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MAP Insights column in BUSINESSWORLD

No to return of bus chaos on EDSA

August 22, 2023



Dr. FEDERICO "Poch" M. MACARANAS

"MAPping the Future" column in INQUIRER

"Skills mismatch: Industry's role"

(1st of 2 Parts)

August 21, 2023

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2 **"No to return of bus chaos on EDSA"** (from page 1)

The Management Association of the Philippines (MAP) commends the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) for upholding the retention of the new EDSA busway system — thus continually improving bus traffic flow in this busiest major thoroughfare — and rejecting the proposal of bus operators to revert to the discarded practice of using two yellow bus lanes at the curbside for 3,000 bus units to resume operations.

The MAP likewise strongly opposes the proposal of bus operators for the simple reason that for the past three years, it has been demonstrated that the EDSA busway and bus carousel line system is a far superior public bus transport system because it was able to carry a one-day peak load of 454,649 passengers on Dec. 27, 2022 using no more than 550 bus units running on just one innermost busway lane with more spare system capacity to meet higher demand. Capital expenditures, excluding cost of rolling stock, by the National Government was only about P500 million, which translates to the lowest capital cost-to-passenger ratio among transit systems.

Although still a work in progress, other remarkable performances of the Busway were achieved. The average daily busway ridership reached 380,378 during the heavy Christmas season in December. Total ridership reached 154,100,856 from June 2020 to December 2022. Drivers are more disciplined, and they stop only at bus stations and do not linger there. Commuters' travel time was reduced, allowing them to be more productive at work and enjoy quality time with their families. The Busway has also facilitated travel for ambulances and emergency vehicles. This high performance was achieved due to the higher efficiency of the inner lane busway as a people mover.

In sharp contrast, the discarded and highly inefficient two yellow curbside (outermost) lanes bus system gained worldwide notoriety as more than 3,000 buses jammed EDSA bumper to bumper, while hapless passengers and other commuters suffered long hours commuting and massive volumes of noxious exhaust fumes that polluted the air. The drivers were impervious to discipline. Buses loaded and unloaded anywhere with impunity, weaving in and out of lanes in chaotic fashion. Reverting to the failed yellow bus lane system will be grossly detrimental to commuters, to bus operators themselves and to the economy. Opportunity losses from traffic congestion may likely gallop way past the previously estimated P3.5 billion daily.

The main reason for the failure of the yellow bus lanes was their location in the outermost lanes. Being traffic conflict lanes, they are not ideal for bus mass transit in high density urban corridors because bus traffic flow was prone to interruption by vehicles exiting and entering the corridor from the many side streets. Access control to the curbside lanes was not possible and nonaccredited ³ buses easily entered to bloat the bus fleet.

On the other hand, the inner lane busway was introduced abroad more than 50 years ago as a better alternative to curbside bus lanes. Busways have globally accepted standards and best practices, and chief among them is the alignment of the busway at the inner lane away from the traffic conflict curbside. Another is they must be dedicated to the exclusive use of public buses with no mixed traffic allowed. These are nondiscretionary features of the tried and tested system. It was precisely for these reasons that the busway was persistently advocated by the MAP transport reform advocates starting in 2015 as the ideal replacement for the yellow bus lanes.

Exercising strong political will, the Department of Transportation (DoTr) introduced the new EDSA busway at the innermost lanes. complementary measure, As а the Bus carousel line, developed by the DoTr Land Sector Team in consultation with bus operators, was introduced to operate on the busway with 550 maximum bus units. This transformational change introduced in June 2020 ushered in a new normal on EDSA, providing a sustainable commuter-friendly alternative bus system that is unimpeded by traffic, under rain-or-shine conditions and with less air pollution.

The consortium of bus operators now seeks to undo this structural public bus transit reform despite the benefits already shown.

WeearnestlyurgetheDoTrtostaythe course and expedite the completion of this project, preferably in partnership with a private concessionaire, while adhering to global standards and best practices.

Moving forward, full completion and upgrade of the busway up to global standards with a bus exchange system for convenient transfer of commuters to feeder lines will attract motorists to take public transit and leave their cars at home. This shift will reduce vehicle volume and decongest EDSA. Car lanes may also be reduced to make way for wider sidewalks to enhance nonmotorized mobility and planting of trees.

Efficient mass public transport and nonmotorized mobility are the longterm solutions to traffic congestion as envisioned by the National Transport Plan.

We call on other concerned sectors to link arms in continuing efforts to improve public transportation efficiency that is key to our people's well-being.

Benedicta Du-Baladad is the president of MAP, while Eduardo H. Yap is chairman of the MAP Infrastructure Committee.



4 "Skills mismatch: Industry's role" (from page 1)



(First of two parts)

o solve the complex problems of the skills mismatch in the Philippine economy at this point of fast-changing technologies, which sector has to make a major first step?

The problem: It is effortless to say everyone must take immediate short-term steps for long-term employment and entrepreneurship prospects, since very few can even feel for these as talents produced do not fit the dramatically changing needs.

Schools can prepare students for future jobs—but these have yet to be practically defined in curricular offerings beyond the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's 4Cs of 21st Century Learning (critical thinking, communication, collaboration and creativity)—which few research universities can foresee, even as the country's national scientists and technologists launched more than a year ago a foresight document through 2050 for four specific areas where science, technology and innovation matter:

Cluster I: Health, food systems, nutrition Cluster II: Energy and water

Cluster III: Environment, climate change and space exploration

Cluster IV: Shelter, transportation and other infrastructure.

National and local governments can support talent training in both industries of business goods and services, including education, health, agriculture extension work, cybersecurity services in the maritime sector, etc. but few are applying new technologies that constantly change (new versions of apps, new factory systems with artificial intelligence (AI), new transport models, etc.) in the face of new markets, clearly not the mettle even of the well-intentioned officials of bureaucratic agencies.

Community groups that address deep concerns of very feudal societies where economic power is controlled by very few families—they can be more creative in forging production ventures (smart farms and cooperatives, models of competing while simultaneously cooperating along the supply chain of large businesses). But they are not as adept in forecasting technology use across industries.

Indeed, none among governments, communities or education players can quickly sense these major drivers of businesses faster than those who want to expand their use beyond report-writing and entertainment, as ChatGPT adoption suggests. It seems the industry sector has to show the way for the others to join the whole-of-nation approach in solving the deeply felt mismatch.

Industry voices on mismatch

This was a major finding from the industry voices that resonated with the academic experts: a mix of business CEOs with training interests and their university counterparts with business interests other than in education. These were heard at the 31st edition of the Management Association of the Philippines (MAP)-Asian Institute of Management (AIM) Management Educators Workshop held in late July at the West Visayas State University (WVSU) in Iloilo City, bolstered by a tripartite agreement signed by the presidents of the three institutions, MAP president Benedicta Du-Baladad, AIM president Jikyeong Kang and WVSU president Joselito Villaruz.

Olive Limpe-Aw, president of Destileria Limtuaco, for example, shared the story of how she had managed to vet the consumer salesmanship course to an audience of around a hundred top university officials (presidents and deans), business, government and community leaders in solving the Philippines skills mismatch.

Limpe-Aw noted that of 1,392 new and emerging skills identified by Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (Tesda), she found that only six of these were covered by courses with specific competencies identified for practical assessment leading to skills certification. Although a new bill for the latter is being proposed in this regard through the Second Congressional Commission on Education—and the President has commended technical-vocational education for employment in his recent State of the Nation Address— the country needs serious industry engagement here.

These specifically in defining are competencies for jobs yet to surface in the fast-changing world of the Fourth Industrial Revolution combining digital, biological, engineering and other physical sciences. As reported by university presidents in the Commission on Higher Education course at AIM on Global Academic Leadership Program, however, many Philippine small and medium enterprises are not even in the digitalization stage.

Business agility was what made Limpe-Aw succeed in converting Destileria Limtuaco's alcoholic beverage business (siok-tong to brandy, rhum and liqueur) into sanitizing products at the height of COVID-19. Even without infusing large investments that define medium-term planning, her firm found a shortterm problem in the lack of marketing skills of people she had earlier hired and retrained. The long-term changed business model of AImediated production and distribution work indeed calls for other micro-credential courses.

While approved by the Tesda directorgeneral, the competency standard-setting for salesmanship level II that she had requested hit a wall. She had to take the bull by its horn, by preparing with her own resources in one intensive month a training program along Tesda's guidelines, presenting them to educators and industry leaders, and getting approval to upload them to the Tesda website. Some 45 to 50 participants collaborated in this outstanding industry response where the other stakeholders failed to deliver on time.

Lessons

• Educators can succeed in similarly working with companies to co-design the other 186 training programs for new and emerging skills needed by the country. In an interview with Limpe-Aw and this writer, ANC's Salve Duplito suggested that all MAP industry champions must engage in the same standard-setting for different new and emerging competency needs of the Philippines.

• Both school management/teachers and their students must change their preference from degree diplomas to short-term microcredentials focused on particular skills of a few months, enabling poorer students to work while further pursuing four-year college courses, e.g., nursing aides for work supportive of genuine nursing degreerelated science, technology, engineering and mathematics or science, technology, engineering and mathematics-based curricula (like drawing blood, providing patient hygiene, etc.), specific accounting work (in accounts receivables, inventory management, etc.), and fact-checking of research work, even ChatGPTgenerated responses, related to new Philippine technology/business information process management on monitoring climate change and information systems of global clients, etc.

Indeed, these lessons were bolstered by the other CEO presentations on day one that became the subject of nine learning team workshops on day two of the Iloilo MEW. These are covered in the next installment of this article, illustrating that agility can be taught not only in physical sports but those of the mind as well. The Filipino high-level diaspora is just one example in this regard.

(To be concluded)

(The author is chair of the Management Association of the Philippines Education Committee. He is a board member of St. Paul University Philippines and Bayan Innovation Group, Inc. Feedback at map@map.org.ph and fmmacaranas@gmail.com.)

6/SI Opinion BusinessWorld TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 2023

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MAP INSIGHTS BENEDICTA DU-BALADAD EDUARDO H. YAP

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We earnestly urge the DoTr

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BENEDICTA DU-BALADAD is the president of MAR, while EDUARDO H, VAP is chairman of the MAR eduardon Company.

"No to return of

bus chaos on EDSA"

"MAP Insights"

Column in BUSINESSWORLD August 22, 2023

Financing growth

(Pedaserie) This column will produce a new series on Financ-ing Growth The tak-off of Economics program in devel-opment economics alumni asso-ciation homecoming lecture last Saturday titled "A. Conversation with finance and budget secretar-se on financing sustained eco-zonic growth." Finance Secretary Benjamin

Finance Secretary Benjamin E. Diokno and Budget Secretary Amenah F. Pangandaman disused the recent and medium onomic performance and of the economic team and ets of the e

GDP GROWTH IN Q2 2023 Of the top 50 largest econd MY CUP OF LIBERTY **BIENVENIDO S.** OPLAS, JR.

economies in the world, the Philippines has the most dy-namic and resilient growth. And of these 32 economies, 11 have low 111 growth of below 2%, while seven have contractions of 0.1% to 1% including Germany the between mies in the world in GDP size is 2022, 32 have reported the largest economy in Europe -Sweden, Polina and Thiwan. I addedfore countries with modest or high growth in Q1 but no Q2 datay et(Table 1). The fool and regional eco-darab etrimises (CHA), Pitton (China have fast growth and China have fast growth 2023 on low base or lew growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas the Subleman has fast growth in Q1 and Q2 of 2022, whereas miss in the world in GDP size in 2022, 32 have expected heir accord-quarter 2033 GDP data. The top three fastest-growing in the first half or average for Q1 and Q2 2023 ware the Unit-drabe Emission and Chana. But UAE and China have fast growth in 2023 on low base of low growth in Q1 and Q2 4022. So it would appear that of these 32 major

Sub-tables on Philippines growth outloo fiscal target and infrastructure program I. Institutions GDP projection, % II. Ratings age

	2023	2024	
CC .	- 67	65.8	RAL (Ratings & Inv.)
RO	6.2	65	Fitch
E	6.2	55	JCR (JP credit, rading)
8,	6.0	5.9	S&P
8	6.0	62	Moosty's
M-Term Fiscal amework		Par in	IV. Build-Better-More program, PL3 trillion
	2023	2028	1. Roads
M/GDP	63.4%	* 60% (2025)	2. Flood control
ficit/GDP	67%	3.0%	3, Local Infra dev't
na/GDP	\$38	5-6%	4. Railways
			5. impieron

Pangandaman discussed an op-timistic short- to medium-term economic and flacal outlook. Be-low are four sets of data presented

low are four sets of data presented by the protected rate, among the tange data they discussed and to beering. I compressed these sub-tivities in root. When the tables of the tables of the tables in root. Sub-table I shows the growth four Coordination Concentites (BBCC), and projections by the ASEAN-3 Mactinecommic Re-search Office and the three multi-four institutions: projections for facily a certain the DBCC target but for 2024, the three multilia-teria have been projections than erals have lower projections than DBCC but still high - 5.5% or

higher. Sub-table II shows that all the five credit rating companies either upgraded or affirmed and sustained their previous ratings for the Philippines since President Perdinand B. since President Ferdinand B. Marcos, Jr. assumed power in July 2022. The most recent.

were made by Fitch, from BBB-to BBB stable in May, and by BAL from BBB stable to BBB-positive arriv data models. The next goal is to move from BBB-to A and I think that is highly possible.

pointble. Suite table III shows the medi-meters have a sub-refers have a sub-scale of the sub-scale

Sub table IV shows an ambi-tions infratratistics program of P1.3 trillion until 2028, led by more reads and bridges. Both services of handing others than his onight and new borrownegs from multilaterials – more public pri-suing extensibility (PPP) and that shared Warld regorter Kri-had. The same was at the lec-ture and she wrote two starties,

Dinkon Tuttion-free callege constants, furthing-free colleges education unionstatiabables" (Ang. 20), "DBM chief asys Q2 GDP growth would have been higher if not for gov? underspending" (Ang. 21), Good to see you there, Keisha.

PDE ALUMNI HOMECOMING

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P-40.18

Even if it was a Saturday altor-locin of a long weekend, the UPSE anilytorians was full during the lecture by the two asceritation. The bulk of the audiance come from PDE shared batches of the 1970s and 2010b.

After the lectures and spor-form with the two secretaries, dimer was served coartiery of the Philippins Center for Eco-nomic Development of UPSI. Then came the PDE homeouning program. Met Valers-Co. provi-dent of batch 40% and 1 were the co-MCs. There were lots of fue games, rafle prices and generaty to all ainmit who came, plus food and here. Our batch also gave in untertainment number – eco-After the lectures and oper

GDP growth of major economies in the world, %

T' DOOD DI RODOLET	2043		It con or contracting				and a second				
	01	92	01	az	HI		01	02	01	02	H
LIAE	-4.4	55	8.4	85	85	Romana	63	50	24	11	1.8
Philippines	8.0	7.5	6.4	43	5.4	Colombia	7.8	123	30	03	17
China	4.8	0.4	45	6.3	54	Russia	3.0	45	-18	49	1.6
Indonesia	5.0	55	5.0	5.2	5,1	Raly	6.4	50	1.9	0.5	12
Hulayska	4.8	-8.8	5.6	2.9	43	Belgium	54	.41	13	0.9	11
Vietruarts	53	7.0	13	43	17	S. Korea	3.0	2.9	0.9	0.9	05
Mexico	19	24	17	3.7	17	Singapore	4.0	45	0.4	0.5	0.5
largel	5.8	2.7	4.0	1.0	3.5	FERRER	4.4	3.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Spain	6.5	7.8	4.2	1.0	1.0	Netherlands	6.4	52	1.9	-0.3	10
Saudi A.	10.0	11.2	3.8	U	2.5	Austria	82	63	1.6	-0.3	0.1
Portugal	1.9	7,4	2.5	23	24	UK	10.6	34	0.2	0.4	0.3
US	3.7	1.8	1.8	2.6	22	Finland	3.9	32	-0.4	0.2	-0.
Hong Kong	-3.9	-1.7	2.9	15	2.2	Germany	4.0	15	-0.2	-0.2	-0
Japan	0.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	Poland	8.8	63	-0.3	-0.5	-0
India	4.0	13.1	6.5			Czech Rep.	47	35	-0.5	-0.6	-0
Turkey	7.6	28	4.0			Taiwah	3.9	3.0	-29	15	-0
Brazil	24	3.7	4.0			Swiden	5.3	40	8.0	-2.4	-0
Thailand	22	25	27			Chile	75	52	-0.8	-11	

BusinessWorld MARLINGEN WURNEDS KITS CARTAGE A GARCA Harapet fails of HICEN HARA THEORY ROC. HUBBLE HISTORY ROC. HUBBLE ISAN A CARD HARAPET AND A

BIG INFRASTRUCTURE d Secretary. 7

B2 MONDAY / AUGUST 21 WWW.INQUIRER.NET Business Features Edit Doris Durilao-Abadilla

AI as the secret weapon for needs-based product development: Maximizing customer loyalty and profitability

"Skills mismatch: Industry's role" (1st of 2 Parts)

by

Dr. FEDERICO "Poch" M. MACARANAS

Chair of MAP Education Committee

Board Member of St. Paul University and Bayan Innovation Group, Inc.

"MAPping the Future" Column in INQUIRER August 21, 2023



PROFIT PUSH OM OLIVER

service. It helps companies un-derstand the long-term impact of their customers, guiding strategies to build strong rela-tionships and maximize profit-ability over time.

Al and the needs-based approach to developing excellent products and services Al emerger as a power-ful ally for CEOs and business owners in the quest to devel-op products and services that allip asenthesis with custom-er inceds. Al technologies are transforming industries across the board and when harnessed effectively thws can revolution the board and when harnessed effectively, they can revolution-ize the needs-based approach, driving efficiency, innovation and customer satisfaction to new heights. 1. Data-driven customer in-ciphts

sights

sights AI excels at processing and analyzing vast amounts of data in real-time. Businesses can again deep insights into cus-tomer behavior, preferences and pain points by leveraging AI-powered analytics tools. These insights are invaluable for understanding the muanced needs of various customer seg-ments, guiding product devel-opment decisions and tailoring marketing strategies to specific

 Predictive analytics for trend identification
 Al-driven predictive analytics stift through historical data to identify emerging trends and anticipate follure customer and anticipate future customer needs. By leveraging these in-sights, GEOs and business own-ers can stay ahead of the curve. proactively adapting their of-ferings to meet changing de-mands. This demonstrates a forward-thinking approach and positions the business as a mar-ker lander. ket leader

ket leader. 3 Personalization at scale Personalization has become a halimark of customer-centric-ity. AI algorithms can analyze customer data to create highly percentioned on a scale of the sca

(b) Ai algoritudes can individe customer data to create highly personalized experiences, from allored product recommenda-tions to customized marketing messages. This level of person-alization enhances customer satisfaction and engagement, demonstrating a deep under-standing of individual needs. 4. Natural language pro-cessing (NLP) for customer feedback analysis. Al-powered NLP enables businesses to analyze unstruc-tured customer feedback from sources such as social media, reviews and customer service interactions. This technology can identify sentiment, extract critical themes and pinpoint

can identify semance, extract critical themes and pinpoint pain points. CEOs and business owners can then use this in-formation to make data-driven decisions on product enhance-ments and service improve-ments. ments. 5 Rapid prototyping and 5 Rapid prototyping and testing Al can streamline the pro-

Ai can streamine the pro-totyping and testing phase of product development. Gen-erative Al models can create design options based on user input, accelerating the ideation process. Additionally, Al-pow-



ILLUSTRATION BY RUTH MACAPAGE

to learn from data and adapt over time. Businesses can use Al algorithms to track product performance, customer feed-back and market trends. These insights can guide iterative im-provements, ensuring products and services align with chang-ine needs.

ing needs

ered simulations can predict how customers interact with world test or services, al-diving of informed adjust-ments before launch. 4. Charbots for real-time testomer interaction. Al-owered charbots can solve the service as a customer with the service as a customer support and serves as a contin-uptor in deverse as a contin-uptor test segmentation and test segmentation and testing.

Human or AI? As I already said many years ago, the answer is always both' Incorporating AI into the needs-based approach is not just about adopting new tools; if's always about creating a synergy between human ins-tights and A capabilities. In retail inventory manage-ment for example, retailers can blend their understanding of customer buying patterns with AI-driven demand forceasting rithms to predict demand for products at its stores. This infor-mation is combined with human 7. Market segmentation and targeting Al algorithms can segment markets more precisely based on various variables, including demographics, behaviors, and purchasing, history. This en-ables businesses to railor their offerings to specific segments, ensuing each product or set-vice resonates with the intend-ed audience's unique needs and preferences. mation is combined with human insights about local events and preferences

trends, enabling the to stock shelves more a based on both data-dr human-informed decisi 8. Continuous learning and improvement Al systems are designed

Financial services: Finan-cial advisors can integrate their expertise with Al-gowered data analysis to offer personalized investment recommendations, betterment, a robo-advisor platform, comhines Al-algo-rithms with human financial platners: While Al-optimizes portfolo allocations baised on customer risk profiles. human advisors provide additional in-sights and tailor strategies 10, unique citetta circumstances.

sights and tailor strategies to unique client circumstances. Customer support: Custom' er service representatives can combine their interpersonal skills with AI-driven chatbots to previde comprehensive as-sistance. Bank of America's Erica is an AI-powered virtual assistant that helps customers with nacks such as account in quiries. If a complex issue arti-es, Erica can seanlessly trans-fer the customer to a human agent for personalized support. Manufacturing optimiza-tion Manufacturing engineers

tion: Manufacturing engineer can collaborate with Al system can collaborate with Al systems to enhance production efficien-cy and quality. For example, Siemens employs Al to monitor manufacturing processes and detect anomalies. Engineers work alongside AI to analyze data and make decisions about disctments to increase and adjustments to improve product quality and reduce defects. so

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Skills mismatch: Industry's role

(First of two parts)

o solve the complex prob-lems of the skills mismatch lems of the skula mismatch in the Philippine economy at this point of fast-chang-ing technologies, which sector has to make a major first step? The problem: It is effortless to say everyone must take im-mediate short-term steps for long-term employment, and

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innovation matter: Cluster I: Health, food systems, nutrition Cluster II: Energy and wa-

Cluster III: Environment, climate change and space ex-

ploration Cluster IV: Shelter, trans-portation and other infrastruc-

National and local gov-emments can support talent



MAPPING THE FUTURE FEDERICO M. MACARANAS

<text>

Indeed, none among gov-ernments, communities or edu-cation players can quickly sense these major drivers of business-es faster than those who want

es faster than those who want to expand their use beyond report-writing and entertain-ment, as ChatGPT adoption suggests. It seems the industry sector has to show the way for the others to join the whole-of-nation approach in solving the deeply felt mismatch. Industry voices on mismatch This was a major finding from the industry voices that resonated with the academic experts: a mix of business CEOs with training interests and their university counternatics with

experts a mix of business CEO1 with training interests and their miversity counterparts with bedication. These were heard at the size edition of the Manage-ment Association of the Nilap-pines (MAP)-asian Institute of Management (AIM) Manage-ment fatucators Workshop held hear business (MAP) and the size of the size of the size of the inter lup at the West Visayas of the size of the three institu-tions, MAP president like weng Kang and WVSU presi-cent of Destileria Limtuaco for example, shared the story of how she had managed to provide the consumer salesman ship comes to an audience of and a hundred top univer-sity officials (presidents and and community leaders in

solving the Philippines skills mismack. Limpe-Aw noted that of tago new and emerging skills identified by Technical Edu-cation and Skills Development Authority (Tecka), she bereiopment out only six of these were cov-ored by courses with specific competencies identified for particular assessment leading to akills certification. Although a new bill for the latter is being proposed in this regard through the Second Congressional Com-mission on Education-and therheident has commended for employment in his recent tate of the Nation Address---the country needs verious in-barts consemption.

for employment in his recent state of the Nation Address-bet country needs retions in the state of the Nation Address-bet to surface are specifically in which is a state of the National State with the surface in the fast - the state of the National State in the Countries in the Sat - the specification combining sig in the Outer state of the National Address - the Sate of the National Address - the Sate of the National State of the National State Sate of the National State of the Sate of the National State Sate of the National State of the Sate of the National State Sate of the National State Sate of the Sate of the National State Sate of the National State Sate of the Sate of the Sate of the National State Sate of the Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the Sate of the National Sate Sate of the Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the National Sate Sate of the National Sate of the Na

skills of a few months, en-abling poorer students to work while further pursuing four-year college courses, e.g. nurs-ing aides for work supportive of genuine nursing degree-re-lated science, technology, engineer-ing and mathematics based curticula (like drawing blood providing patient hygens, etc.) specific accounting work (in accounts receivable, in workey management, etc.) and fait checking of research work, even ChatGPT generat-ef responses, related to use Philippiee information tech-nology/business process man-presented and monthematics of the second proventing enformation tech-nology/business process man-

upload them to the Tesda web-site. Some 45 to 50 participants collaborated in this outstand-ing industry response where the other stakeholders failed to deliver on time.

Lessons

Lessons - Educators can succeed in similarly working with com-panies to co-design the other life training programs for new and emerging akils needed by the country. In an interview with Limpe Aw and this writer. ANC's Saive Dupitor suggested that all MAP industry champi-me more engine in the same that all MAP industry champi-ons must engage in the same standard setting for different new and emerging competency needs of the Philippines. • Both school man-agement/teachers and their preference from degree diplo-mas to short-term micro-cre-dentials focused on particular

0 test to be in the local filmers

nology/business process man-agentisti on monoring cli-mate change and information systems of global clients, etc. Indeed, these lessons were boltreed by the other CRO pre-sentiations on day one that be-came the subject of nime learn-ing team workshops on day two-of the holds MEW. These are overed in the next installment of this arricle. Illustrating that outly can be taught une only in physical sports but those of the united as well. The Filipito high level discord is just one example in this regard, iso

nology/business process man





"Business seeks food security agenda in tariff review"

Manila Bulletin Aug 15, 2023 | 12:45 PM

Businessmen are strongly urging the government to ensure that the ongoing comprehensive tariff review and reform by the Tariff Commission (TC) should result in reduced corruption in the agriculture sector and accessibility of products at cheaper prices to ensure food security in the country.

The Management Association of the Philippines (MAP) on Tuesday, Aug. 15, issued a statement signed by its president Benedicta Du-Baladad, in light of the ongoing move by the TC to review and reform the tariff structure of the Philippines. The review seeks to adjust all products/ tariff lines falling under Chapters 1-97 of Section 1611 of the Customs Modernization and Tariff Act for tariff schedule of most-favored nation (MFN) 2024 to 2028. MFN refers largely to imports from countries where the Philippines has no free trade agreement.

Foremost in the position paper is for governmentto "move towards achieving a tariff structure that supports food security for Filipinos, especially accessibility and affordability of competitively priced food, via low tariffs on food products."

The business group also said that the review should be able to strengthen sustainable agri-food value chains, especially domestic agricultural valueadding enterprises including processing, storage and logistics, through a rational tariff structure where tariff rates on inputs do not exceed those on finished products.

In addition, MAP said the tariff review should be neutral across industries and avoids distortions and unwarranted protection arising from tariff peaks, currently seen primarily in agricultural products.

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, the group stated.

Notably, MAPsaidthereviewshould result in reduced incentives and opportunities for corruption and smuggling.

This can be done by unifying Minimum Access Volume (MAV) and non-MAV tariff rates, and keeping tariffs relatively low and uniform across all goods (with a maximum 10-15 percent) to keep food prices affordable, especially to the poor, MAP said.

In calling for lower tariffs in agri products, MAP noted that the Philippine tariffs on agricultural and food commodities are higher than those applied to goods in general.

It cited TC reports, which showed that the simple average of tariffs applied on agricultural products is 12 percent while the average for all products is eight percent.

Trade-weighted averages also show the same pattern, with nine percent for agriculture, nearly double that for all goods at five percent.

MAP blamed the high agricultural tariffs to the policy that generally excluded these products from tariff adjustments over the past decades, with agricultural products deemed "sensitive" levied the highest statutory rates of up to 65 percent. In 2015, two-thirds or 66 percent of Philippine agricultural output by value was shielded ⁹ from foreign competition by MFN tariffs of 40 percent or more.

The 2018 Philippines Trade Policy Review, jointly undertaken by the Philippine government and the World Trade Organization, showed that majority of commodities have MFN tariffs ranging from zero to 20 percent. However, about six percent of lines have tariffs significantly above 20 percent, reaching up to 65 percent.

The Trade Policy Review also observed that the tariff peaks translate into reduced incentive for domestic value adding. For example, high tariffs on corn at 40 percent 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 systems. Maintaining extension hiah import tariffs will only remove the urgency to pursue these," the statement added.

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," said Du-Baladad.

"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," she also said.

"Filipino families have historically been burdened with higher food prices than consumers in other countries across ASEAN and beyond, " she added.

Worse, MAP said that 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, the group said.

The group further explained that 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.

"But the positive economic gains to 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," the group added.

"Protective trade policies causing high food prices - MAP" by CATHERINE TALAVERA

The Philippine Star Aug 16, 2023 | *12:00 AM*

ANILA, Philippines — Protective trade policies such as implementing high tariffs in the agriculture sector are causing unwanted collateral damage to consumers as it results in high prices of food, a business group said, as it called for uniform tariffs across domestic industries.

In a position paper on the Tariff Commission (TC) and the National Economic and Development Authority's comprehensive review of the most favored nation tariff structure, the Management Association of the Philippines (MAP) urged for uniform tariffs across all industries.

"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 longterm consequences of high-priced food," the group said.

Citing the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas, the MAP noted that on the average, food and agricultural items have accounted for 38 percent 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," the group said.

The MAP stressed that Filipino families have historically been burdened with

higher food prices than consumers in other countries across ASEAN and beyond.

The group highlighted that Philippine tariffs on agricultural and food commodities are higher than those applied to goods in general, citing data from the TC showing that the average tariffs applied on agricultural products is 12 percent while the average for all products is eight percent.

The MAP said that 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.

Citing the 2018 Trade Policy Review by the Philippines and the World Trade Organization, the MAP noted that the tariff peaks translate to reduced incentive for domestic value adding.

As an example, it cited the 40 percent tariffs on corn that dampened incentives to manufacture livestock and aquaculture feeds in the country.

While it is pushing for uniform tariffs, the group also pointed out the need for effective implementation of focused adjustment and assistance measures aimed at adversely affected sectors, especially small farmers.

Overall, the MAP urged the government to move towards a tariff structure that supports food security for Filipinos, especially accessibility and affordability of competitively priced food via low tariffs on food products and strengthen sustainable agri-food value chains, especially domestic agricultural value-adding through a rational tariff structure where tariff rates on inputs do not exceed those on finished products.

11 **"10-15% tariff on agri pushed"** by **IRMA ISIP** Malaya Business Insight Aug 16, 2023

The Management Association of the Philippines (MAP) is calling for the reduction in the tariff of agriculture commodities like sugar, meat, fish, rice as well as inputs to the manufacture of food to keep prices low.

MAP in a position paper on the comprehensive review of the most-favored nation (MFN) tariff structure said these commodities are crucial in family food consumption, food security, and general inflation.

"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," said Benedicta Du-Baladad, MAP president in the position paper addressed to the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and the Tariff Commission (TC) which are spearheading the review.

MAP asked NEDA and TC to consider among others coming up with a structure that is neutral across industries; one that avoids distortions and unwarranted protection arising from tariff peaks, currently seen primarily in agricultural products.

The group said NEDA and TC should also consider reducing 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.

A maximum range of 10 to 15 percent will keep food prices affordable, especially to the poor, MAP said.

"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 percent," the MAP said.

"Tariffs tweak must favor majority - MAP" by RAFFY AYENG

Daily Tribune

MAP said NEDA and TC should be mindful that the adjustment should support food security for Filipinos, especially accessibility and affordability of competitively priced food, via low tariffs on food products

he Management Association of the Philippines on Tuesday called on the government if it is indeed serious about adjusting the current tariff structure, saying that it should be for the common good of all Filipinos.

The call, given to the members of the media through a position paper, was amid the ongoing move by the Tariff Commission and the National Economic and Development Authority or NEDA to review and reform the tariff structure of the Philippines.

With this, MAP said NEDA and TC should be mindful that the adjustment should support food security for Filipinos, especially accessibility and affordability of competitively priced food, via low tariffs on food products.

Also, the position paper, signed by MAP president, Atty. Benedicta Du-Baladad, said the tariff development should strengthen sustainable agri-food value chains, especially domestic agricultural valueadding enterprises including processing, storage, and logistics, through a rational tariff structure where rates on inputs do not exceed those on finished products.

Distortions and unwarranted protection arising from tariff peaks, currently seen primarily in agricultural products, should be avoided.

The changes also seek to cut incentives

¹² and reduce opportunities for corruption and smuggling by unifying Minimum Access Volume or MAV and non-MAV tariff rates, and keeping tariffs relatively low and uniform across all goods (with a maximum 10 percent to 15 percent) to keep food prices affordable, especially to the poor.

High prices fuel poverty

"Filipino families have historically been burdened with high food prices than consumers in other countries across ASEAN and beyond. The burden is worsened by relatively lower incomes, the bulk of which must be spent on food because prices are higher than elsewhere. Worse, lowerincome 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," the paper reads.

Despite this, the MAP said tariffs on agricultural and food commodities are higher than those applied to goods in general, as the TC reports that the simple average of tariffs applied on agricultural products is 12 percent, while the average for all products is 8 percent.

"Trade-weighted averages show the same pattern, with 9 percent for agriculture, nearly double that for all goods at 5 percent. 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 percent," the group explained.

In 2015, two-thirds or 66 percent of Philippine agricultural output by value was shielded from foreign competition by Most Favored Nation tariffs of 40 percent or more.

"The 2018 Philippines Trade Policy Review, jointly undertaken by the government and the World Trade Organization, showed majority of commodities have MFN tariffs ranging from zero to 20 percent. However, about 6 percent of lines have tariffs significantly above 20 percent, reaching up to 65 percent," the group explained.

JOINT MEETING WITH RC MAKATI NORTH

AUGUST 22, 2023 | CHEF JESSIE, ROCKWELL CLUB

Photos from Rotary Club of Makati



MAP and (G) GCash ICT Summit | Cyber Security

14

Protect Your Business: Emerging Strategies for Cyber Risk Management

AUGUST 22, 2023 | SHANGRI-LA THE FORT





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





SPEAKER

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING NATIONAL SECURITY: Should Business Worry?

SEPTEMBER 20, 2023 WEDNESDAY 3:00 PM - 4:30 PM MARRIOTT HOTEL PASAY CITY

Registration Fees

MAP Member	FREE
Guest	P3,000

Secretary GILBERTO "Gibo" C. TEODORO, JR.

Department of National Defense (DND)

On the same day and venue... Networking **Fellowship** Cocktails 4:30PM - 6:00PM





July 12, 2023 MAP GMM on Business Opportunities in ASEAN

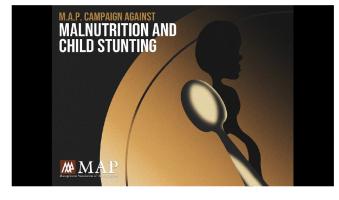




MAP Activities (loop)

Management Association of the Philippi			I Priorities on I ources and Clin	
Speaker:			A Project of MAP Em	/ironment Committe Emcee:
	Dr. REGIE CASAS (Panel Chair)	Atty. ALEX CABRERA Governor-in-Charge	Mr. REX DRILON II Chair	Ms. AGNES GERVAG
Secretary MARIA ANTONIA YULO LOYZAGA	Chair MAP Environment Committee		MAP Shared Prosperity Committee	MAP Environmen Committee
DENR		June 14, 2023 11	:30 AM Bonifacio Hall,	Shangri-La The Fo
Diamond Sciencer	Gold Spenser		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

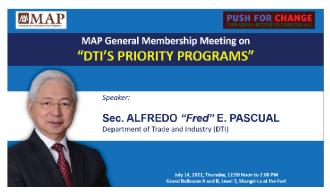
MAP Annual General Membership Meeting and "MAP Management Man of the Year 2022" Awarding Ceremony



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



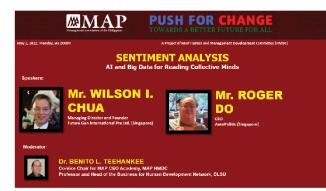
August 19, 2022 MAP GMM



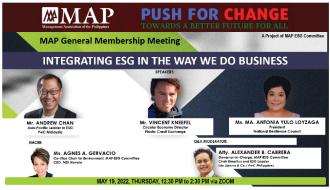
July 1, 2022 MAP Webinar



June 23, 2022 MAP GMM



May 2, 2022 MAP Webinar



May 19, 2022 MAP GMM



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 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

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.



FOR UPDATES ON MAP'S FORTHCOMING EVENTS

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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