

Artificial Intelligence and Industrial Transformation

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AI to address development challenges in diverse sectors

- + Agriculture: crop-whisperer, help farmers increase productivity
- + Healthcare: doctor's sidekick, assist professionals provide effective & efficient services
- + Education: revolutionize learning by providing personalized grading, feedback, help with personalized tutoring, customizing therapy & learning for children with learning disorders
- + Finance: humane banker, provide access to formal credit for those excluded
- + Energy & Infrastructure: wizard by improving energy efficiency, traffic management, road infrastructure monitoring, power grid monitoring, water infrastructure

While AI may not be a panacea for all development challenges faced, it is an essential tool that can make a significant difference (WB 2024)

Top Industries Impacted by AI







AGRICULTURE

computer vision and machine learning to detect soil shortages and crop diseases, as well as "precision agriculture" where AI forecasts trends to maximize schedule of planting.

MANUFACTURING

Al-enabled methods to increase efficiency and production. GenAl in predictive maintenance of line machines.

BUSINESS PROCESS OUTSOURCING

automation of tasks, minimizing errors freeing workers up for strategic tasks requiring creativity and human judgment.







HEALTHCARE

machine-led surgeries which may operate around the clock, are less intrusive and more exact, and have a lower margin of error; medical diagnosis, detecting dangerous medical conditions more quickly and accurately

RETAIL AND E-COMMERCE

utilize consumer data to drive more targeted sales efforts, behaviors of customers highlighting patterns, trends, needs, preferences.

EDUCATION

repetitive, data-intensive operations, make or digitize study materials and lectures, and create customized learning modules



56% of PH workers will potentially use Generative Al between 5-20% of their regular work activities



Of potential gains will come from manufactring and retail

\$79.3B Increase in Productive

Increase in Capacity for the Philippines

Industry Contribution of Generative AI (USD Billions) and %

| Manufacturing Wholes | sale and Retail Trade Real Estate, Rent | Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities | | | Others |
|----------------------|---|--|-------------|---------------|--------|
| 30. 5 (30.8%) | 12.6 (16%) | 6.6 (8%) | 6.2 (8%) | 17.8 (22%) | |

While AI offers many benefits, it also presents risks that need to be carefully managed

- + bias & discrimination: AI models can perpetuate & exacerbate existing biases if trained on unrepresentative or biased datasets
- + Increased carbo emissions & potential environmental degradation : AI model supply chain consumes a huge amount of energy, water, & other natural resources; need for sustainable practices in AI deployment
- + Risks from job automation & labor market disruptions: 40% of jobs in emerging markets, 60% in low-income countries exposed to AI, 60% advanced countries (IMF)
- + Misuse of AI & trust erosion: misinformation, deepfakes, conducting cybercrime, interfering with elections, facilitating fraud & scams
- + Inequality & access: growing gaps in inclusion and widening inequality based on differential access to AI technologies
- + Cybersecurity vulnerabilities

Roles for AI and machine learning specialists, data analysts and scientists, and digital transformation specialists are expected to grow rapidly



Work time distribution by industry and potential AI impact

Based on their employment levels in the US in 2021

| Higher potential for automation | Higher potential for augmentation | Lower potential for augmentation or automation | Non-language tasks |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | | | |

40% of working hours across industries can be impacted by Large Language Models (LLMs)

Why is this the case? Language tasks account for 62% of total worked time in the US. Of the overall share of language tasks, 65% have high potential to be automated or augmented by LLMs.

Source: Accenture Research based on analysis of Occupational Information Network (O*NET), US Dept. of Labor; US Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Notes: We manually identified 200 tasks related to language (out of 332 included in BLS), which were linked to industries using their share in each occupation and the occupations' employment level in each industry. Tasks with higher potential for automation can be transformed by LLMs with reduced involvement from a human worker. Tasks with higher potential for augmentation are those in which LLMs would need more involvement from human workers.

Many clerical or secretarial roles are likely to decline quickly

Fastest growing vs. fastest declining jobs



Top 10 fastest growing jobs

Al and Machine Learning Specialists **Bank Tellers and Related Clerks** 1. 1. 2. **Sustainability Specialists Postal Service Clerks** 2. IOBS ALCOULD Create 3. **Business Intelligence Analysts Cashiers and ticket Clerks** 3. **Information Security Analysts** 4. **Data Entry Clerks** 4. **Fintech Engineers** Administrative and Executive Secretaries 5. 5. **Data Analysts and Scientists** 6. Material-Recording and Stock-Keeping Clerks 6. 7. **Robotics Engineers** Accounting, Bookkeeping and Payroll Clerks 7. 8. **Electrotechnology Engineers** 8. Legislators and Officials 9. **Agricultural Equipment Operators** Statistical, Finance and Insurance Clerks 9. Door-To-Door Sales Workers, News and Street Vendors, **Digital Transformation Specialists** 10. 10. and Related Workers

Top 10 fastest declining jobs

Source World Economic Forum, Future of Jobs Report 2023.

Note

The jobs which survey respondents expect to grow most quickly from 2023 to 2027 as a fraction of present employment figures

False information, public opinion manipulation, economic inequality, and destructive AI tools are the top AI issues for AI practitioners

Top Concerns About AI Development

- Disinformation
- Safety and security
- Losing human control over AI
- Ethical concerns
- Bias
- Instability
- Inacurate LLM predictions
- Unknown unknowns
- Job loss and social inequalities
- Environmental impact
- Industry concentration
- State overreach



Al systems manipulate large-scale public opinion trends

Authoritarian rulers use AI to control their population

Other

Al systems worsen **economic inequality** by disproportionately benefiting certain individuals

Al lets dangerous groups make powerful tools (e.g. engineered viruses

Survey of 2,778 AI researchers about the top concerns on AI development



85% of people globally are worried about online disinformation



Sample size: 8,000 respondents from 16 Countries

1530% increase of deepfake in APAC (2022 to 2023), PH most vulnerable



Source: UNESCO (2023), Sum and Substance (2023),

87% believe it has already harmed their country's politics



Sample size: 8,000 respondents from 16 Countries



Source: Meta (2023), Zihao Li et al (2024)

: Manufacturing PH MSMEs have very low and low technology

Most Manufacturing PH MSMEs have very low and low technology utilization

DTI's 2019 Survey on Technology Utilization of Manufacturing Companies in the Philippines



Data Summary of Respondents in the Survey

Technology Utilization across different manufacturing dimensions

| | No Technology (0 – 8) | Very Low (9 – 16) | Low (17 - 24) | High (25 – 32) | Very High (33 – 40) |
|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Micro | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Small | 1 | 5 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Medium | 1 | 67 | 28 | 1 | 0 |
| Large | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Others | 0 | 3 | Ъ | 50 | 0 |

Note: Respondents with Negative and Zero Values under Revenue are dropped from the chart

Source: Survey on the Technology Utilization of Manufacturing Enterprises

Current technology use of farmers and MSMEs



CACAO



COFFEE

Technology Utilization Assessment of Agribusiness (Cacao and Coffee)





Only**1 out of 10** farmers utilizes mechanization technologies Farmers continue to rely more on manual equipment in their production and postproduction activities.

Only <mark>4 out of 10</mark> Agri MSMEs utilize mechanization technologies MSMEs in both value chain utilize semimechanized technologies more than the farmers.



As MSMEs produce more value-added products they shift away from manual equipment to more semi-mechanized technology

Industrial transformation through AI

- + AI should be embedded in an updated industrial policy that supports innovation, productivity, and competitiveness.
- + Sector-specific Al integration in agriculture, manufacturing, electronics, creative industries, education, health, logistics
- + **Support for MSMEs** through AI-as-a-service platforms, innovation hubs, and digital infrastructure;
- + Workforce Upskilling and Labor Market Readiness: Al adoption demands a skilled and adaptable workforce
- + Education System Reform for the AI Era: education sector must be reoriented to prepare students for an AI-enabled future; curriculum updates to include AI ethics, data literacy, and computational thinking; teacher training and integration of AI tools in pedagogy; education data governance to protect learner privacy

AI should be embedded in a forward-looking industrial policy

- India: high-end scalable AI computing ecosystem 1ith 10K GPUs through PPP, AI marketplace offering AIAAS, provide pre-trained models through OSS solution for critical AI resources, AI Innovation Center, AI Datasets Platform
- + Korea: Data Dam to enhance data infrastructure, access to AI training data
- + Develop a national AI marketplace or centralized digital platform offering access to pretrained AI models, anonymized datasets, APIs, AI-as-a-service tools would democratize access to AI capabilities and encourage collaboration across public and private sectors
- + Establish shared compute facilities: public-private partnerships provide GPU clusters & high-performance computing resources to startups, universities, and MSMEs
- + Provide early-stage funding, R&D grants, incubation programs for AI startups in key sectors like agritech, logistics, healthtech, edtech, and fintech

Al is not merely a technological shift— structural and industrial transformation

- + Build the policy, institutional, and human capital foundations to ensure that AI becomes a force for empowerment, equity, and economic advancement
- + Digital and data infrastructure investments in the medium-term expenditure framework
- + AI innovation clusters and regulatory sandboxes in key sectors
- + Expanded funding for workforce upskilling through TESDA, CHED, and LGUs
- + Integrate AI into national curriculum and teacher development programs