

Welcome to the Student Guide: Leveraging Innovation and Technology in Governance

Leveraging Innovation and Technology in Governance

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The Future is a Choice

Dark | Bright

And right now, we, the decision makers in this session, are at the crossroads of determining what our future and the future of our country will be.

We can decide that the future is Dark and dreary where AI and automation will take our jobs away and create a dystopian world.

Or we can decide that the future is Bright and transformative where Governance becomes more seamless and elevates the quality of life for every Filipino.

The path we choose is not predetermined. It's built by the decisions we make today."



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I. "Good enough is no longer Enough"

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It's not just the newer generations entering the workforce, the times we live in today brings with it new demands:

- Instant gratification
- Hyper Connectivity
- Expectations of Government

It's not just the newer generations entering the workforce, the times we live in today brings with it new demands:

Most of the workforce today, Gen Y and Gen Z grew up with apps and **instant gratification**. They expect government services to be as seamless as ordering a ride or buying groceries online. Gen X has adopted and will continue to adopt.

We all live in a **hyper-connected** world where every service, from banking to entertainment, is often just a tap away.

Analog processes and slow, paper-based transactions aren't just inconvenient; they're now becoming an outdated concept and the

expectation for government services to match the ease of private sector apps is a powerful, non-negotiable force.

As a result, “good enough” in the old days is no longer enough today.

A Cultural Shift is a direct result of this.



From Patience to demand for speed, the Filipino culture has long been characterized by patience, a willingness to endure long waits, and a high tolerance for inconvenience.

Well, at least it used to be.

Today, that inherent Filipino patience is rapidly being replaced with an expectation for speed and efficiency.

Again, this isn't just a trait of the new generation; it's a cultural transformation permeating all age

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groups, driven by exposure to global digital services and the instantaneity of modern life.

People across the board are less content with the status quo and demand better, faster services, recognizing the potential that technology offers.

This shift is evident in public discourse, changing consumer behaviors, and increasing frustration with inefficient processes.

References:

[Wallace, Peter \(Inquirer Opinion, Nov 30, 2017\): "Impatient about patience."](#)

[The LaSallian \(A student publication of De La Salle University, April 6, 2017\): "Impatience."](#)

[Retail Asia Summit – Philippines 2025 discussions](#): (Reflects broader societal shift toward valuing convenience and efficiency).

[Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas \(BSP\) Consumer Expectations Survey \(CES\)](#): (Indicates growing expectation for promptness and efficiency in service delivery).

The Philippine Government's Digitalization Plan:

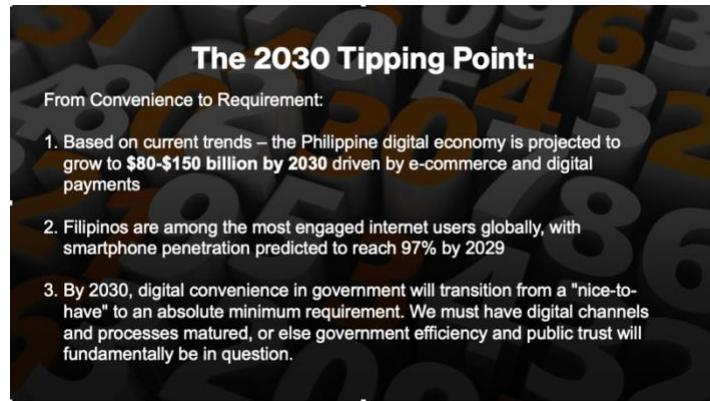


The Philippine government, through the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) and the Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028, is actively pushing for digital transformation.

Initiatives like the **eGovPH Super App** are designed to integrate multiple government services onto a single platform (aiming for 10 million users and 100 million use cases by 2024, expanding services into 2025).

The National ID system is rapidly digitalizing identity verification (83 million digital IDs issued as of mid-2024). This concerted effort shows a clear trajectory towards a digitally-enabled government.

The 2030 Tipping Point:

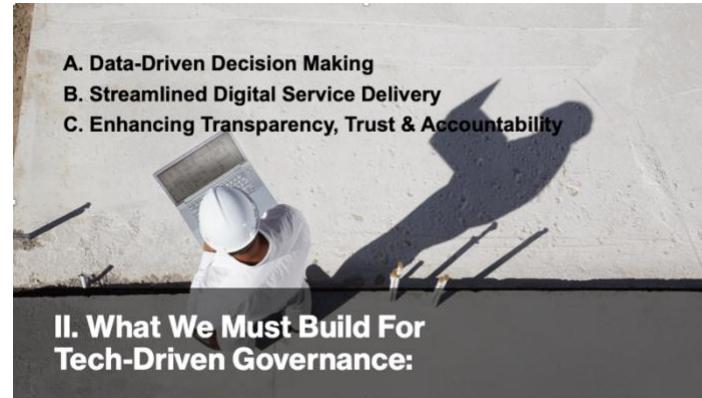


From Convenience to Requirement:

- Based on current trends – the Philippine digital economy is projected to grow to **\$80-\$150 billion by 2030** driven by e-commerce and digital payments
- Filipinos are among the most engaged internet users globally, with smartphone penetration predicted to reach 97% by 2029
- By 2030, digital convenience in government will transition from a "nice-to-have" to an absolute minimum requirement. We must have digital channels and processes matured, or else government efficiency and public trust will fundamentally be in question.

References: [Google, Temasek, Bain & Company's e-Economy SEA 2023 report, Statista].

II. What We Must Build For Tech-Driven Governance:



A. Data-Driven Decision Making:



Moving beyond gut feelings. Using information to inform policy, optimize resource allocation, identify crime hotspots, or predict public health

needs. This is about making smarter, evidence-based choices.

1. Understanding "Big Data": The Vast Ocean of Information



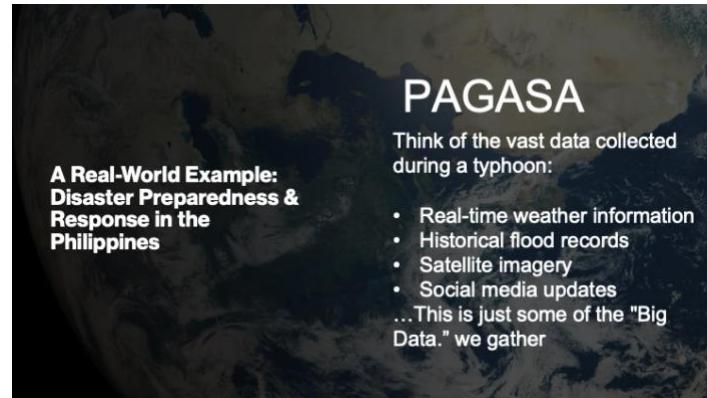
Imagine all the information generated every second – from traffic sensors on roads, climate satellites, social media posts, public utility usage, and countless government records.

"Big Data" refers to these incredibly large and complex collections of information.

It's so massive that traditional ways of processing data can't handle it.

The power isn't just in the volume, but in what patterns and insights emerge when you look at it all together.

A Real-World Example: Disaster Preparedness & Response in the Philippines



Currently, PAGASA under the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), has embarked on a significant initiative called **"AI-Powered Weather Forecasting for a Resilient Philippines (AI-4RP)"**. This project involves a partnership with the U.S.-based AI meteorology company **Atmo Inc.**¹

As you know, the Philippines faces constant natural disasters, making data-driven and timely response critical.

Big Data in Action: Think of the vast data collected during a typhoon: real-time weather information from PAGASA, historical flood records, satellite imagery, social media updates

¹ <https://asti.dost.gov.ph/communications/news-articles/asti-pagasa-partner-with-atmo-for-ai-powered-weather-forecasting/>

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from affected areas, population density maps (GIS data), and even anonymous mobility data from cell towers. This is the "Big Data."

2. The Role of "AI (Artificial Intelligence)": Your Extremely Intelligent Assistant

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AI is not just an over-glorified "Google"

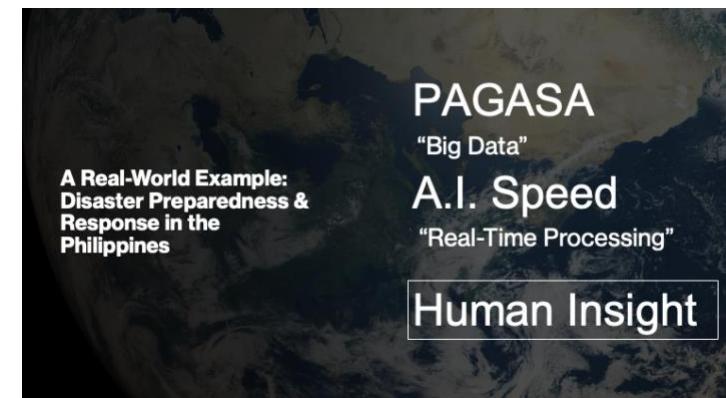
- ✓ It is a super-smart assistant that can learn from all that "Big Data."
- ✓ It's capable of recognizing patterns, making predictions, automating routine decisions, and even suggesting solutions.
- ✓ For example, AI can analyze historical data to predict or review past disaster responses to recommend better evacuation routes.

Think of AI as a super-smart assistant that can learn from all that "Big Data." It's capable of recognizing patterns, making predictions, automating routine decisions, and even suggesting solutions.

For example, AI can analyze historical data to predict or review past disaster responses to recommend better evacuation routes.

AI systems can process the Big data from PAGASA to

- **Predict:** More accurately forecast typhoon paths, intensity, and likely flood zones, issuing earlier and more precise warnings.
- **Assess:** Rapidly analyze post-disaster satellite or drone imagery to identify damaged infrastructure and prioritize areas for immediate relief.
- **Optimize:** Recommend the most efficient deployment of relief goods, medical teams, and evacuation routes based on real-time needs and accessibility.

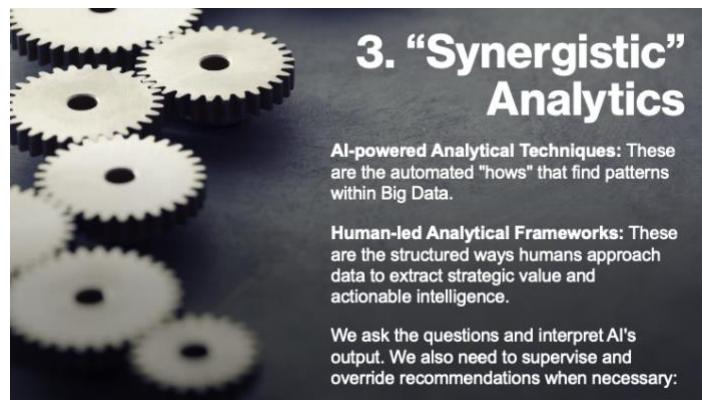


But AI cannot do this without human help. PAGASA provides:

- Data Curation and Provision (We need to feed the relevant data to AI)

- Model Evaluation and Validation (We need to validate and still oversee the output of AI)
- Local Expertise and Contextual Interpretation (Human Insight with AI)

3. “Synergistic” Analytics: Making Sense of the Data (AI + Human Insight)



“Analytics” is the process of examining raw data to find trends, patterns, and meaningful conclusions.

This is where AI and human insight form a powerful synergy:

AI-powered Analytical Techniques: These are the automated "hows" that find patterns within Big Data. AI handles the heavy lifting of processing and pattern recognition at scale.

Human-led Analytical Frameworks: These are the structured ways we approach data to extract strategic value and actionable intelligence.

We ask the questions and interpret AI's output. We also need to supervise and override recommendations when necessary

- **Descriptive Analytics: What happened?** (e.g., generating trend reports, performance dashboards). AI assists in generating these quickly and accurately.
- **Diagnostic Analytics: Why did it happen?** (e.g., root cause analysis for a service bottleneck). AI helps identify potential causes; humans confirm, investigate, and understand the context.
- **Predictive Analytics: What will happen?** (e.g., forecasting future demand for a service, assessing risk for natural disasters). AI builds the complex models; humans interpret the forecasts and refine assumptions.
- **Prescriptive Analytics: What should we do?** (e.g., recommending optimal actions). AI can suggest optimal actions; humans deliberate, apply ethical considerations, and make the final decision.
- **Design Thinking/Problem-Solving Frameworks:** This is how humans structure the overall problem before even looking for data, ensuring the analysis is targeted and relevant to real-world challenges.

The Power of Human Insight (Synergistic Analytics): While AI provides powerful predictions and insights, human leaders are indispensable:

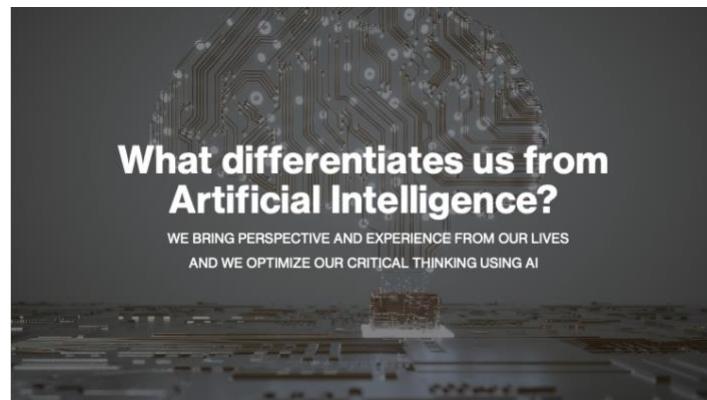
- We ask the crucial questions: "Which *specific* vulnerable communities will be hit hardest?" "How do we communicate warnings effectively given diverse local dialects and cultural norms?"
- We integrate local knowledge: Understanding informal settlements not on maps, cultural considerations for evacuation, and political sensitivities in resource allocation.
- We make the final, nuanced decisions: Declaring states of calamity, mobilizing specific ground forces, and adapting plans based on on-the-ground human intelligence that AI cannot gather. This synergy ensures technology serves humanity effectively in critical moments.

From Macro to Micro



At the Macro level it is amazing but can still seem like such a big and abstract concept.

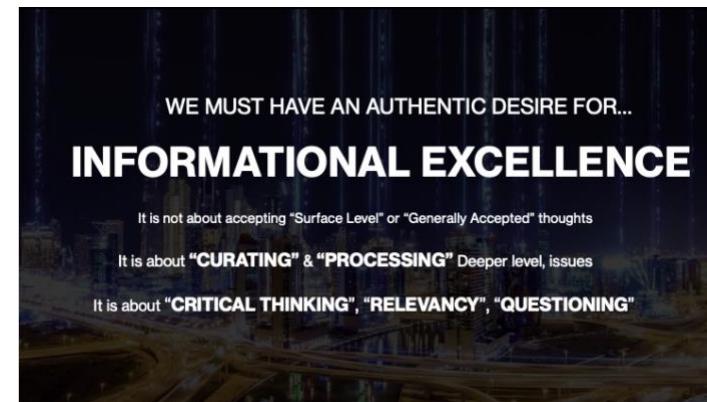
To appreciate it more let's start looking at Micro applications in everyday scenarios for us leaders. Specifically, "Analytical Processing"



What differentiates us from Artificial Intelligence?

We bring perspective, insight and experience from our lives and we "optimize" our critical thinking with AI.

Furthermore, AI can produce quality output ONLY if we provide quality input.



If we want to Leverage AI, and Technology in Governance, we need to strive for "Informational Excellence"

Which means that we do not accept "surface Level" thoughts. It's about "curating" and "processing" deeper level issues.

It is about "Critical Thinking", Determining "Relevancy", and "Questioning" properly.

Without that, AI and technology in general can never be truly maximized.



Let's do a simple demonstration on how to further develop your own Critical Thinking with AI

1. Research
2. Reverse Research



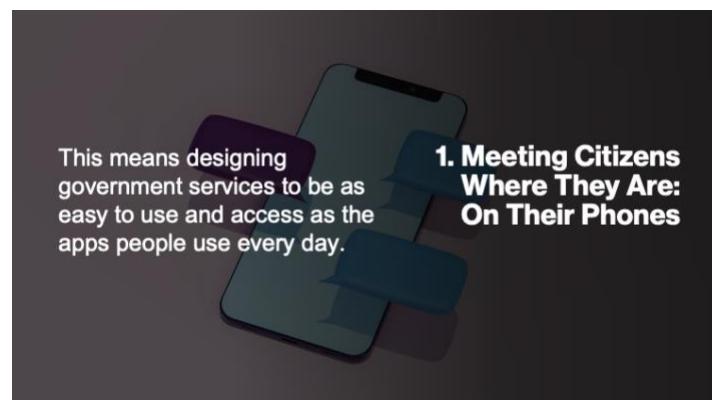
Over time, AI will actually sharpen your critical thinking skills if you strive for Informational Excellence, or it can remove it entirely if you strive for expedience and convenience.



B. Streamlined Digital Service Delivery

From permit applications to tax payments, public feedback to emergency alerts – everything should be accessible, intuitive, and mobile-friendly.

1. Meeting Citizens Where They Are: On Their Phones

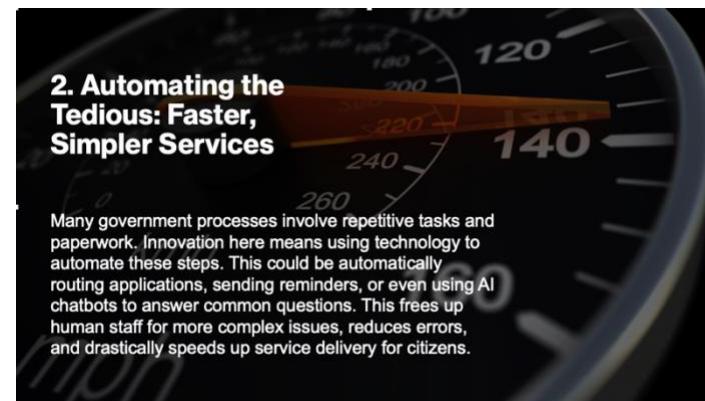


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This means designing government services to be as easy to use and access as the apps people use every day.

Whether it's renewing a license, paying a bill, or reporting a concern, citizens should be able to do it from their smartphone or computer, anytime, anywhere, without needing to visit a physical office or fill out endless paper forms. It's about convenience and breaking down barriers.

2. Automating the Tedious: Faster, Simpler Services

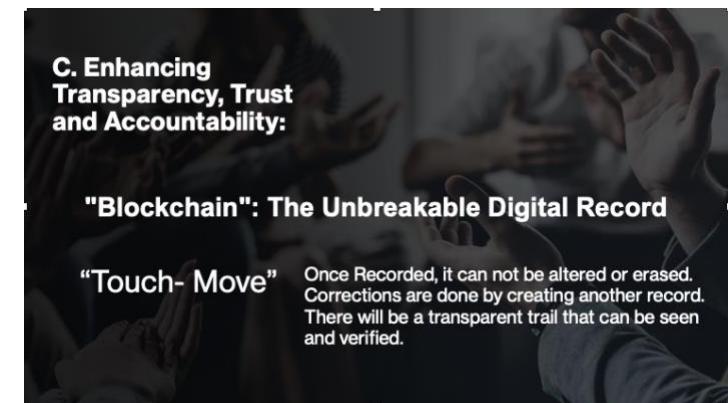


Many government processes involve repetitive tasks and paperwork. Innovation here means using technology to automate these steps. This could be automatically routing applications, sending reminders, or even using AI chatbots to answer common questions. This frees up human staff for more complex issues, reduces errors,

and drastically speeds up service delivery for citizens.

C. Enhancing Transparency, Trust and Accountability:

Leveraging technologies to build systems where transparency and trust is inherent, not just hoped for, and protecting citizen information.



"Blockchain": The Unbreakable Digital Record

In a “Blockchain” infrastructure, you essentially have a “Touch-move” situation. Once a record of a transaction is created, it cannot be altered or erased. Corrections are done by creating another record. There will be a transparent trail that can be seen and verified.

Imagine a digital ledger or record book that is incredibly secure and can't be tampered with.

Every new entry (a transaction, a document, a vote) is linked to the previous one in a chain, and copies are distributed across many computers, making it virtually impossible for anyone to fraudulently change past records. This provides unparalleled transparency and immutability of the *record on the chain*.

- **Handling Human Error:** It's vital to remember that blockchain ensures the immutability of the *recorded data*, not the infallibility of the *data input*. If incorrect information (a human error) is encoded into a document, the blockchain will faithfully record the hash of that incorrect document. However, systems manage this effectively:
- **Pre-Blockchain Safeguards:** The primary defense is robust validation and multiple human reviews *before* data enters the chain. Think of automated checks on data formats, cross-referencing against other verified information, and multi-person approvals to catch errors early.
- **Correction by New Record (Not Erasure):** Since records on a blockchain are immutable, an error isn't deleted or edited. Instead, the original, erroneous document is **marked as cancelled or revoked**, and this *cancellation action itself* is immutably recorded on the blockchain. A **new, corrected document** is then issued, and its unique hash is also added to the chain.

- **Transparent Audit Trail:** This process creates an undeniable, transparent history. Anyone verifying the original document would immediately see that it was officially superseded by a corrected version, enhancing trust in the overall auditability, even when errors occur.

Example 1: Singapore's TradeTrust (A Fully Functioning Model):



- An excellent example of blockchain in action for governance is Singapore's **TradeTrust**, developed by GovTech Singapore. It utilizes blockchain for securely exchanging and verifying electronic trade documents (like Bills of Lading, Certificates of Origin) across borders.
- **Administration:** TradeTrust is built upon an open-source framework called OpenAttestation, developed and maintained by GovTech. It's a collaborative ecosystem

involving various government agencies, industry players, and accredited trade compliance companies who host the permissioned blockchain network.

- **Implementation:** It provides a digital infrastructure for securely exchanging and verifying electronic trade documents globally. Instead of physical paperwork that can be forged or lost, these documents exist as verifiable, tamper-proof digital records on the blockchain. This significantly speeds up trade processes, reduces fraud, and enhances trust between trading partners and customs authorities. It's designed to eventually replace older, less secure manual systems.

- **Creation by Government:** The Singaporean government, through agencies like GovTech and the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), has actively driven blockchain adoption. They've heavily invested in R&D, launched initiatives like the Singapore Blockchain Innovation Program, and established a clear regulatory framework to foster innovation while ensuring stability and security. TradeTrust is a direct outcome of this proactive, government-led approach to digital transformation in the trade sector.

Example 2: The Philippines' eGOVchain Initiative (Local Progress):

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Administration: the eGOVchain initiative is spearheaded by the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT).

Creation & Purpose: The DICT is actively building this core government blockchain infrastructure, aiming to establish multiple nodes (distributed computers) with private sector support.

Integration: The first eGOVchain node is already being integrated with:

- Digital National ID,
- eGov Data Exchange
- eGovPH Super App

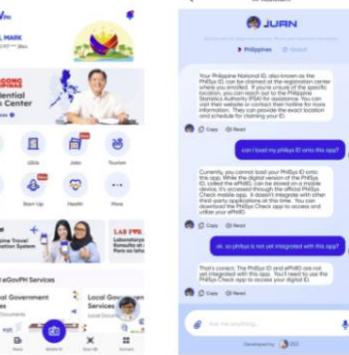
aspects of the

- eTravel System
- passport process

- Not far behind, the Philippines has its own significant efforts, particularly the **eGOVchain** initiative spearheaded by the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT).
- **Creation & Purpose:** The DICT is actively building this core government blockchain infrastructure, aiming to establish multiple nodes (distributed computers) with private sector support. It's designed to enhance transparency, security, and efficiency across various government services by providing a decentralized, encrypted, and auditable ledger.
- **Integration with Key Systems:** The first eGOVchain node is already being integrated with critical government IT systems like the **Digital National ID**, the **eGov Data Exchange (eGovDX)**, and the **eGovPH Super App**.

eGovPH Super App

is the visible, user-facing part of the eGov Data Exchange – the interface that brings government services to the citizen's fingertips.



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The **eGovDX** platform is the invisible, secure (Blockchain) backbone that enables these services to work seamlessly

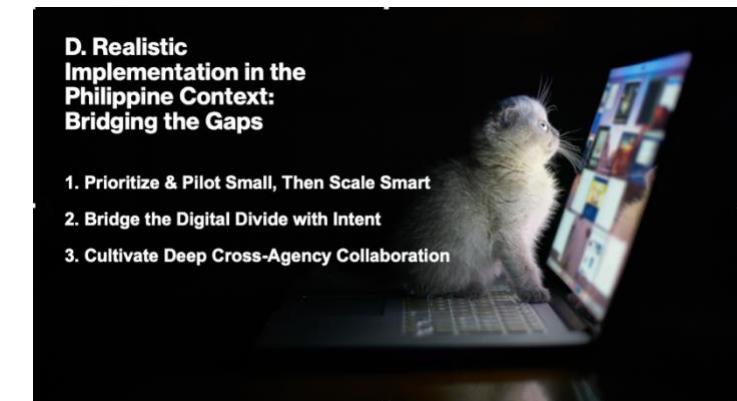
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- High-volume processes such as the **eTravel system** and aspects of the **passport process**, while not fully blockchain-based from inception, are explicitly part of the broader eGOVchain integration strategy, aiming to leverage blockchain's security and immutability for these critical transactions. This demonstrates the Philippines' tangible progress towards a blockchain-enabled government.

III. The Path Forward: Bridging the Gaps

D. Realistic Implementation in the Philippine Context: Bridging the Gaps

1. Prioritize & Pilot Small, Then Scale Smart
2. Bridge the Digital Divide with Intent
3. Cultivate Deep Cross-Agency Collaboration



The Reality Check: Building this isn't a flip of a switch, especially in a diverse archipelago like ours. Success hinges on targeted, adaptable strategies that understand our unique challenges and opportunities.

Three Summarized Steps:

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1. Prioritize & Pilot Small, Then Scale

Smart: Don't try to digitize everything at once. Identify high-impact, high-frustration areas (e.g., specific permits, vital records) for focused pilot projects. Learn from these successes and failures, refine the approach, and *then* scale, avoiding costly nationwide missteps.

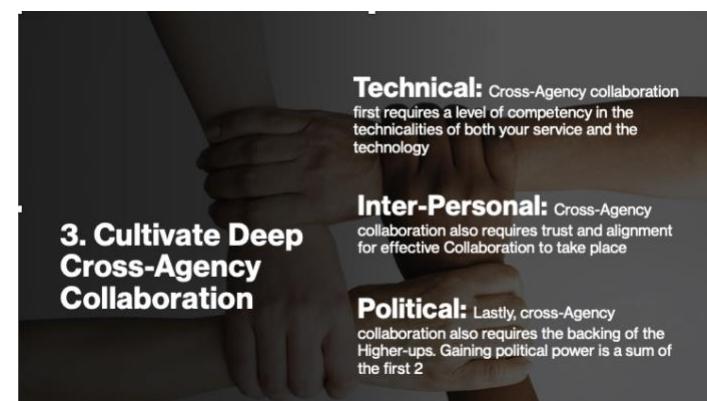


2. Bridge the Digital Divide with Intent: Be aware of how technology can uplift *everyone*. Then comes "buy-in". As leaders we need to create excitement to sell this objectively with the intention of improving the quality of service for everyone. Lastly, we have to invest in education. Digital literacy programs for ourselves, the citizens and civil servants.



3. Cultivate Deep Cross-Agency Collaboration

Collaboration: Our government often operates in silos. Real innovation demands breaking down these walls. Mandate and incentivize inter-agency data sharing, foster common technology platforms, and establish joint project teams. This means building new bridges between departments, from the LGUs up to national agencies.



Investing in Human Capital: The Digital Civil Servant:

Technology isn't a silver bullet; it's a tool. We need to massively upskill our public servants, fostering digital literacy, data fluency, and an agile mindset. This is about transforming the workforce, not replacing it.

However, while we need Technology to go forward, we mustn't neglect the effects of having technology "run" our lives.

We need to also strengthen our team and create an "Antifragile" workforce.

This is tied in to my recent CSC HR Congress 2025 talk titled: "Building an 'Antifragile' workforce: Cultivating Resiliency" notes to that talk is available here:



I highly encourage you to download it for free and read it as well.

Final thoughts:

"The future of governance isn't just about faster processes; it's about building a government that is more responsive, more resilient, and more deeply connected to the people it serves. technology is the tool; but we as leaders are the architects of that future."