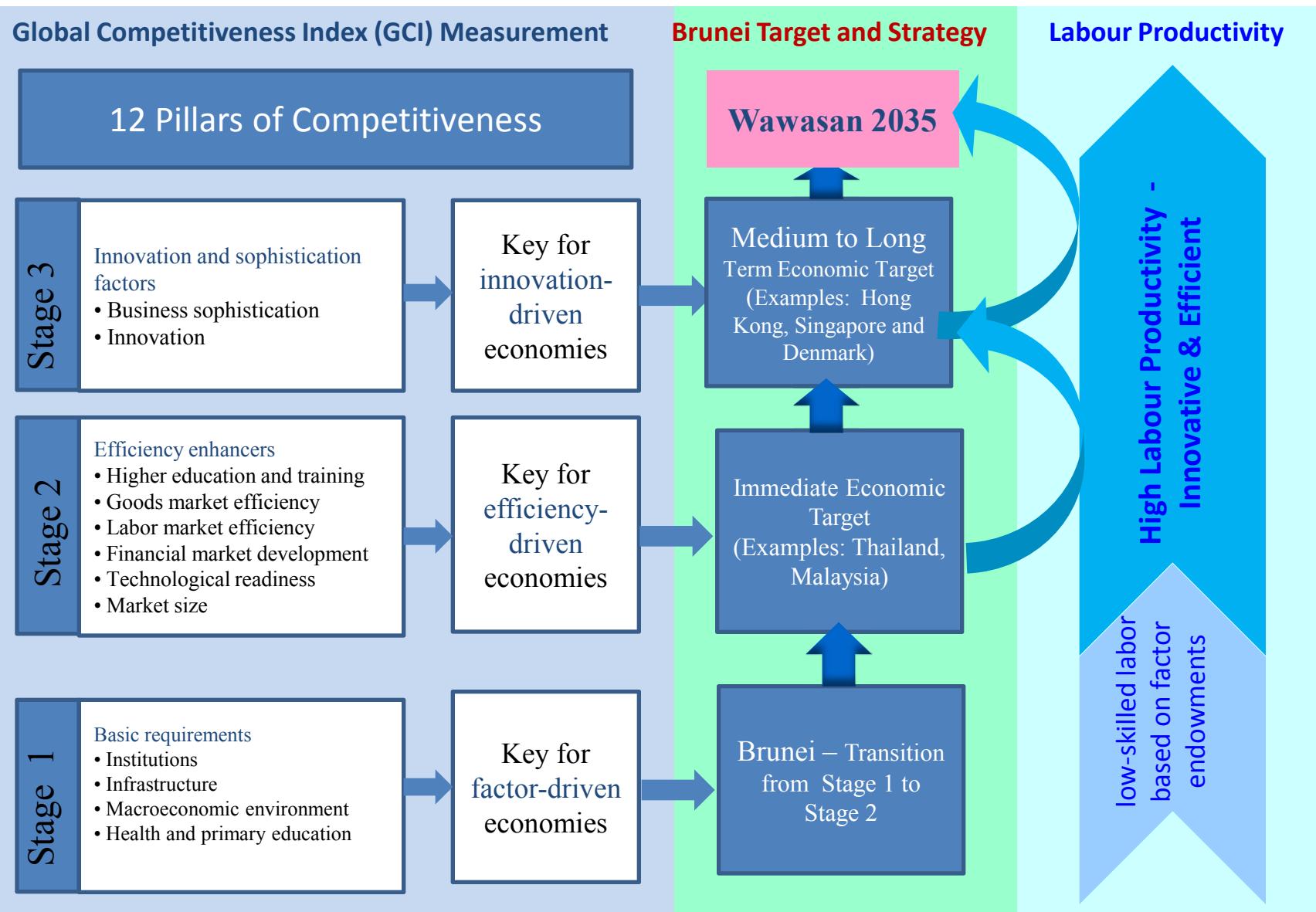


Brunei Productivity Growth Target: Securing Wawasan 2035



Sources: (i)The Global Competitiveness Report 2012-2013, and (ii) the author's analysis

Improving Labour Productivity is vital for WAWASAN 2035



- A crucial source of economic growth and raised living standards.
- Improving labour productivity enables structural change in an economy.
- Do we have an option?

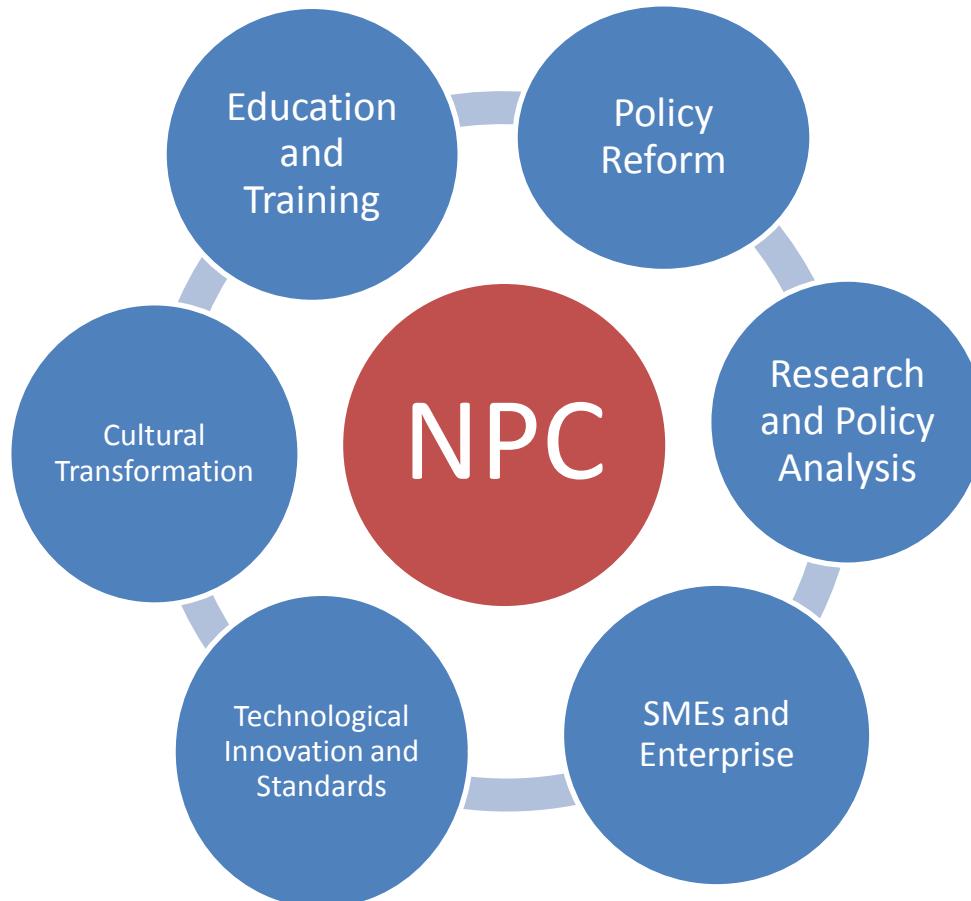


Brunei Productivity Campaign

In order to achieve labour productivity growth we need to consider the following:

- Prepare a Roadmap
- Determine how the roadmap is to be delivered:
 - Existing relevant agencies ?
 - Set up a national productivity board ?
 - A One Stop Shop?
- What are the priority action areas of the productivity agency?

What should we focus on?



Need for Improving Education & Training

- 1. High dependence on foreign labour**
- 2. Low tertiary enrollments at 16 %**
- 3. Skills and Employment Mismatch**
- 4. Lack of VTE**
- 5. Lack of Continuous Education & Training**
- 6. Lack of National Talent Management and Tracking**

Need for Cultural Transformation

- Mindset and Mentality
- Reform options more acceptable if beneficiaries see the need for it.
- Why do we need ‘100%’?
- Why ‘ Go to Work’?

Productivity improvements via technology and innovation lead to competitive improvements : e.g. Sushi Chains

For Sushi Chain, Conveyor Belts Carry Profit



Kura, a chain in Japan, relies on small staffs and lots of automation, like sushi-making robots.
By HIROKO TABUCHI
Published: December 30, 2010

.. as reported in the
The New York Times
on 30 Dec 2010 ..

SAYAMA, Japan — The Kura “revolving sushi” restaurant chain has no Michelin stars, but it has succeeded where many of [Japan’s](#) more celebrated eateries fall short: turning a profit in a punishing economy.

Need for Policy Reforms to support Labour productivity improvements

- Productivity can be increased by reducing number of workers or getting our existing workers to work more efficiently and effectively
- We need policies to tackle this challenge: “Specific Adjustment Schemes
- Need policies for the more efficient structuring of industries

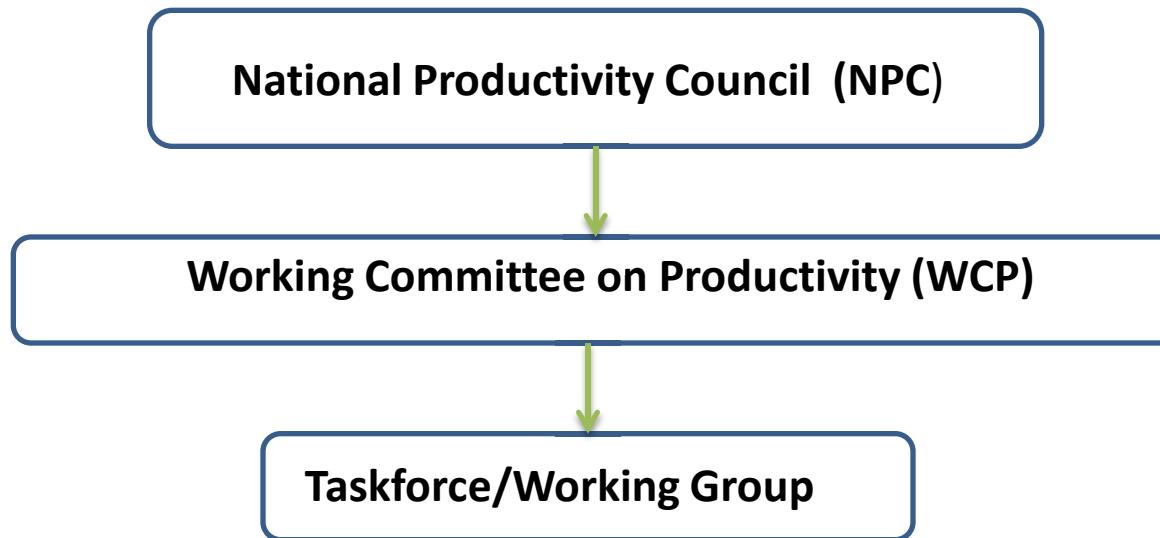
Need for research into and policy analysis re:

- Drivers of Productivity in Brunei
- R&D in technology & innovation
- Measurement of productivity levels

Examples of Policies and Programmes to support Productivity improvements

- **Specific Adjustment Schemes**
 - support to help workers and targeted groups to adjust from restructuring of industries and firms to include skills upgrade/ retraining/reskilling/ CET and financial support during periods of adjustment
- **Professional Services Assistance Scheme**
 - support to help increase the competitiveness of Brunei's professional service sector in external markets to include financial schemes, training, know how and consultancy.
- **Innovation and Technology Fund**
 - to increase the added value, productivity and competitiveness economic activities. Companies and individuals could be encouraged and assisted to technological upgrade and introduce innovations
- **SME Loan Guarantee Scheme**
 - aims to help SMEs to secure loans to acquire equipment, and meet working capital needs. Overall objective is to assist SMEs to enhance productivity and competitiveness.

BRUNEI PRODUCTIVITY ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



1. Policy Reform
2. Research & Policy Analysis, & R&D
3. Communications and Campaigns
4. Funding and Schemes
5. Education and Training
6. Technology, Innovation and Standards

The Government's Role?

A National Productivity Council (NPC) should be formed to lead the productivity development of the nation- to lead the nation to enter the Stage 3 of the GCI category.

