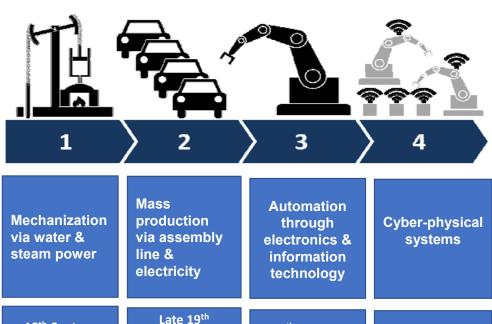
#### i<sup>3</sup>S on industri

# inclusive innovation industrial strategy Transforming the Philippine Economy in the New Digital Age

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#### 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution: impact on industries





Century

20<sup>th</sup> Century

2010 Onwards









- spur development of new production techniques & business models that would transform global production systems
- drive new, more distributed & connected value chains
  - trigger selective reshoring, nearshoring
     & other structural changes in GVC
  - certain skills & capabilities will be required at each stage of the GVC
- add another layer of complexity to the challenging tasks of developing globally competitive industries
- put at risk the viability of low cost manufacturing & services exports as source of growth & development

#### Are we ready for Industry 4.0?

- In general, many industries in the Philippines are still in Industry 3.0 with some transitioning from Industry 2.0 to 3.0
- IT-BPM: strong in voice, to move up the value chain, non-voice (engineering services) and high value knowledge process outsourcing are being promoted
- Auto industry: overall activity still in completely-knocked-down (CKD)
  assembly and parts manufacturing (large plastic and metal body parts,
  strategic parts) is currently being developed
- Electronics: mainly semi conductor manufacturing services (which comprises the bulk of Philippine exports) particularly in labor-intensive, back-end assembly process & test; to upgrade, efforts are focused on integrated circuit design, Big Data storage devices, 3d printers, wearables, smart home devices, & the like
- Agriculture still in mechanization phase
- McKinsey Global Institute: 48% of activities (18.2M jobs) could be automated, agriculture – 6M jobs, retail – 3.4M jobs, manufacturing – 2.4M

#### Readiness for the Future of Production Assessment

#### **Favorable Drivers of Production**

**High Potential** Limited current base Positioned well for the future

HK, Norway, New Zealand, Australia, **UAE**, Qatar

**Nascent** 

Limited current base At risk for the future

Indonesia, Argentina, S. Africa, Chile, Cambodia, Vietnam

Leading

Strong current base Positioned well for the future

US, Singapore, Japan, UK, Switzerland, Canada, Korea, China

Legacy Strong current base At risk for the future

India, Thailand, Philippines, Mexico, Romania, Turkey

**Unfavorable Drivers of Production** 

- The World Fconomic Forum (2018) assessed the readiness of 100 countries for future production & harness full potential of Industry 4.0
- The are 4 country classifications (high potential, leading, nascent, & legacy) based on 59 indicators across drivers of production (vertical axis) & structure of production (horizontal)
- Legacy (where PH belongs): have a solid production base but countries need to reskill/upskill, upgrade technology platform, innovation, good governance

Small. simple structure of production

Complex,

structure

production

Large

of

# New Industrial Strategy GLOBAL & DOMESTIC CONTEXT



#### **Overall Goal**

- Build innovation & entrepreneurship ecosystem
  - -> upgrade & develop new industries
- Remove obstacles to growth-> attract investments, create jobs
- Strengthen domestic supply chains & participation in global/regional value chains
  - -> link manufacturing with agriculture & services

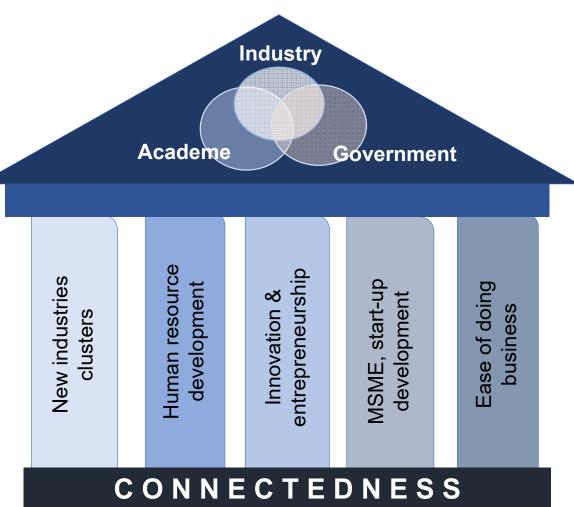
Role of Government: address coordination & market failures; create proper environment for private sector growth

New Industries, clusters: supply/value chain gaps; domestic & export market; trade & investment promotion; incentives

# Human Resource Development

upgrading education curricula, skills training programs, improving digital skills

MSMEs: access to finance, markets, skilled labor, technology 7Ms: mindset, mastery, mentoring, money, machine, market, models



Strong government-academe-industry collaboration

i<sup>3</sup>S Five Major Pillars

## Innovation & Entrepreneurship:

governmentacademe-industry linkage, marketoriented research; R&D centers, innovation incentives; shared facilities & support for startups, regional inclusive innovation hubs

Ease of Doing
Business:
simplification of
processes, automation;
power, logistics,
infrastructure

#### Top 12 Priorities for Both Domestic & Export Markets



Hi-technology, innovation/R&D, infrastructure, regional imbalance, labor-intensity, sustainability, spill-over/multiplier effects, value/supply chain linkage

#### Innovation is at the front & center of our new industrial policy

Innovation Entrepreneurship



Competition

Productivity

Underlying Framework of PH industrial strategy COMPETITION- INNOVATION-PRODUCTIVITY NEXUS



#### **ASEAN**

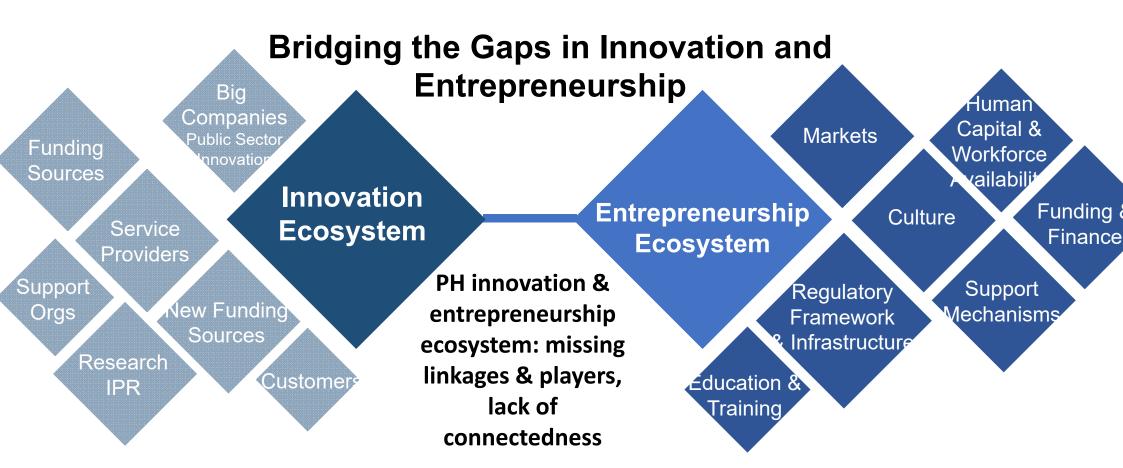
- 5. Singapore
- 35. Malaysia
- 45. Viet Nam
- 44. Thailand
- 57. India
- 73. Philippines
- 85. Indonesia

**Global Innovation Index 2018** 

#### PH scored lowest

- Creative outputs: intangible assets, creative goods & services
- **Human capital:** education, R&D spend

- Market sophistication: ease of getting credit, ease of protecting minority investors, venture capital deals
- Innovation linkages, ICT infrastructure

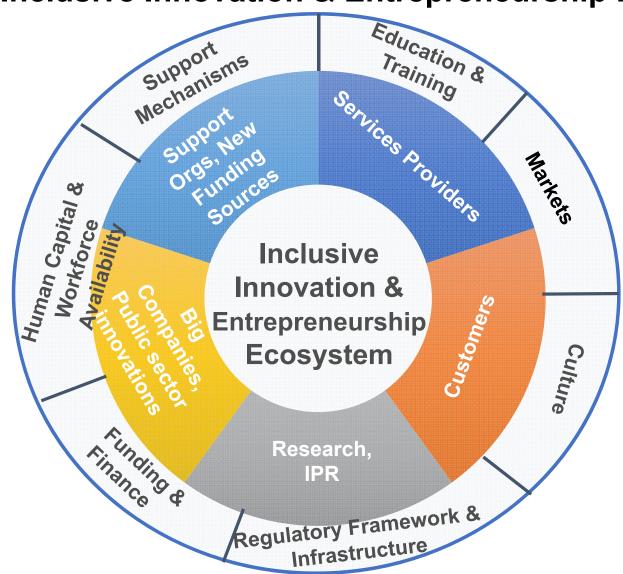


- ♦ Strong collaboration among government, academe, industry → connected country
- ◆ Strong business & policy environment → sustainable growth
- ◆ Creative talent pool: critical mass

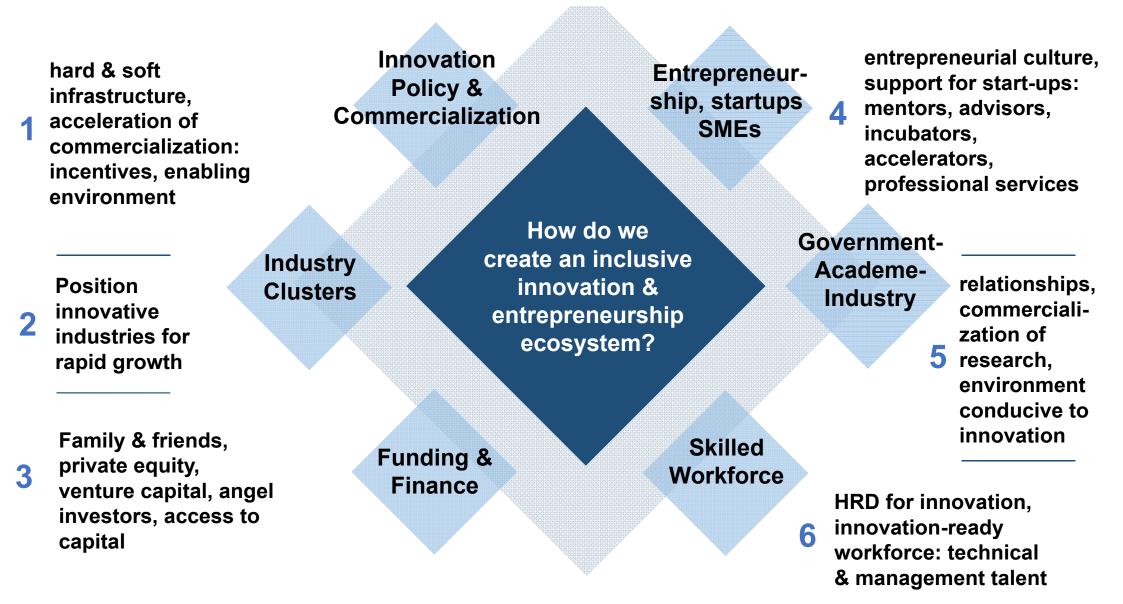
poverty reduction

#### Vision: Inclusive Innovation & Entrepreneurship Ecosystem

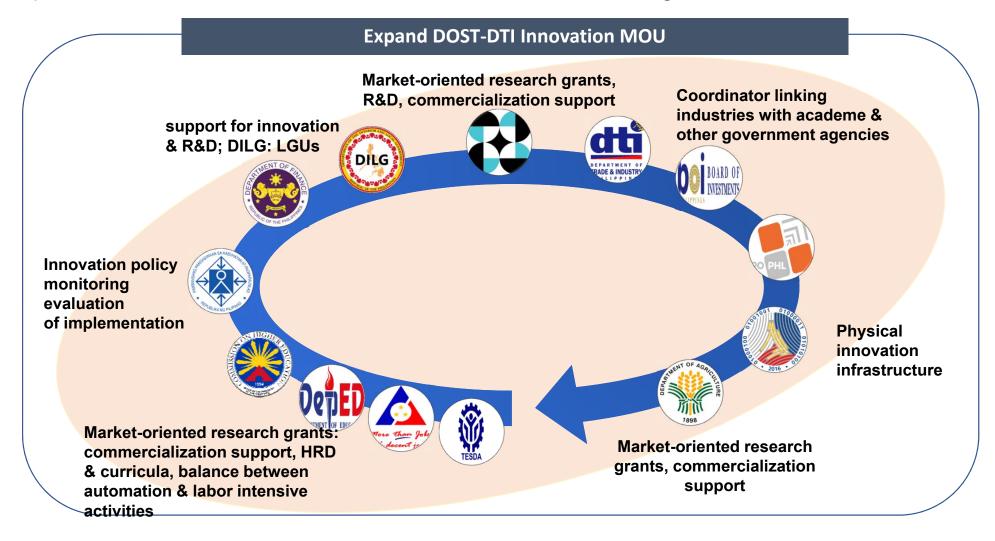
- Strong collaboration: connected country
- Strong business & policy environment: innovation, jobs, investment
- Creative talent pool



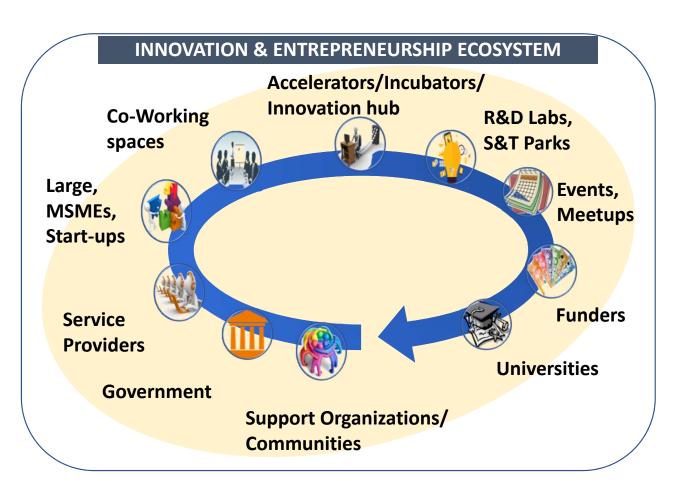
- Incubation of innovation
- Academe industry partnerships to conduct basic, applied, market oriented research
- Support by government & funders
- Involve researchers & experts & industries across the country



#### To promote collaboration & closer coordination within government



#### **Regional Inclusive Innovation Hubs/Centers**



- Regional & local inclusive innovation hubs: cornerstone of i3S, lie at the heart of our economic transformation
  - Bridge gap between industries
     & academe
  - Create regional ecosystem:
     virtual & physical made up of
     universities, R&D labs, S&T
     parks, incubators, fab labs, co working spaces, investors, &
     LGUs, start-ups, SMEs, LEs
  - DOST & other agencies, industry, & academe
- Innovation focus on electronics, auto, aerospace, chemicals, IT-BPM, agribusiness

### **Upgrading Trajectories for Selected Industries**

Electronics & electrical	R&D, IC design, facilities for advanced products & technologies (IoT, robotics, drones, AR, cognitive cloud, 3D printing), auto electronics (GPS, infotainment, wireless communication modules, telematics, autonomous vehicle sensors, VR systems, onboard computers, microprocessors), aerospace electronics, batteries, consumer electronics
Automotive	Auto electronics, ADAS components, engineering services outsourcing, electric motor powertrains like battery, EV
Aerospace parts & MRO	Flight control actuation systems, servo actuators, servo valves, galley inserts, structures & equipment, seat parts, lavatories, interior fit-out, panel assembly, electronics, airframes & sub-assemblies; MRO: base & line maintenance
IT-BPM & E- commerce	Engineering services outsourcing, data analytics, legal process outsourcing, health information management (preventive health, remote), animation & game development (3D, AR/VR), IT services, global-in-house, services embedded in manufacturing (R&D, design)
Agribusiness	mangoes, bananas, nuts, coffee, cacao, coconut, & other high value crops

#### Can we leapfrog to Industry 4.0?

- PH new industrial policy i<sup>3</sup>S is innovation-focused
  - Innovation strategy: creative, connected communities
  - Government-academe-industry collaboration: basic & applied research providing solutions to societal issues & industry needs
- Regional inclusive innovation centers: at the heart of economic transformation, bridge gap between innovation & entrepreneurship
  - No one size fits all approach: regional/local conditions
  - Industry clusters to harness Industry 4.0 opportunities, strong business environment: investments, jobs, eliminate poverty
- Linking Manufacturing with Agriculture & Services: create more high-quality, high paying jobs
  - inclusive & sustainable growth: industries must be productive
  - Innovation is crucial to maintain high productivity level

guided by i<sup>3</sup>S & with strong collaboration between government, academe, & industry; PH will be in a better position to leapfrog to Industry 4.0, transform economy in the new digital age, & uplift the lives of Filipino people