

ELECTRONIC WEEKLY NEWSLETTER OF THE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE PHILIPPINES

**VOLUME 9 ISSUE NO. 33** 

map.org.ph

AUGUST 15, 2023

# MAP Insights column in BUSINESSWORLD **Tariff rates should be lowered to help poor Filipinos**

August 15, 2023



Mr. BENEDICT S. CARANDANG

"MAPping the Future" column in INQUIRER

# *"Debt crisis, AI, SME digitalization: The hot topics of Summer Davos 2023"*

August 14, 2023

Contents	Page
Featured Articles	— 2-7
Shared Articles	— 8-10
MAP Event Highlights	
Forthcoming MAP Events	— 14-15
MAP Talks on Youtube	— 16-18
August Birthday Celebrants —————————	— 19-21
MAP Statement on the	— 22
Passing of Engr. RODOLFO "Rod" N. FERRER	

### "Tariff rates should be lowered to help poor Filipinos" (from page 1)

(This is the Management Association of the Philippines' "Position Paper on the Comprehensive Review of the MFN Tariff Structure.")

I n the midst of the ongoing move by the Tariff Commission (TC) and the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) to review and reform the tariff structure of the Philippines, the Management Association of the Philippines (MAP) calls on the government to move towards achieving a tariff structure that:

1. Supports food security for Filipinos, especially accessibility and affordability of competitively priced food, via low tariffs on food products;

2. Strengthens sustainable agrifood value chains, especially domestic agricultural value-adding enterprises including processing, storage, and logistics, through a rational tariff structure where tariff rates on inputs do not exceed those on finished products;

3. Is neutral across industries and avoids distortions and unwarranted protection arising from tariff peaks, currently seen primarily in agricultural products; and,

4. Reduces incentives and opportunities for corruption and smuggling by unifying Minimum Access Volume (MAV) and non-MAV tariff rates, and keeping tariffs relatively low and uniform across all goods (with a maximum 10% to 15%) to keep food prices affordable, especially to the poor.

Filipino families have historically been burdened with higher food prices than consumers in other countries across the ASEAN and beyond. The burden is worsened by relatively lower incomes, the bulk of which must be spent on food because food prices are higher than elsewhere. Worse, lower-income families are forced to purchase food products of low nutritional value, leading to a worsening vicious cycle of poverty, hunger and poor nutrition, lowered human capacity, hence persistent and further deepening poverty.

Yet Philippine tariffs on agricultural and food commodities are higher than those applied to goods in general. The TC reports that the simple average of tariffs applied on agricultural products is 12%, while the average for all products is 8%. Trade-weighted averages show the same pattern, with 9% for agriculture, nearly double that for all goods at 5%.

Agricultural tariffs have remained high because these have been generally excluded from tariff adjustments over the past decades, with agricultural products deemed "sensitive" levied the highest statutory rates of up to 65%. In 2015, two-thirds or 66% of Philippine agricultural output by value was shielded from foreign competition by MFN tariffs of 40% or more. The 2018 Philippines Trade Policy Review, jointly undertaken by the Philippine government and the Trade Organization, World showed that the majority of commodities have MFN tariffs ranging from zero to 20%. However, about 6% of lines have tariffs significantly above 20%, reaching up to 65%.

The Trade Policy Review also observed that the tariff peaks translate

into a reduced incentive for domestic value adding. For example, high tariffs on corn at 40% dampen incentives to manufacture livestock and aquaculture feeds within the country, which are vital in the meat and fishery industries that provide the protein needs of Filipinos.

This exceptional level of protection has dampened the impetus for government and agricultural producers to achieve higher levels of productivity, hence lower costs and prices, to be comparable to and competitive with that of our neighbors. The long-term and lasting solution to attain food security for Filipinos is to implement game-changing reforms for productivity improvement, such as farm consolidation, better water management, and effective extension systems.

Maintaining high import tariffs will only remove the urgency to pursue these.

Most of the agriculture commodities with very high tariffs are food products (sugar, meat, fish, rice) or inputs to local manufacturing and value addition (corn, meat, fish, sugar, etc.). These commodities are prominent and crucial in family food consumption, food security, and general inflation.\*

The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) reports that on average, food and agricultural items have accounted for 38% of inflation since 2017. The recent and disheartening episodes of inflation on specific food items, such as pork, fish, sugar, garlic, and onions, highlight the disproportionate impact of high tariffs that underlie high domestic food prices.

Trade enhances food security.

It improves access to food, lowers food costs, mitigates supply shocks, reduces inflationary pressures, and ultimately strengthens economic and social prosperity. High tariffs have long been shown to be counter-productive, and lead to reduced investment, low or stagnant wages, and higher rates of malnutrition. Using protective trade policy to help farmers causes unwanted collateral damage to the much wider mass of consumers, especially the poor who suffer the long-term consequences of high-priced food.

But the positive economic gains of greater trade must be accompanied by effective implementation of focused adjustment and assistance measures carefully aimed at adversely affected sectors, especially small farmers. Government must refocus its support and assistance to farmers from high levels of trade protection to effective improvement of productivity and competitiveness.

In sum, removal of existing peaks and achieving low uniform rates in a tariff structure that provides equal incentives across domestic industries will encourage more and wider agricultural processing and value-adding, help control inflation, and enhance the country's food security. We urge the TC and NEDA to move the Philippine economy in this direction.

\*Annex A accompanying this position paper can be found here: <u>https://www.flickr.com/</u> photos/142608056@N02/53115376424/ in/album-72177720310480989



# <sup>4</sup> "Debt crisis, AI, SME digitalization: The hot topics of Summer Davos 2023"

(from page 1)



Mr. BENEDICT S. CARANDANG

he World Economic Forum's 14th Annual Meeting of the New Champions (AMNC23) brought together influential leaders, entrepreneurs and innovators from around the globe on June 27 to June 29.Also known as the "Summer Davos Forum," AMNC23 was held in Tianjin, People's Republic of China, with the theme "Entrepreneurship: The Driving Force of the Global Economy." The annual meeting aims to foster collaborative efforts in addressing the critical geopolitical and geoeconomic challenges facing humanity—such as sustainable energy transition, internet of things (IoT) security and safeguarding nature and climate.

In the opening ceremony, Chinese Premier Li Qiang emphasized the need for communication, cooperation and openness to sustain economic globalization and global supply chain stability. He highlighted China's major contributions to global economic growth-being the first in the world for goods trading in six consecutive years—and outlined China's commitment to innovation, sustainability and global cooperation to aid world economic recovery.

This year's topics centered on key issues

that have the potential to either transform or derail economies and societies worldwide.

A debt crisis for developing countries Soaring global debt and rising interest rates are forcing governments worldwide to divert funding from important development goals, such as education and climate change. The issue is exacerbated in developing countries that are forced to get credit at very high interest rates.

Global debt hit \$305 trillion in previous months due to compounding shocks, such as COVID-19 and the war in Ukraine. Developing countries, in particular, saw external debt levels grow by over 15 percent last year compared with prepandemic levels. The interest cost on external borrowing is, on average, three times more for developing countries than for developed countries, resulting in developing countries using a far greater percentage of their domestic revenue on interest payments.

At the Summer Davos Forum, political and economic leaders called for better coordination and communication among major world economies to help curb the global debt crisis. Experts stressed that governments, the private sector and international financial institutions like the International Monetary Fund need to create new funding mechanisms. International lenders were also urged to increase access to long-term public financing and improve market borrowing terms for developing countries.

The need for AI guardrails and responsible design

At the Summer Davos forum, experts agreed that artificial intelligence (AI) models are powerful, creative technology that could change human civilization. One session discussed AI's potential to revolutionize health care by improving medical diagnosis, health-care delivery and clinical trial selections. A report was also shared about the success of FireAId, a pilot initiative that uses AI to predict wildfires with 80 percent <sup>5</sup> accuracy rate.

Forums discussed the need for a framework to develop responsible generative AI models and address AI's potential negative consequences. Emilija Stojmenova Duh, Slovenia's Minister of Digital Transformation, expressed concerns about the biases inherent in AI systems and the need to eliminate them. Darko Matovski, CEO of CausaLens, stated that to build trust in AI innovation, humans need to understand how AI systems operate; AI, in turn, must be able to explain its decisions and actions.

To regulate AI, panel members leaned toward a public-private approach between governments and the tech industry. Legislators alone might create regulation that's inadequate in controlling risks or stifles positive innovation. Tech companies have a better understanding of AI and thus can help governments worldwide ensure that people feel secure in a world with AI, especially those who may be displaced by AI development.

Digital inclusion for entrepreneurs of all sizes

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) make up the majority of companies worldwide. However, while the digital economy contributes a significant portion to the global gross domestic product, the gaps in digitalization between large businesses and SMEs prevent digital productivity gains from translating into overall economic growth.

SMEs face challenges in investing in digital upgrades due to high costs, technological barriers and security challenges. A promising solution is the creation of collaborative technology-driven models to help increase SMEs' digital capabilities in payment, security, marketing and more, at a lower cost. The "Platform + Independent Software Vendor (ISV)" model, for instance, allows ISVs to use a platform's repertoire of open APIs to build a customized solution for an SME's unique need. An example in Hong Kong is restaurant outlet Kitchen 11 Food Court, which uses Alipay's Smart Restaurant solution to resolve bottlenecks during peak hours. The food court enables customers to use the Alipay app to view menus, order and pay on their phones, removing the inperson frictions of queuing, ordering and paying at every restaurant stall.

SMEs also struggle with being dataready and data-driven. Many are unable to unlock valuable insights that can help them gain a competitive advantage due to limited resources, a lack of data policies and difficulty extracting value from data. Multiple Summer Davos sessions called upon stakeholders to help SMEs prioritize data readiness through collaborations between the public and private sectors. Private sector players were urged to share best practices and knowledge on quality management and data governance. Governments and regulators were asked to simplify regulatory frameworks and provide incentives for responsible and ethical data management. International and civil society organizations were encouraged to promote the responsible use of data and provide opensource data tools and training resources.

This year's Summer Davos concluded with experts emphasizing the need for business communities and public sectors to work together to maintain the benefits of a connected and relationship-based world. For Philippine SMEs, embracing AI, data readiness and vital collaborations with the government and private sector can transform their decision-making processes. More importantly, these can help them respond to market trends, streamline operations, capitalize on growth prospects and ignite innovation.

(This article reflects the personal opinion of the author and not the official stand of the Management Association of the Philippines or MAP. The author is NextGen vice chair of MAP ICT Committee and vice president for external relations at First Circle. This article was cowritten with Jess Jacutan, First Circle's content marketing lead. Feedback at map@map.org.ph and benedict@firstcircle.ph).



#### Warning: Here is what every business needs uct and service development

#### "Debt crisis, AI, SME digitalization: The hot topics of Summer Davos 2023"

#### by

#### **Mr. BENEDICT S. CARANDANG**

NextGen Vice Chair of MAP ICT Committee

Vice President for External Relations of First Circle

"MAPping the Future" Column in INQUIRER August 14, 2023

pressures. A needs-based approach allows businesses to stay agile and relevant Regular-ly seeking customer feedback and adapting offerings accord iness and outh mar-m't buy. ingly ensures that products and ingly ensures that products and services remain aligned with the market's evolving needs. This adaptability is a critical ad-vantage, enabling companies to pivot swittly and maintain their competitive edge. carries in uncial in nd effort. A ch can sig-hese risks, old costly f efforts by

#### Implementing the

d concepts mer needs velopment, ces that the vith market t the likeli-fie market-Indexension of the second seco ance: The is charac-



Debt crisis, AI, SME digitalization:

to uncover their pain points. aspirations and preferences. Create buyer personas to hu-manize your customers and make their needs tangible for your teams. If you are a business lead-

The second secon

Cross-functional collabo-rations: Reak down sllow within your organization to encour-age collaboration across de-partments. A multidisciplinary approach losters diverse per spectives that can lead to more holistic solutions. Encourage regular communication and knowledge sharing among teams to ensure everyone is aligned with customer needs.
 Iterative develop-

aligned with customer needs. 3. Treative develop-ment—the magic of the min-imum viable product (MVP). We always recommend the fol-lowing principles to our clients. Dream very big but have tight feedback loops and then iter-ate. The quality of the output is almost always a function of the iterations.

Move away from linear de Move away from linear de-velopment processes and em-brace an iterative approach. Build prototypes or MVPs to gather early feedback from cus-

tomers. This allows you to make informed refinements based on real-world insights, minimizing the risk of investing heavily in a concept that doesn't resonate with the market.

Imagine you're a chef wor ing on a brand-new recipe for a dish. The idea of an MVP in the

dish. The idea of an MVP in the business world is similar. An MVP is like a basic ver-nion of a product or service that has just the essential fea-tures needed to work and be-heipful. It's like serving a sim-plified version of your dish to see if people like the tasts before you spend much time making it fancier. It as any send much time adhorate meal if you're sure people will enjoy the prima-y favors, businesses create an MVP to test if their idea is something customers wat.

b) Having, observed and the set of the se



The hot topics of Summer Davos 2023 he World Economic Fo-rum's 14th Annual Meet-ing of the New Champi-ons (AMNC23) brought together influential leaders, entrepreneurs and innova-tors from around the globe on

openness to sustain economic globalization and global supply chain stability. He highlighted China's major contributions to global economic growth—be-ing the first in the world for goods trading in six consecutive years—and outlined China's commitment to innovation sustainability and global coop-eration to aid world economic tecovery. recovery. This year's topics centered on key issues that have the po-tential to either transform or derail economies and societies worldwide.

MAPPING

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

data governance. Governments and regulators were asked to simplify regulatory frame-works and provide incentives for responsible and ethical data management. International and civil society organizations were encouraged to promote the re sponsible use of data and pro vide open-source data tools and

vide open-source data tools and training resources. This year's Summer Daves concluded with experts em-phasizing the need for busi-sectors to work together to maintain the benefits of a con-nected and relationship-based world. For Philippine SMRs, embracing AL, data readiness and vital collaborations with be government and private and viral collaborations with the government and private sector can transform their decision making processes. More importantly, fituse can help them respond to marker trends, streamline operations, capitalize on growth prospects and ignite innovation. m



of the author and not the official stars

entrepreneurs and innova-tors from around the globe on June 27 to June 29. Also known as the "Sum-mer Davos Forum," AMNC32 was held in Tianjio, People's Republic of China, with the thene "Entrepreneurship. The Driving Force of the Global Economy." The annual meet-ing aims to foster collaborative efforts in addressing the critical geopolitical and geoeconom-ic challenges facing humani-ty--such as sustainable energy transition, internet of things nature and climate. In the opening creemony, Chinese Premier Li Qiang em-phasized the need for com-munication, cooperation and globalization and global supply to his resulting the haidsing the

#### A debt crisis for developing

THE FUTURE BENEDICT CARANDANG

#### 6/SI Opinion

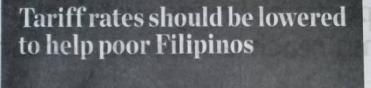
BusinessWorld TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 2023 EDITOR ALICIA A. HERRERA

(This is the Management As-rectation of the Philippines' "Po-nition Paper on the Comprehen-tive Review of the MFN Turiff

priced room was a sustainable products. 2. Strengthens sustainable arr-food value chaim, especially domestic agricultural value adding netreprises including proceeding, storage, and logistics, through a rational tariff struc-ture shere tariff rates on inputs do not exceed those on finished workputs.

products. 3. Is neutral across industries and avoids distortions and un-warranted protection arising from rarff peaks, currently seen primarily in agricultarial prod-ucts and, 4. Reduces mentives and op-

4. Reduces insentives and opportunities for corruption and smuggling by unifying Minimum Access Volume (MAV) and non-MAV tauff, rates, and keeping turffs relatively low and uniform corress all good (with a maximum 10% to 15%) to keep food prices. Ellipsing families have histori-cally these burdened with higher (MA) and seven the ASA and beyond. The burden is other countries across the ASE-N and beyond. The burden is worsened by relatively lower in the spent of food prices are food prices are higher than cleaseshere. Worse, buret food for the subset food prices are higher than cleaseshere. Worse, lower income families are food prices are higher than cleaseshere. Worse, lower locates families are food prices are higher than cleaseshere. Worse, lower income families are food prices are higher than cleaseshere. Worse, lower income families are food prices are higher than cleaseshere. Worse, lower income families are food prices are higher than cleaseshere. Worse, lower income families are food prices are higher than cleaseshere. are inguer than ensewhere. Worse, lower-income families are forced to purchase food products of low nutritional value, leading to a worsening vicious cycle of pov-erty, hunger and poor nutrition, lowered human capacity, hence





sistent and further deepening

persent and further despension to the second second

022 elec

2023

85

5.4

5.4

tariff adjustments over the past decades, with agricultural prod-ucti a desmot "sensitive" levied the highest statutory rates of up to 65%. It 2015, two-thirds or 60% of Philippine arricultural output by value was shielded from foreign competition by MFN tariffs of 40% or more the 2018 Filippines gaverment and the World Trade Organiz-tion, showed that the majority of commodities have MFN tar-ffs ranging from zero to 20%. However, shout 6% of lines have trading to 65%.

reaching up to 65%. The Trade Policy Review also observed that the tariff peaks

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

as % of GDP Country

US

Italy

France

Spain

UK

Germany

Singapore

India

china

Pokistan

Malaysia

Thalland

Philippines

Korea

Indonesia

Taiwan.

Vietnam

Japan

General government gross debt

2019

108.7

90.2

1341

97.4

98.2

84.5

58.9

236,4

75.0

60.4

571

415

37.0

421

30.8

E04

32.7

2012

87.2

126.5

89.4

90.0

62.8

80,7

226.1

106.7

68.0

34.4

567

41.9

45.7

38.1

and disheartening episodes of inflation on specific food items, such as pork, fish, sugar, garic, and onions, highlight the dispro-portionate impact of high tariffs that underlie high domestic food

<text><text><text><text>

\*Annex A accompanying this position paper can be found online at https://lic.kr/s/sHDegAB3Ns. - Ed

BENEDICTA DU-BALADAD is the MAR provider, CELITO F HABITO is the governor in-charge (GIC) of the MAR Chaster on Resilience and Recovery, and the GIC of the

2022

106.6

144.7

102.5

66.5

261.5

134.2

831

66.1

60.5

57.5

\$43

39.9

371

215 3.9

2023

105.1

1403

110.5

106.2

258.3

83.2

58.7

36.3

"Tariff rates should be lowered to help poor Filipinos"

"MAP Insights" Column in BUSINESSWORLD August 15, 2023

Vietnam	23	6.8	18	57	6A	3.1
Mexico	2.4	0.1	-9.8	81	22	3.7
Spain	2.4	23	-13.5	6.8	23	3.0
Saudi Arabia	14	12	-2.6	0.4	10.6	25
Portugal	3.0	23	-10.2	63	97	* 2.4
US ···	3.2	22	-3.8	69	2.8	22
Hong Kong	3.9	02	- 20	7.9	-26	2.2
Russia	23	8.0	-3.0	5.1	-0.8	1.6
Italy	11	8.0	-12.2	84-	57	12
Belgium	1.6	23	-7.4	7.4	4.8	11
France	22	23	-85	9.6	42	0.9
Korea.	IJ	20	-0.6	4.0	3.0	0.9
Austria	2.5	22	-12	3.6	75	0.8
Singapore	51	1.2	-55	8.9	43	0.5
UK	1.8	1.8	-12.5	8.4	72	0.5
Germany	1.9	1.0	-63	4.7	2.8	-0.2
Czech Rep.	3.8	31	-62	3.6	43	-0,6
Taiwan	3.4	25	1.8	8.5	3.4	-0,7
Sweden	27	1.9	-3.6	\$7	47	0.8
SOURCES QUARTER	Y DATE FROM	TRACING ECO	NOMES, AVER	ACET ARE AL	NOR COMPLE	ATION

### lience, and the finance re at the PDE reunion

MY CUP OF LIBERTY BIENVENIDO S. articles at bashed OPLAS JR.

aper sug-e growth which is st. In Q2 ro largest and the had GDP

performances of -0.2% and 0.4%. ASEAN's richest economy. Su-support, gree by 0.5% while South Krash and South and South Krash and South and South performances of the South southern have and the south south south southern have and the south south south southern have and south south south southern have and south south south southern have southern have southern have southern have southern have south south

<text><text><text>

Three – The global economic final act years of the 23 economics on the second s Three - The global econ

#### PUBLIC DEBT/GDP RATIO

<text><text><text><text>

HICO/LOOK SSTERAMACE

while expanding the denominator (GDP ares). Pointcal hit jobs via disherent economic assessments do not contribute to solving these important two obailenges.

#### DIOKNO AND PANGANDAMAN LECTURES

DUCKIO AND PARCARADANA EXTURES This command Saturday, Aug. 10, the UP-36band of Exponentics (UPSI) Program in Develop-ment Economics (UPA) Atomics Association will head a home-coming. The first program is A Conversion with Fibance and Budget Secretary Bea-marcing Statistical Growth-with Finance Secretary Bea-hanto Dicks (C\* PDE batch) and Budget Secretary Amerian beingen Bereit (C3\* PDE batch) and Budget Secretary Amerian beingen C3\* PDE batch) as appakers. This will be held at the UPSE auditorium in UP

Diliman at 4 p.m. This is ope to the public. There are ocdies of issues in

There are eaclies of assume in futures and generating in the eccan-try and they are the top-officials of the generative states of the sec-recast sequent to address these recent sequences in Statement World, monthy written by nit office Taver, resting water before the second secon Luisa Maria Jacinta C

Luins Maria Jacinta C. Joeson. A. Pinance and taxation reports: "Lataaed tobacco seen costing gov1 PB01 thay seat," "Sale of debunct GOCCy assets reported to pains over PESR." Chult anding debt this PHA15-T as of entil June". Access 30: "Construction debt seen (Aug. 2). "Outstanding debt seen to hit P13.8-T in 2024" (Aug. 3). "BIB files 127 tax evasion com-plaints" (Aug. 4): "Falling interest payments been benefiting other gov"t programs" (Aug. 8): "Q2

World	RAUE L LOCSIN †	WILFREDO G. REYES	CATHY BOSE A. GARCIA Managing I INCRIMAN P. ADURIO Special Report	Litter & VICTORY, SAULON, 15 Editor & MASK T. AMOGU	TIMOTIN' ROY C. NEDRA, BETTINA FAYE V. ROC, AJACIA A. MEDRERA, TRANCISCO P. BALTAZAR Socian Judios B. Singarth Head & JOSE NIRO D. NECULAS BEHead of Duttar Sorrow & ARIAY L. BALINEW Multimedia Listur	Trunkline (+652) 8527-7777	Editorial Loc. 2028 editoriji beoritoriov 2029
	4		2	12	*	Ĵ,	E.

#### OPINION "Alternative to college" by CTALK - Cito Beltran The Philippine Star

The Philippine Star August 14, 2023 | 12:00am

While the DepEd has been talking about their Matatag curriculum for K-10, business owners and leaders have likewise been suggesting if not pushing for policy makers to review or realign post-K-12 options other than the traditional four-year courses Filipinos flock to.

During a recent interview on our program AGENDA on Cignal TV, we had a chance to interview Atty. Benedicta Du-Baladad, president of the Management Association of the Philippines, who spoke about the many projects and concerns of MAP. As the pre-eminent organization representing the long-term concerns of business organizations and leaders, the MAP has consistently voiced their concerns on the quality of education and graduates in the country as the future talent pool of corporations and industries.

Even before our talk, I already knew that MAP was seriously invested in the current and future state of students and their education. The organization has been working with companies such as Harbest, the agricultural technology provider in developing "food gardens" to turn back the serious problem of malnutrition among students, even among mothers during their first 1,000 days covering pregnancy, birth and child rearing.

The sense of urgency placed on this concern is because malnutrition is not just confined to physiological stunting but the equally destructive intellectual stunting that prevents malnourished children from learning and developing their intelligence potential. Beyond physical malnutrition, many employers as well as graduates are facing the job match challenge. Many college graduates can't find jobs and many employers can't find qualified/experienced graduates for specific businesses and industries. The suggestion was for the education sector to audit or review the available menu of college courses, the level of employability of graduates and compensation in order to determine the relevance and usefulness of those courses.

Atty. Du-Baladad even raised the question of how many lawyers, doctors or IT experts does the country need? It was a valid point and I chimed in by pointing out the continued popularity of Mass Communication, Journalism and Broadcasting in an era when traditional media outlets have almost all been shrunk to bits by social media and digital technology along with political reengineering.

Drawing from my days in UP Diliman, I suggested that the MAP or higher education officials should push for placing quotas or making quota courses for overly popular studies, possibly requiring aptitude tests and entrance exams for such courses in order to limit the volume of enrollees and potentially unemployed graduates.

Adding to the mismanaged offerings of college courses, the majority of Filipino students can't afford a four-year course. Even with the sprinkling of free educational programs, the daily cost of the commute, daily expense, etc. for four years is something unsustainable for the average Filipino student.

In contrast to all that, the jobs are mostly in the urban or metro area and not in provinces. What we also want to reduce is the wasted money on a four<sup>9</sup> year college education that does not even give parents and graduates a respectable ROI in terms of wages and benefits in the future.

Perhaps it is about time that the Commission on Higher Education, along with Congress, consider making investments in honest-to-goodness training and education centers that support the goals of the technical-vocational intent of K-12.

For instance, I have long been advocating for the national government to establish a counterpart of the ITCPH or the International Training Center for Pig Husbandry in every region or, ideally, in every province of the Philippines. The ITCPH provides courses and training on hog raising in almost every aspect and would be ideal in training farm "technicians."

With the country realizing the gains to be made in tourism, training centers for marine and standard engine mechanics would surely be better aligned. Every tourist destination and 90 percent of hotels and resorts we stayed in have badly maintained air conditioners. It takes very little to conduct training seminars for air conditioning service technicians.

While practically every major city and developed town has a "tourism officer," hardly any town seems to have invested in an honest-to-goodness tourism business development center, where locals learn of different tourism-related business opportunities, business development studies or project studies, documentary requirements as well as actual training programs for employees.

In addition to all these tourism-related potentials, there is also the tourism support services that barely get any attention such as food production, programming, handling etc. Every resort or hotel operator knows the nightmares that come when food supplies are disrupted.

During my early days in resort development and operations in Busuanga, we often dread the coming full moon because it meant that fish would be scarce. Being the "Last Frontier" also meant you relied on wild caught crabs, etc. In other words, you had to make up or manage the expectations of guests.

In the beginning we compensated by serving a native lechon on full moon days. Eventually we had to put up crab fattening pens and a floating fish cage for lapu-lapu, raised free range chickens and built a small piggery just to make sure we could serve on demand.

I share these stories because they have a common thread: I learned most of the skills or knowledge from training seminars that were provided by the now defunct Technology Livelihood Resources Seminar.

I often refer to myself as a frustrated veterinary medicine student after quitting on the goal during my pre-vet studies. But through the years, I have learned to do quite a lot of "vet-like" work by way of exposure and self studies. I've managed to have a backyard piggery, free range chickens and a small game fowl farm because of exposure to B-Meg veterinarians and specialists, as well as training from the ITCPH.

What the MAP suggests makes perfect sense. It's about real skills training and not just degrees.

\* \*

E-mail: utalk2ctalk@gmail.com

### "Gov't urged to consider uniform tariff structure" by Revin Mikhael D. Ochave

BusinessWorld August 15, 2023 | 12:33 am

HE MANAGEMENT Association of the Philippines (MAP) urged the government to keep tariffs low and uniform for agricultural and food products to keep food prices affordable for more Filipinos.

The MAP said in a position statement that the government should consider a tariff structure that "reduces incentives and opportunities for corruption and smuggling by unifying the minimum access volume (MAV) and non-MAV tariff rates."

It said that tariffs should be kept "relatively low and uniform across all goods with a maximum 10-15%" to ensure the affordability of food prices.

The MAP issued the position paper as the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and Tariff Commission (TC) are moving to review and reform the tariff structure of the Philippines.

"The removal of existing peaks and achieving low uniform rates in a tariff structure that provides equal incentives across domestic industries will encourage more and wider agricultural processing and value-adding, help control inflation, and enhance the country's food security. We urge the TC and NEDA to move the Philippine economy in this direction," the MAP said in the paper signed by MAP President Benedicta Du-Baladad and MAP Governor-in-Charge for Resilience and Recovery Cluster and former NEDA Secretary Cielito F. Habito.

The MAP noted that agricultural tariffs have remained high as these are generally excluded from tariff adjustments "with agricultural products deemed 'sensitive' levied the highest statutory rates of up to 65%."

"This exceptional level of protection has dampened the impetus for government and agricultural producers to achieve higher levels of productivity, hence, lower commodities are prominent and crucial in family food consumption, food security, and general inflation," it said.

The MAP said the Philippines should have a "rational tariff structure" in which tariff rates on inputs do not go beyond the tariffs imposed on finished products.

"High tariffs have long been shown to be counter-produc-tive, and lead to reduced investment, low or stagnant wages, and higher rates of malnutrition. Using protective trade policy to help farmers causes unwanted collateral damage to the much wider mass of consumers, especially the poor who suffer the longterm consequences of high-priced food," it said.

Sought for comment, Foundation for Economic Freedom President Calixto V. Chikiamco said he agreed with the MAP's proposal but suggested that variable tariffs be allowed.

"If I may tweak it a little bit to allow for variable tariffs, a bit higher during the harvest season and a bit lower, during the lean season," Mr. Chikiamco said via mobile phone. "The variable tariffs help to mitigate the downward pressure on domestic prices during harvest season. Also, this is politically more acceptable to the farmers."

Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. Chief Economist Michael L. Ricafort said in a Viber message that the MAP's proposal could address surging food prices and curb inflation.

"This is one effective way to further bring down food prices and overall inflation, as one intervention measure that the government can implement by reducing and unifying import tariff rates on imported food products, while also reducing the opportunity for smuggling brought about by the relatively higher tariffs," Mr. Ricafort said.

"One benefit is the lower retail food prices for consumers, in terms of reduced import tariffs passed on to them as savings," he added.

In March, the TC started the

costs and prices, to be comparable to and competitive with that of our neighbors," it said.

The MAP recommended that agricultural commodities with high tariff rates should be reviewed for reduction.

"Most of the agriculture commodities with very high tariffs are food products (sugar, meat, fish, rice) or inputs to local manufacturing and value addition (corn, meat, fish, sugar, etc.). These comprehensive tariff review program of the Most Favored Nation Tariff Schedule from 2024 to 2028. The tariff review is done every five years as provided under Republic Act No. 10863 or the Customs Modernization and Tariff Act.

The review covers tariffs for various items including agriculture and food products; chemicals and chemical products; textiles, paper and leather products; metal and non-metal products; and machinery and transport equipment.

# MULTI-SECTORAL GROUP PARTNERSHIP MOA SIGNING

AUGUST 8, 2023 | TUESDAY 3/F, BIR EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE ROOM, BIR BUILDING, AGHAM ROAD, DILIMAN, QC





# MAP GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING NATIONAL PRIORITY PROGRAMS ON POVERTY REDUCTION AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

12

AUGUST 10, 2023 | THURSDAY Grand Ballroom A&B, Level 3 | Shangri-la the Fort



# MAP - BDB LAW BREAKFAST DIALOGUE WITH DOE SECRETARY RAPHAEL PERPETUO M. LOTILLA AND ERC CHAIRPERSON MONALISA C. DIMALANTA

13

AUGUST 14, 2023 | MONDAY Talisay Room | Shangri-la the Fort





### present

# ICT Summit | Cyber Security

# **Protect Your Business:**

# **Emerging Strategies for Cyber Risk Management**

Aug 22, 2023 2:00 PM - 6:30 PM Bonifacio Hall Shangri-La The Fort, BGC

Keynote Speakers



**Secretary IVAN JOHN E. UY** Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) Ms. MARTHA M. SAZON President and CEO GCash

Entry Fee: FREE-MAP Members ; P3,000- Non-MAP Members



Please register thru the following link:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfxOrboVLI1zljrD\_t\_LLSKQKs3p6euN5MQ\_2LB-

9JiX550Igw/viewform?usp=sf\_link



presents

# 21st MAP INTERNATIONAL CEO CONFERENCE

# ON A COHESION COURSE

Leading in the Age of Unlimited Possibilities

September 12, 2023 | Tuesday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Grand Ballroom, Shangri-la The Fort

in partnership with



His Excellency KAO KIM HOURN Secretary-General, Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

**OPENING KEYNOTE SPEAKER** 



### MAP CEO CONFERENCE 2023 REGISTRATION RATES

#### **REGISTRATION FEES**

Payment by:	MAP Member	Non-MAP Member	Foreign Delegates	
August	P14,000	P16,000	\$350	
September	P16,000	P18,000	\$400	
	Get 1 FREE seat for	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



July 12, 2023 MAP GMM on Business Opportunities in ASEAN

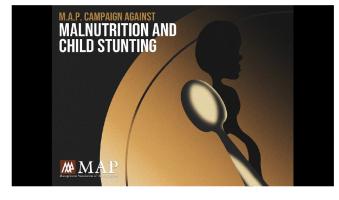




MAP Activities (loop)

Management Association of the Philippines		National Priorities on Environmen Natural Resources and Climate Chang			
Speaker:			A Project of MAP Em	/ironment Committe Emcee:	
	Dr. REGIE CASAS (Panel Chair) Chair MAP Erwironment Committee	Atty. ALEX CABRERA Governor-in-Charge MAP Cluster on ESG	Mr. REX DRILON II Chair MAP Shared Prosperity Committee	Ms. AGNES GERVAC Co-Vice Chair MAP Environment Committee	
Secretary MARIA ANTONIA YULO LOYZAGA DENR	Committee	June 14, 2023   11	:30 AM   Bonifacio Hall,	Shangri-La The Fc	
	Gold Spenser	New Television 2020	Silver Sponsors		

#### About MAP



#### MAP Campaign against Malnutrition and Child Stunting



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

#### MAP GMM on "National Priorities on Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change"



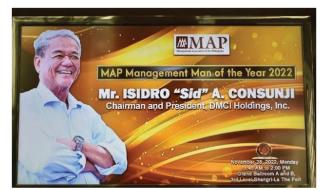
March 8, 2023 MAP General Membership Meeting (GMM) on International Women's Day

#### 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 and Induction of MAP 2023 Board of Governors



#### November 22, 2022

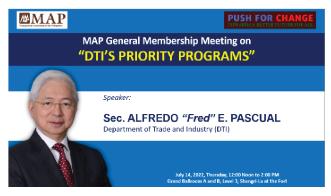
MAP Annual General Membership Meeting and "MAP Management Man of the Year 2022" Awarding Ceremony



October 13, 2022 MAP GMM



#### September 8, 2022 MAP - PMAP Joint GMM



July 14, 2022 MAP GMM



#### November 11, 2022 3rd MAP NextGen Conference 2022



#### September 13, 2022 MAP International CEO Hybrid Conference



August 19, 2022 MAP GMM

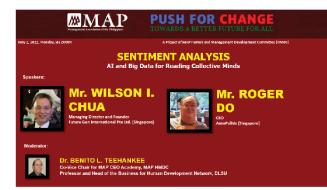


July 1, 2022 MAP Webinar





June 23, 2022 MAP GMM





May 19, 2022 MAP GMM



May 2, 2022 MAP Webinar April 29, 2022 MAP Webinar



April 29, 2022 MAP Webinar

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

#### August 1

Mr. RODERICK "Rick" M. DANAO

Chair and Senior Partner, Isla Lipana & Co./ **PwC Philippines** 

Mr. DANIEL "Dan" RIVAS FRANCISCO Director, 1Infinity Traders Securities Corporation Dr. CONCHITA "Chit" L. MANABAT President, Development Center for Finance

#### August 2

**Mr. ROBIN R. BERNABE** President, Multimedia Exponents, Inc.

Mr. GERARD "Gerry" M. LANE President, Lane Archive Technologies Mr. MICHAEL SHERWIN "Mike" M. MACATANGAY Founder, President and CEO, One A-TEAMS Consultants Pte. Ltd.

Mr. NOEL M. TEMPONGKO JR. VP and General Manager, Century Pacific Agricultural Ventures, Inc.

#### August 4

**Mr. ROBIN R. BERNABE** President, Multimedia Exponents, Inc. Dr. ANDREW "Andy" I. LIUSON Co-Founder and Vice Chair, Cityland Group of Companies August 10 Dr. RAMON "Mon" B. SEGISMUNDO Founder and CEO, 1-HR.X Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)

#### August 5

Ms. RUBY BAIRAN President, EstateMart Dev't. Inc. **Mr. VICTOR S. CHIONGBIAN** Chair, Fast Logistics

Dr. RAYMOND NELSON "Ray" DAVIS Chair, Mabuhay Capital Corporation

Ms. CRISTINA "Tina" A. LEE GM and Managing Partner, Cornerstone Performance International Inc.

Mr. FEDERICO "Piki" R. LOPEZ Chair and CEO, First Philippine Holdings Corporation Mr. JOHNSON "Jong" ONGKING VP, Pacific Paint (Boysen) Philippines, Inc.

Atty. JOSE MIGUEL "Miko" C. PALARCA Managing Partner, Palarca and Baluyut Law Offices

August 6

Atty. LILIA B. DE LIMA

August 7

**Mr. EDWIN H. HERNANDEZ** President, Jardine Distribution, Inc. Mr. VICENTE "Bimbo" T. MILLS JR. Chair, Hino Motors Philippines Corporation

#### August 8

Atty. ANTONIO "Bing" A. PICAZO Senior Partner, Picazo Buyco Tan Fider & Santos Law Offices

#### August 9

Mr. FLORIDO "Doy" P. CASUELA OIC, Philippine National Bank (PNB)

**Mr. PETER G. COYIUTO** President and CEO, First Guarantee Life Assurance Company, Inc.

Engr. RODOLFO "Rod" N. FERRER Chair, RN Ferrer and Associates, Inc.

Ms. CLARISSA ROWENA "Butch" C. BONSOL President and Managing Director, Expat Communications, Inc.

**Ms. IREEN GO CATANE** Country President, Schneider Electric Philippines, Inc.

Mr. ARTURO "Art" N. DALUPAN Consultant, Professional Payroll Specialists Inc. (PPSI) Mr. LORENZO V. TAN

President and CEO, House of Investments, Inc. (a YGC Member)

Ms. SHARON T. TAN President, Universal Rich Property and Management Corporation Mr. ARTEMIO "Jason" B. VITANGCOL President and CEO, St. Peter Chapels

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

#### August 11

**Mr. RUEL T. MARANAN** 

President, Ayala Foundation, Inc. Dr. JUSTO "Tito" A. ORTIZ

Vice Chair, UnionBank of the Philippines Mr. CESAR G. ROMERO

Country Chairman, Shell Companies in the Philippines **Mr. DELFIN ANGELO "Buds" C. WENCESLAO** CEO, D. M. WENCESLAO & ASSOCIATES, INC.

**Dr. ANTONIO "Tony" S. YAP** President, Benita & Catalino Yap Foundation

#### August 12

Mr. MICHAEL "Mhycke" C. GALLEGO

Partner and Advisory Practices Leader and Head, Knowledge Management, Punongbayan & Araullo/Grant Thornton Philippines

Mr. FRANCIS AUGUSTUS "Francis" L. WEE CEO, W Group, Inc.

#### August 13

Ms. PIA SANDRA "Pia" N. ACEVEDO Founder, President and CEO, The OneCORE and Creative Human Resource Group Mr. MICHAEL ARCATOMY "Mike" H. GUARIN

Partner, Advisory, KPMG R. G. Manabat & Co.

Mr. JUAN "Johnny" B. SANTOS

Ms. MICHELLE M. UNGCO SVP, Unicapital Inc.

Atty. JOSE LUIS "Bobet" L. VERA President, Quest Broadcasting, Inc. Mr. MARLO R. CRUZ

President and CEO, CIBI Information, Inc.

#### August 14

Ms. ANGIE G. FLAMINIANO President and COO, NutriAsia, Inc.

Mr. SAMUEL ALASTAIR "Sam" RAMOS JONES COO, Philippine Strategic Associates

**Mr. ALVIN D. LAO** President and CEO, D & L Industries, Inc.

Mr. MICHAEL "Mike" G. REGINO Former President and CEO, Social Security System (SSS) Mr. BENJAMIN PHILIP "Philip" G. ROMUALDEZ Trustee/VP, Doña Remedios Trinidad Romualdez Medical Foundation, Inc. Mr. GERARDO "Ral" A. ROSARIO

President and General Manager, RMG Hospital Supply, Inc.

**Ms. MARION "Marcy" C. KOHCHET CHUA** Managing Director and Head of ATRAM Wealth, ATRAM

#### August 15

**Ms. MARY JADE "Jade" T. ROXAS-DIVINAGRACIA** Managing Partner for Deals and Corporate Finance, Isla Lipana & Co./ PwC Philippines

Dr. DIANA M. EDRALIN General Manager, Roche Philippines Inc.

Mr. WILLIAM "Bill" B. GO Vice Chair, CTBC Bank

Mr. JALLAIN MARCEL "Jallain" S. MANRIQUE Partner, KPMG R. G. Manabat & Co.

#### August 16

Mr. MARCELO "Celo" S. CO Managing Director, Marikina Food Corporation Mr. CHRISTOPHER "Chris" M. GOTANCO Senior Advisor (former President and COO), Anglo Philippine Holdings Corporation

Mr. ALBERTO "Bertie" ALDABA LIM Chair, Culion Foundation, Inc.

Atty. PEDRO "Pete" H. MANIEGO JR. Chair, Energy Lawyers Association of the Philippines Mr. AURELIO "Gigi" R. MONTINOLA III Chair, Far Eastern University (FEU)

#### August 18

Mr. FRANCISCO JAVIER "Franz" P. BONOAN First Vice President, BDO Capital and Investment Corporation Mr. ROBERTO JOSE "Boj" R. LOCSIN Chief Administrative Officer, Manila Water Company, Inc.

Ms. CRISTINA "Tina" CARANTO VIVAS Head of Consumer Goods and Retail, Food Service, Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals Division, ZMG Ward

Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals Division, ZMG Ward Howell, Inc.

#### August 19

Ms. MA. AURORA "Boots" D. GEOTINA GARCIA President, MAGEO Consulting, Inc.



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

#### August 19

21

Mr. ROGELIO "Roger" M. MURGA

Chair and CEO, Private Infra Dev Corporation **Mr. WILLY Q. TEE TEN** 

President and Dealer Principal, Autohub Group

#### August 21

Mr. IMMANUEL "Maui" GARCIA

SVP - Client Management Group, Trinity Insurance and Reinsurance Brokers, Inc.

**Ms. MARIA VIVIAN "Vivian" C. RUIZ** Vice Chair and Deputy Managing Partner, SGV & Co. (EY Philippines)

Mr. BRUCE ALEXANDER "Bruce" WINTON General Manager, Manila Marriott

#### August 22

Mr. LEONARDO "Leo" JARDIN MATIGNAS JR.

#### August 23

Atty. ALEXANDER "Alex" B. CABRERA Chairman Emeritus and ESG Leader, Isla Lipana & Co./PwC Philippines

Ms. AMELIA "Amy" D. MANAS Chair, Bruno's Services Corporation

#### August 24

**Ms. MARTHA "Marts" M. SAZON** President and CEO, GCash/Mynt (Globe Fintech Innovations, Inc.)

#### August 25

**Mr. ARTHUR LEACHON "Art" PANGANIBAN JR.** President and CEO, Gotuaco, del Rosario Insurance Brokers, Inc.

Mr. VICENTE "Nonoy" S. QUIMBO President, Bel Mondo Italia Corporation

#### August 26

Mr. RAYMON "Mon" CAYABYAB Managing Partner and CEO, Xiklab Digital

Mr. LUIS "Louie" B. QUISUMBING President, Norkis Group of Companies Mr. SEIJI TAKANO President, Sumitomo Corporation of the Philippines

#### August 27

**Mr. RANDOLPH "Randy" T. ESTRELLADO** COO, Maynilad Water Services, Inc.

Sec. PETER B. FAVILA Monetary Board Member, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP)

Mr. ANTONIO "Tony" C. OPPEN President and CEO, Welding Industries of the Philippines, Inc.

**Dr. KAREN REMO** President and CEO, New Perspective Marketing International Inc.

**Mr. KINGSON U. SIAN** President and CEO, Travellers International Hotel Group, Inc.

#### August 28

Ms. FAYE ABRIHAN CEO, Pantheon Holdings OPC

#### August 30

Mr. OSCAR "Carey" L. DE VENECIA JR. President and CEO, Basic Energy Corporation Mr. TAKESHI HARA President and CEO, Mitsubishi Motors Philippines Corporation Mr. WILLIAM RUSSELL "William" M. SCHEIRMAN JR. CEO, Scheirman & Cruz Property Holdings, Inc.

#### August 31

Mr. IGNACIO "Chony" B. GIMENEZ
Corporate Secretary, I.B. Gimenez Securities, Inc.
Ms. MARIA BLANCA KIM "Kim" BERNARDO LOKIN
Managing Editor, Business+Class Magazine
Mr. JOSEPH JEROME "Jerome" D. ONG
President and General Manager, CDO FOODSPHERE, INC.
Mr. JOSE RAMON "Bom" V. VILLATUYA
President and Managing Director, Rural Bank of Luisiana, Inc.



# Engr. RODOLFO "Rod" N.FERRER

# MAP Life Member Chair, RN Ferrer and Associates, Inc.

Please pray for the eternal repose of Engr. Ferrer who passed away on August 9, 2023 at the age of 88.

He was a MAP member for 23 years.

His remains were cremated and inurned yesterday at the Christ the King Parish Church, Greenmeadows, QC.

August 12, 2023



Circular No. 049 - 2023



FOR UPDATES ON MAP'S FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Please do the following:



# **Read the MAP MEMO** MAP's weekly e-newsletter



# Check your VIBER



# Check your EMAILS regularly

Contact the MA Secretariat for more information through: Tel.: +632 7751-1151 to 52 E-mail: map@map.org.ph / map.philippines@map.org.ph