUEZ

President and Chief Investment Officer, Sun Life of Canada Philippines, Inc.

Mr. CHRISTOPHE PHILIPPE MARIE MNU "Christophe" LEJEUNE General Manager, Sika Philippines, Inc.

Ms. MARIE GRACE "Grace" TEE VERA CRUZ

Country Head, MYTAXI.PH, INC. (GRAB Philippines)

May 30

Ms. CAROLYN "Chestnut" VASQUEZ ANDAYA

President, Automated Technologies, Inc.

Mr. BIENVENIDO "Benny" M. ARAW II Senior Consultant, EGF Advisory Services, Inc.

Atty. EMMANUEL "Noel" P. BONOAN Vice Chair and COO, KPMG R. G. Manabat & Co.

Ms. CAROLINA "Chiqui" E. GO CEO, Mansmith and Fielders, Inc.

Capt. STANLEY "Stan" KUA NG President and COO, Philippine Airlines (PAL)

Mr. SIMOUN S. UNG President and CEO, OmniPay, Inc.

Ms. ANNABELLA "Annabel" S. WISNIEWSKI

President, Raintree Partners

May 31

Mr. PAUL RODERICK "Ricky" B. LOPEZ VP for Sales, Ardent Networks, Inc.



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