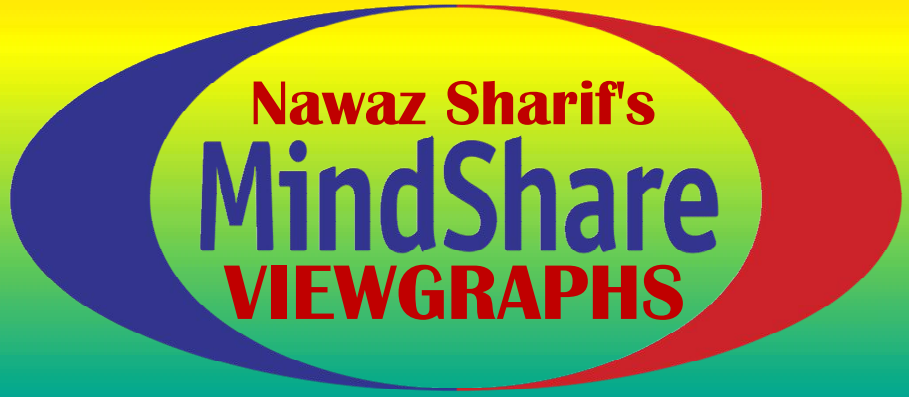
Self-Engineered Sustainable Economic Development through National Industries Globalization



Baseline Information Document

Self-Engineered Sustainable Economic Development through National Industries Globalization

BASELINE INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Table of Content

NS **VIEWGRAPH NO.01** **THE IMPERATIVES OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIES GLOBALIZATION**

The burning GAP ISSUE faced by the Developing Countries:

Arresting and **reversing** the currently widening **prosperity gap** through industrial technology innovation driven robust economic growth for sustainable development.

Lessons Learned from already Industrialized Countries' Experiences:

Innovations Enable Wealth Creation through Global Business Success

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION ENABLES turning **NEW IDEAS** into **CASH** through **BUSINESS**

YES **WEALTH** can give **PROSPERITY**

AND competitive advantage based **GLOBAL BUSINESS** can generate National **WEALTH**

The National Industries Globalization Initiative (NIGI) Framework:

GOODS & SERVICES ENTERPRISES ⇒ **LEVERAGING TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION** ⇒ **SUCCESSFUL GLOBAL BUSINESS** ⇒ **NATIONAL WEALTH CREATION**

MOTTO

Technology is a 'game' for the rich, a 'dream' for the poor, but a 'key' for the wise; technological innovation is the 'master key' for sustainable economic development through "industries globalization" in the current highly-competitive world setting.

VIEWGRAPH No.02 — INCREASING TECHNOLOGY CONTENT OF EVOLVING INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

A scrutiny of following well-acquainted industries show that the relative capital proportion of their products have changed over the years from a greater nature-based material capital content to a greater intellect-based technology capital content:

[1] Old Standard Land Telephone (Greater Material Content) to New Smart Cell Phone (Greater Technology Content)
[2] Old Incandescent Light Bulbs (Greater Material Content) to New LED Lighting Fixtures (Greater Technology Content)
[3] Old Mechanical Automobiles (Greater Material Content) to New AI Integrated Automobiles (Greater Technology Content)

Evolution timeline of hand-held (mobile/cell) telephone by new companies of new countries out-performing the established:

Technological innovations have made the single-function cell phone a Smart WOW Product.

- Brick Phone — Motorola (USA) 1985
- Candy Bar Phone — Nokia (Finland) 2000
- Camera/Flip Phone — NTT (Japan) 2000
- BlackBerry Internet Phone — RIM (Canada) 2002
- i-Phone — Apple (USA) 2007
- Smart Phone — Samsung (Korea) 2015
- 5G Smart Phone — Huawei (China) 2019

SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRY WORLD LEADERSHIP

intel	SAMSUNG	tsmc
USA	SOUTH KOREA	TAIWAN
Till 2011	2017-2020	From 2020

Observably, no successful innovator lives forever or lasts for too long. Also evidently, no famous innovative company remains a world leader forever. Moreover, product lifecycle is becoming shorter. Hence, we have opportunity and hope.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES IN NEW ERA 4.0 INDUSTRIES OF THE DEVELOPED WORLD

CREATIVE INDUSTRY

MOBILE INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES

KNOWLEDGE INDUSTRIES

3D PRINTING

ROBOTICS

BIOMETRICS

Ai ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

DIGITAL @ INDUSTRY

INTERNET of THINGS

mobile apps

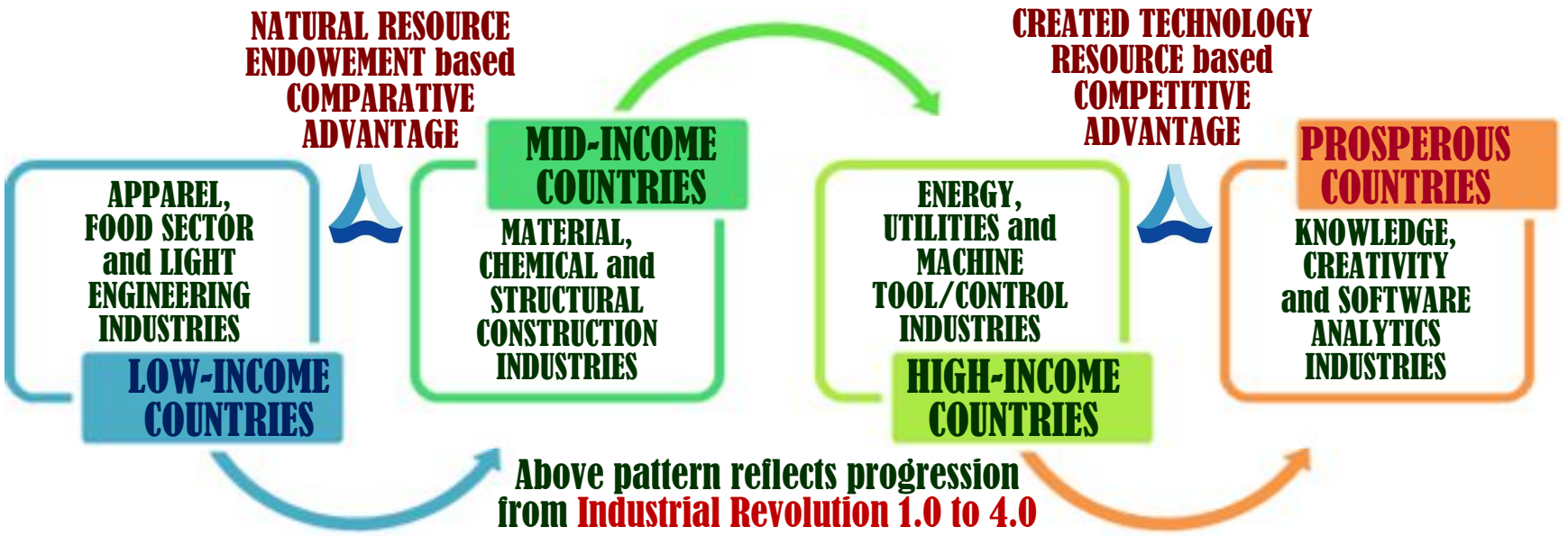
software

Advanced Algorithms

smart apps

As newer industrial products have to be more technology intensive, management of technology is paramount.

VIEWGRAPH No.03 — INDUSTRIAL RESTRUCTURING FOR EQUITABLE ECONOMIC PROSPERITY



Global industrialization vista shows that the REAL GAP between developed and developing countries is in fact their industrial technology innovation capacity gap. Thus, economic development planners widely agree that technological innovation capacity building should be the corner stone for achieving sustainable prosperity. Hence, late developers have no better option than immediately launching an all-out campaign to: (a) promote local high-potential industrial goods producing enterprises to become an integral part of the global value chain particularly in the high-demand areas of universally aspired and already established consumer goods industries; and (b) develop the countries' own global corporations in terms of input sourcing, output marketing and workplace locations of those giant enterprises.

REITERATION: Industrial technology innovation focused sustainable development calls for rapid economic growth. And, technological innovations provide competitive edge to industrial enterprises for rapid economic growth by global marketing of New-Era Industry-4.0 Products and Higher-Value-Added Established Products.

VIEWGRAPH No.04 DERIVING ECONOMIC PROSPERITY THROUGH OWN GLOBAL CORPORATIONS

Examples of Technology-Intensive Goods Producing Global High-Tech Corporations of Countries:

USA

apple
Microsoft
Google
amazon
facebook
cisco

JAPAN

HITACHI
FUJITSU
Canon
Delighting You Always
OMRON
INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION
Panasonic
ideas for life

CHINA

腾讯 Tencent
HUAWEI
lenovo
Alibaba
Baidu 百度

KOREA

LG
Life's Good
SK hynix
SAMSUNG
smart robots

GERMANY

SAP
SIEMENS
Ingenuity for life

TAIWAN

tsmc

INDIA

Infosys
HCL
Tech Mahindra
wipro
L&T Infotech

FINLAND

NOKIA
Connecting People
KONE

POSTULATE: Industrialization strategies of emerging economies should facilitate selective high-potential Local Enterprises to become Global Corporations for national prosperity.

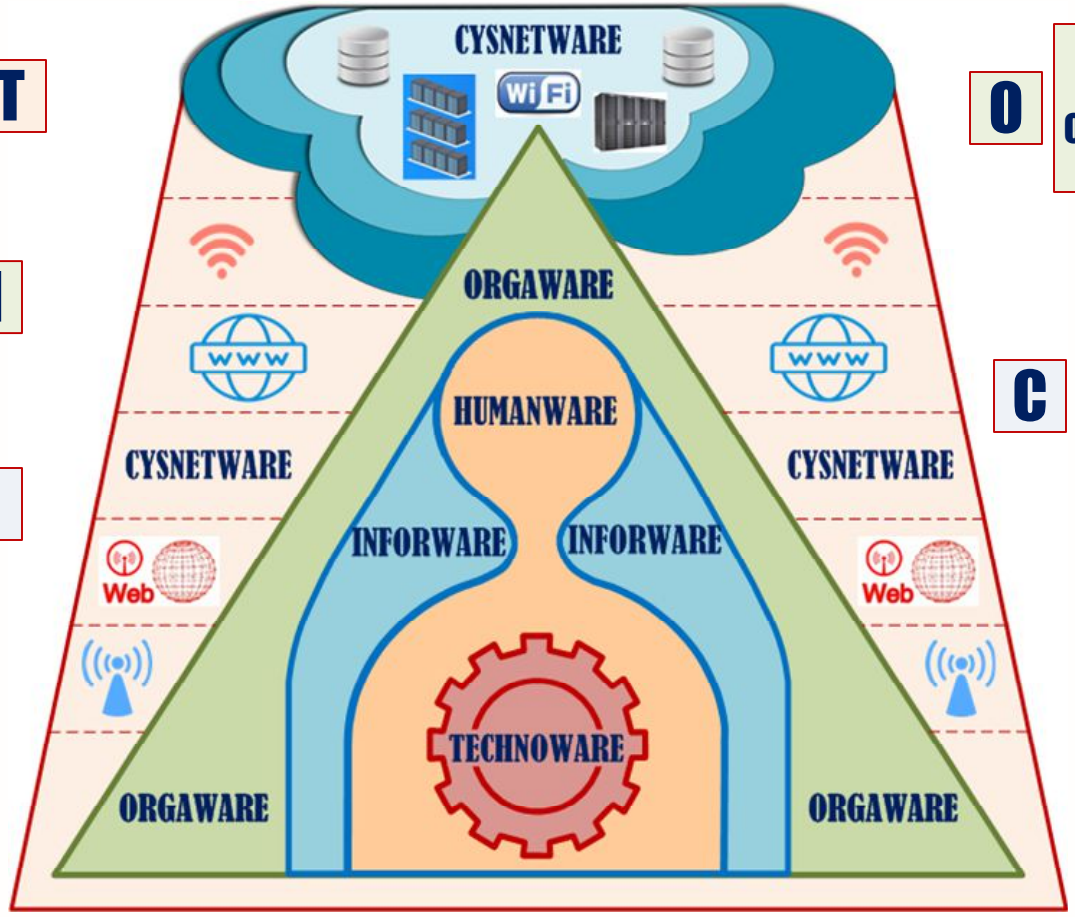
VIEWGRAPH No.05 — TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM COMPONENTS AS LEVERS IN MANAGERS' TOOLBOX

TECHNOLOGIES are the **MEANS** that enable performance of production functions. But, to **manage** technology well, it's essential for **system components of technology** framed such that **Enterprise** managers' can deploy and manipulate those components as control **LEVERS** in their **TOOLBOX** for achieving desired beneficial **production** outcome. One such scheme is presented below:

T — **TECHNOWARE**
Object Embodied
Physical Facilities
TOOLS and ARTIFACTS

H — **HUMANWARE**
Person Embodied
Human Ingenuities
SKILLS and TALENTS

I — **INFORWARE**
Record Embodied
Facts and Figures
SPECS and RECIPIES



O — **ORGAWARE**
Team Work Embodied
Operational Procedures
FLOWS and ROUTINES

C — **CYSNETWARE**
Cyberspace Embodied
Digital Pulses
INTERNET and CLOUD

In all industrial **Goods Producing Enterprises** technology systems are the **transformation mechanisms** utilized for converting inputs to marketable outputs.

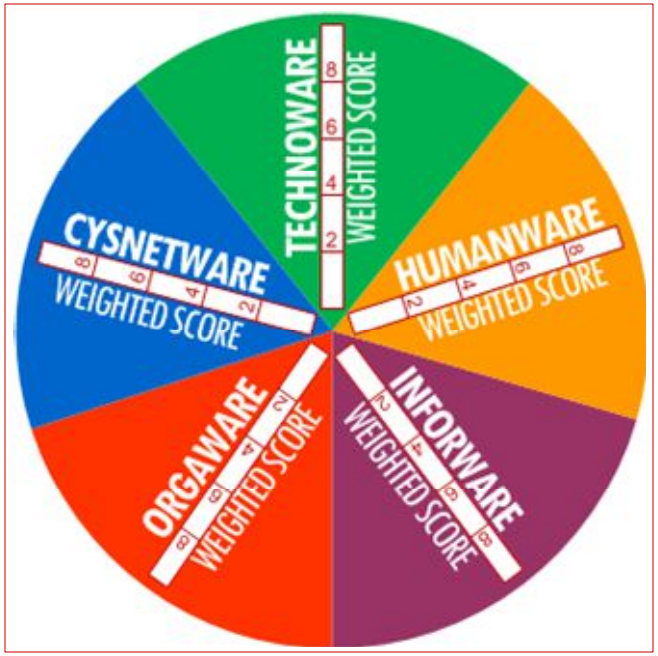
In all **Service** type **Enterprises (of both private and public sector):** technology systems are utilized as **platforms** for providing desired customer services.

IMPORTANT FACTS: (1) The technology-system-component levers **THIOCs** in any manager's toolbox enable the Enterprise to produce marketable goods and services. (2) Dynamically interrelated and unique technology-system-components **THIOCs are essential for both primary and supporting functions** of all types of goods-producing and services-providing Enterprises. (3) The relative importance (**dominance**) of the technology-system-components utilized by different industries are uniquely different.

VIEWGRAPH No.06 THIOC SOPHISTICATION AND DOMINANCE APPRAISED BY MANAGERS

Measurement of the Degrees of Sophistication of all technological system components utilized by any Enterprise is useful for production management decision making	Enterprise Tech-System Components	LOW Primitive Score: 1-2-3	MEDIUM Traditional Score: 3-4-5	HIGH Contemporary Score: 5-6-7	TOP Emerging Score: 7-8-9	IDEAL Optimal Score: 10
	Technoware	Manual	Powered	Automatic	Programmable	Zero Deviation
	Humanware	Basic	Superior	Advanced	Extra-ordinary	Zero Error
	Inforware	General	Special	Unique	Frontier	Zero Unknown
	Orgaware	Adhoc	Orderly	Managed	Optimized	Zero Tolerance
	Cysnetware	Linked	Asynchoronus	Synchronous	Dynamic	Zero Failure

Technology System Components THIOC utilized by an Enterprise are made more sophisticated to do newer work, better work and work faster than before. Through continuous innovations, technological system components utilized by an Enterprise are deliberately made more sophisticated for improved performance. However, there is always an absolute minimum required synergistic combination of technological system components THIOC that determine unique necessary condition for successful transformation in goods production and/or as operating platform for services provision work. Managers determine investment priorities regarding the THIOC sophistication based on specific dominance hierarchy in the industry concerned because relative importance of technology system components THIOC used in any goods or service industry is different. Due to resources constraint, dominance based targeting of components for innovation enables optimization of ROI.
NOTE: Weighted score in the polar chart reflects the relative dominance.



For developing countries, it is beneficial to note that highly trained HUMANWARE is the most DOMINANT component of myriad technology-systems utilized by any enterprise attempting: (a) catching-up operation to join the Global Value Chain of already established industry global markets with higher value-added goods and services; and (b) leapfrogging efforts of the new era international marketing in emergent high-technology-intensive-product-centric ascendancy to become Global Corporations.

NS VIEWGRAPH NO.07 — CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PRODUCTIVITY DRIVEN COMPETITIVENESS

Let's remember: Technology components sophistication is **a necessary condition** but is **not a sufficient condition** for market competition. Enterprise's Own Technological Capacity Building is an essential prerequisite for success.

Technological innovation driven productivity gain is a requirement for acquiring competitive edge in marketplace.

$$\uparrow \Delta P = \frac{\uparrow \Delta V}{\downarrow \Delta C}$$

Productivity gain [ΔP] can be achieved through:
Increases in the value of outputs [ΔV];
Decreases in the cost of inputs [ΔC];
or Both occurring simultaneously.

Cost Reduction part of the above equation is related to **Capability** for operations optimization, which can be achieved through additional **experiences** that lead to higher efficiencies in all operations of the firm.

Value Addition part of the above equation is related to **Competency** for performance optimization, which can be achieve through **elevated and often unique kind expertise** that lead to effectiveness of firm operations.

Continuous technological capacity building through capabilities accumulation by enterprises (from organized group **experiences** related to — **procuring, utilizing, upgrading, and modifying** — through introduction of technological system innovations) enables productivity gain.

Continuous technological capacity building through competencies elevation by enterprises (through organized group **expertise** related to — **anticipating, configuring, developing, and syndicating** — by introducing technological system innovations) enables productivity gain.

Technological capability accumulation is a process of team-based learning involving — experience of doing, failing, and changing — within the current available technology constraints, for producer's/provider's cost reduction through **economies of scale**, some rework and waste elimination, and also substitution; and through **efficiency** in **supply chain management** (such as: selecting, prioritizing, treating, and preventing technical problems).

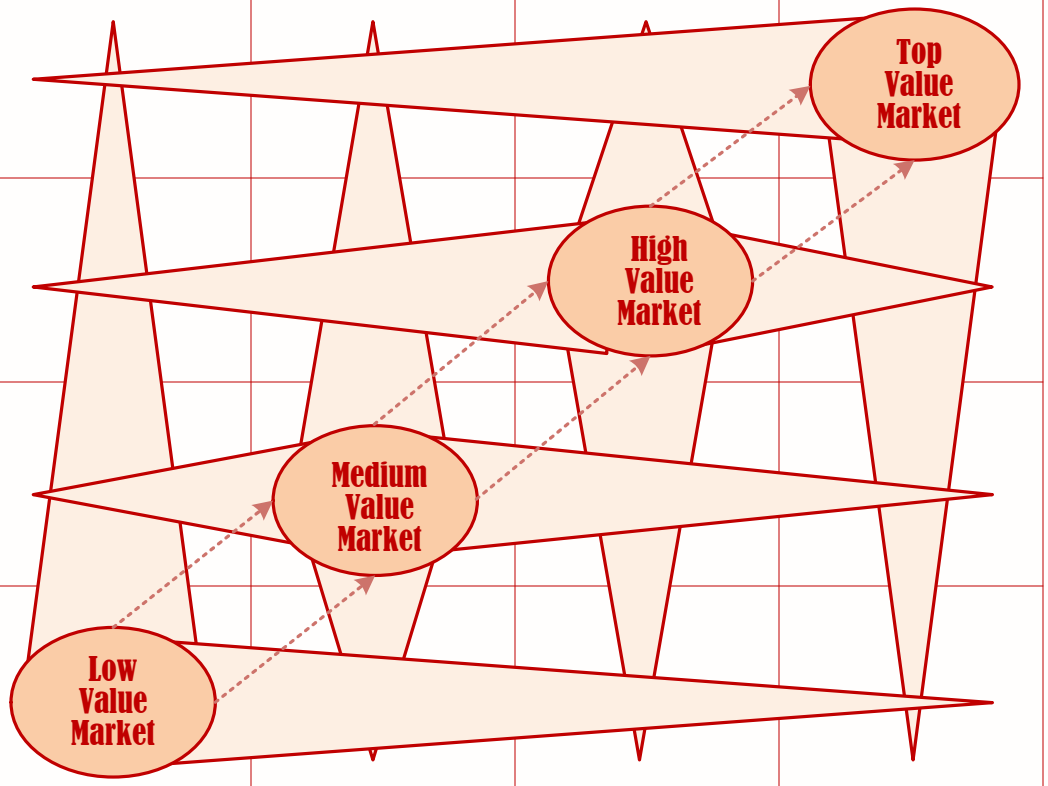
Technological competency elevation is a process of team-based learning requiring — expertise in foresight and best practice analysis — by shifting a limiting technological constraint, for customer's/client's value addition through **economies of scope** for satisfying customers' needs and improving reliability; and through **effectiveness** of **customer relationship management** (such as: refining requirements, and steadily improving solutions to technical problems).

VIEWGRAPH No.08 MARKET CENTRIC INTEGRATION OF TECHNOLOGY AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

Integrating Business and Technology Strategic Mixes to Differentiated Markets

CUSTOMER SENSITIVITY based BUSINESS STRATEGIES

TECHNOLOGY STRATEGIES		PRICE Leadership Strategy	QUALITY Leadership Strategy	NICHE Leadership Strategy	IMAGE Leadership Strategy
Syndicating latest technologies for image sensitive pioneering market	Emerging Next S-Curve	Technology Leader Strategy			
Applying advanced technologies for feature sensitive high value market		Technology Follower Strategy			
Using standardized technologies for quality sensitive mid value market	Contemporary S-Curve	Technology Exploiter Strategy			
Continuing with old technologies for price sensitive low value market		Technology Extender Strategy			



Progression from the 'low-end to the top-end' market value position with a 'family of product offering' is a proven pathway for 'sustainable prosperity achievement' of an enterprise in the fiercely competitive global marketplace.

VIEWGRAPH No.09

ROADMAP FOR ENTERPRISE COMPETITIVE POSITION ENHANCEMENT

Inclusive Aspects for Acquiring Competitive Edge through Technology Management by Industrial Enterprises:

- ¤ Achieving Higher Level of Performance through Relentless Technology System Components' Sophistication.
- ¤ Making Continuous Productivity Improvement by Technological Capacity Building through Capability and Competency.
- ¤ Positioning of the Product Family Offerings according to Customer Preference Differentiation from Low to Top End Market.

Innovations in the Current Technology S-curve

Here technologies are at the lowest level of sophistication – in the decline phase of the technological S-curve using mature technology for price sensitive customers at the bottom end of the market.

Here technologies are at the medium level of sophistication – in the maturity phase of technological S-curve using proven technology for quality sensitive customers at middle value market.

Customer Value Dominant Strategies
Capacity Building in : Value-adding; Agility; Quality; Technology Syndication.

TECHNOLOGY LEADER STRATEGY

Product Innovations are major focus for these Strategies

TECHNOLOGY FOLLOWER STRATEGY

Process Innovations are major focus for these Strategies

TECHNOLOGY EXPLOITER STRATEGY

TECHNOLOGY EXTENDER STRATEGY

Producer Cost Dominant Strategies
Capacity Building in: Cost-savings; Speed; Consistency; Technology Transfer.

Here technologies are at the high level of sophistication – in the growth phase of the technological S-curve using advanced technology for feature sensitive customers at high end value of the market.

Here technologies are at the topmost level of sophistication – in the introduction phase of technological S-curve using cutting edge state-of-the-art technology for status sensitive customers at the top end of the market.

Innovations by Moving to the Next Technology S-curve

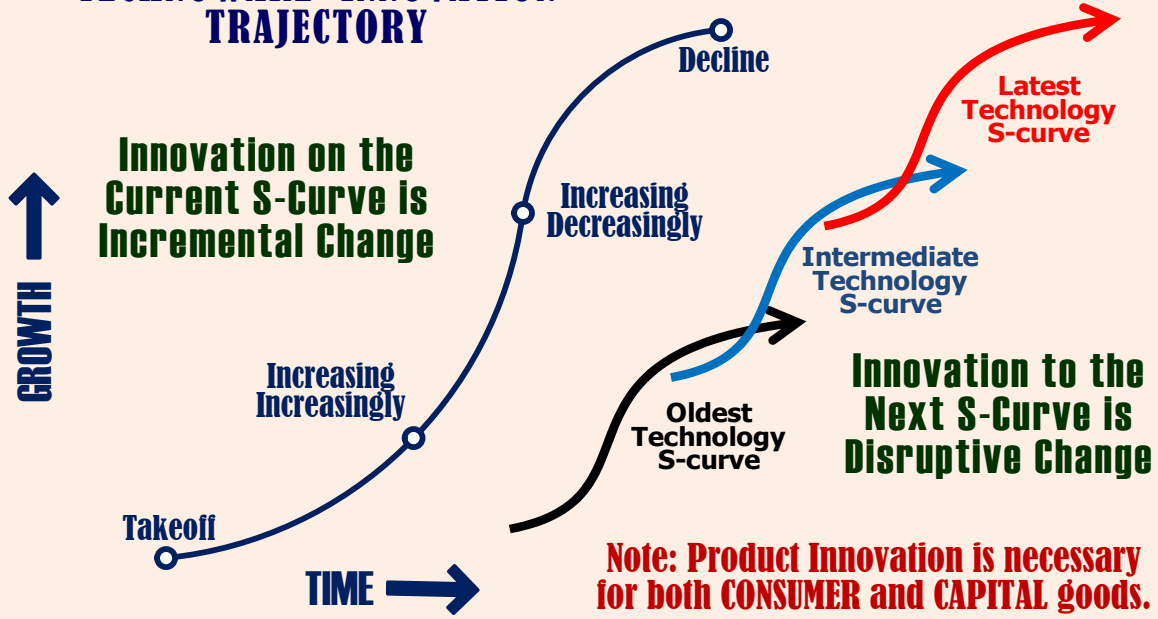
VIEWGRAPH No.10 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCT-PROCESS INNOVATION MANIFESTS IN CYCLIC PATTERN

INCREMENTAL INNOVATION

LEARNING FOCUSED

PROCESS INNOVATION

TECHNOWARE INNOVATION TRAJECTORY

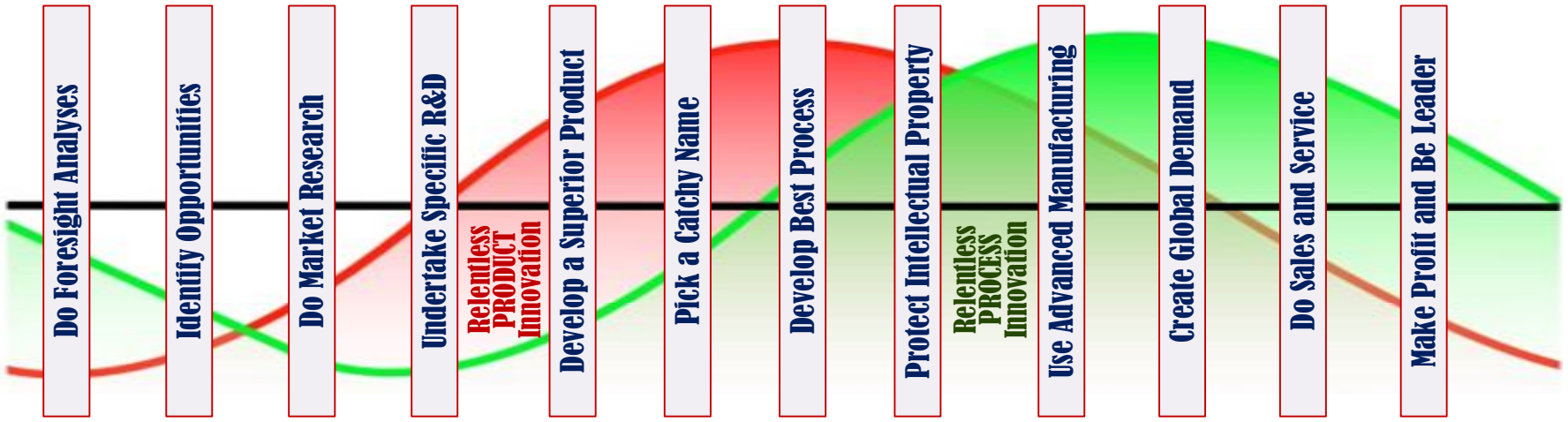


DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION

CREATIVITY FOCUSED

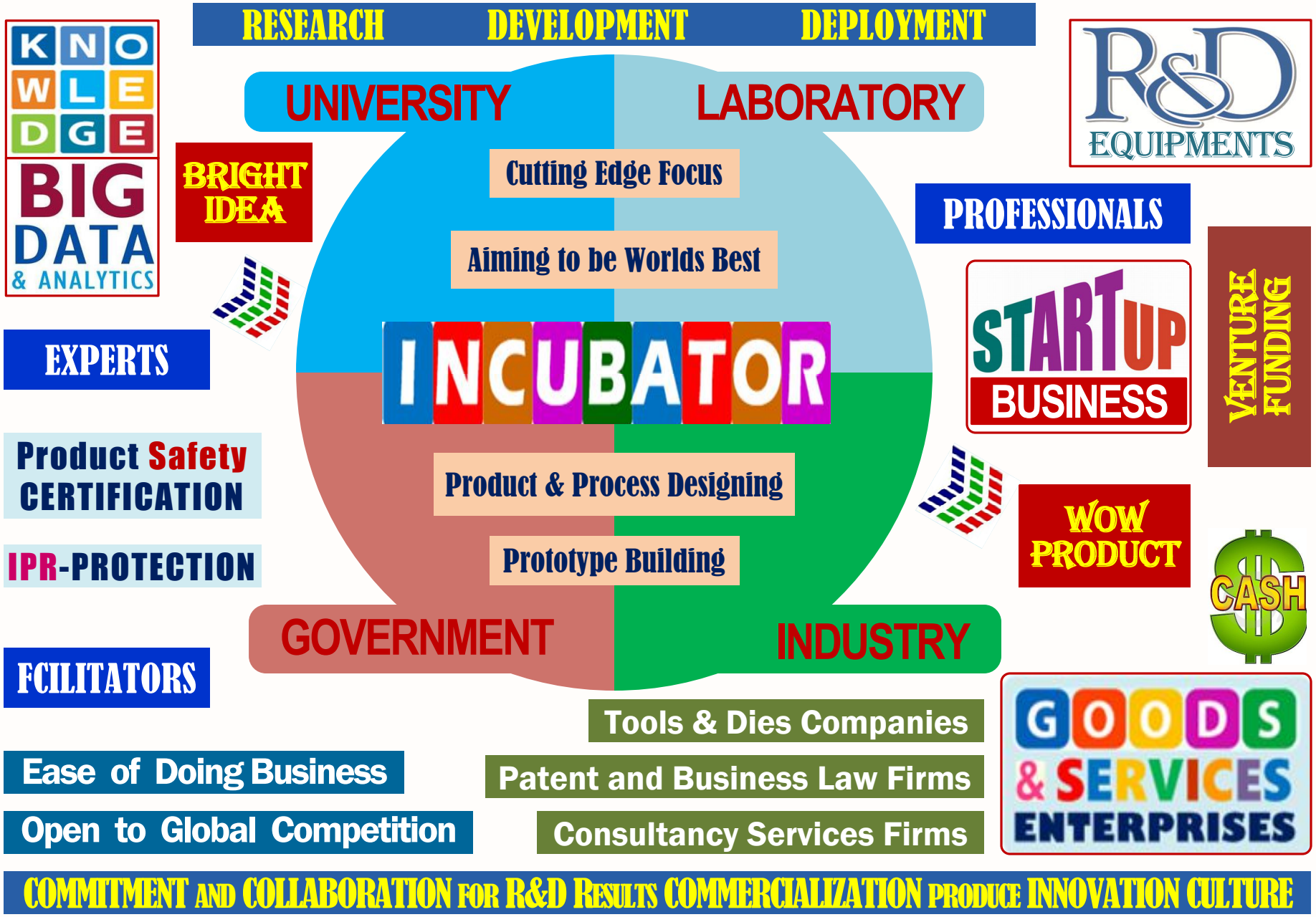
PRODUCT INNOVATION

General Pattern of Sequential Product-Process Innovation S-Curves for the Entire Life Cycle of A Product



VIEWGRAPH NO.11

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION MECHANICS AND CULTURE



VIEWGRAPH NO.12 — TRIPLE HELIX COLLABORATION FOR R&D RESULTS COMMERCIALIZATION

Triple Helix: Substantial connectivity among three distinctive type of organizations which include both public and private institutions legally linked to promote startup business ventures for economic development.

Public Investment and Return ← **PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP** → Private Investment and Return

Common entities forming the Triple Helix partnership:

1 GOVERNMENT

2 ACADEMIA

3 INDUSTRY

Triple Helix integrated landscape to promote startups:

S&T Park
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER OFFICE

INNOVATION INCUBATOR
IPR

R&D Research And Development

STARTUP

VIEWGRAPH No.13 — ATTRIBUTES OF INNOVATION HOTSPOTS FOR INCUBATION FRUITION

ELEMENTS OF INNOVATION HOTSPOTS

World Class R&D Institutions
Public or Private Entity sponsored Research Institutes with cutting-edge instrumentations

World Class Research University
Public or Private Entity sponsored Research University with state-of-the-art doctoral programs

Location has Natural Resort and Scenic Beauty attracting creative and entrepreneurial people

Location has Good Health Care and Children Education Facilities that attract energetic families

Related Industry Cluster
Start-up companies or Out-posts of Giant Corporations engaged in the operationalization of THIOC for rapid commercialization of improved or totally new goods and services

Facilities for Mingling of People
Eateries, Recreational and Sporting facilities that bring professionals to close contact for invisible fusion of crucial knowledge (tacit, explicit as well as protected) on related THIOC

Innovation Hotspots have Digital Wireless Technologies for Up-to-date Globalized Business Intelligence Sharing

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION INCUBATORS operating at the core of research area and zone triangles

RESEARCH AREA TRIANGLE

- Academic R&D Units [Basic Research]
- Independent R&D Units [Applied Research]
- Corporate R&D Units [Development Research]

INTEREST ZONE TRIANGLE

- Knowledge-push and Market-pull intersection-point
- Public-Private Interests meeting-point
- Interdisciplinary Science-Areas fusion-point

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION INNOPOLIS usually have many industry cluster-based innovation hotspots

Face-to-Face Personal Interaction within Innovation Hotspot Space give Impetus to New Product Development.

VIEWGRAPH NO.14 — OBSERVED PROBLEMATIC AND ENDEMIC FAILINGS AND SHORTCOMINGS

Most Common Overall Problematic in Pursuit of Academic Excellence and Research Preeminence:

EXCELLENCE in Academic Programs emphasize only **KNOWING** most up-to-date knowledge pinnacles (SCIENCES) but almost negligible **DOING** in terms of application of that knowledge for practical use through laboratory activities (TECHNOLOGY).

R&D Institutions attempting **PREEMINENCE** with negligible considerations for **RELEVENCE** and focus on output **QUANTITY** without **QUALITY** in terms of private enterprise needed R&D projects for research and development to compete globally.

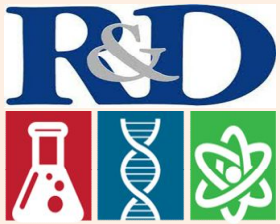
The Fundamental Reason for an Endemic Lack of Synergy between S&T and R&D Infrastructure:

RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

PROFESSORS with state-of-the-art KNOWLEDGE

EXPERTISE
INTEREST
MISMATCH

PROFESSIONALS in cutting edge LABORATORIES



Shortcomings of Technology Innovation System Linkages and National Innovation System Climate:

Elements of the National Technology Innovation System Infrastructure in terms of Institutions do exist in most Developing Countries, but often there is very little noticeable concerted activities for prioritized Industries Globalization strategy.

Generally most of the S&T and R&D Institutions lack "minimum critical mass" of Expertise, Equipment, and Money. National R&D investments are very general, diffused, and almost insignificant considering industries globalization norm.

Absence of the full complement of "active intermediaries" to commercialize R&D results are serious limitations and are very critical bottlenecks -- specifically missing are local "Design Engineering" and "Tool Building" companies.

In addition to the common critical deficiency regarding successfully functioning Incubators and Startup Companies, complete lack of Public Private Partnership Projects for creating own Global Corporations are major shortcomings.

Failures to follow through from 'assembling to making to designing' products for global marketing by national enterprises.

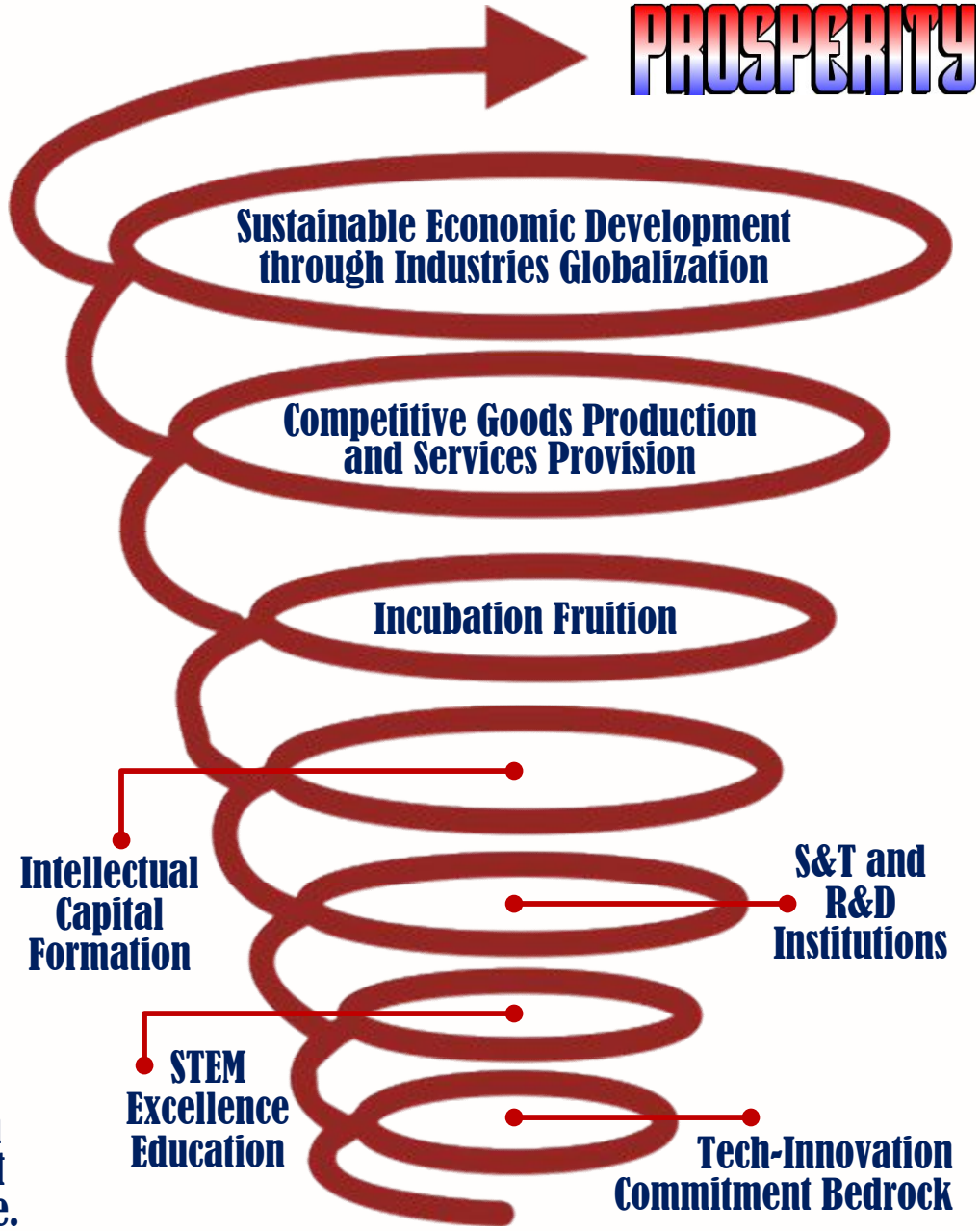
Collaborations are managed through High-Powered Councils or Committees with inactive Ex-Officio Members. Meetings are regularly held for fostering linkages among stakeholders, but legal agreements for R&D results commercialization are rare.

VIEWGRAPH No.15 — STRATEGY FOR TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION DRIVEN PROSPERITY PATHWAY

STRATEGIC POLICIES PATHWAY for INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION driven SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Getting-Out of the Vicious Circle of Degradation and Getting-On to the Virtuous Spiral of Prosperity

NOTE: When the market forces for becoming an innovation economy are weak, the Government has major role in creating an innovation climate.



VIEWGRAPH NO.16 — ESSENTIAL TO USE A BALANCED SCORECARD FOR DECISION MAKING

A comprehensive assessment scorecard for industrial product development project management and funding should be utilized with a balanced set of criteria function that incorporates all four essential dimensions (Innovativeness; Competitiveness; Attractiveness; and Righteousness) with specific criteria factors for sustainability centric economic development in current competitive and interdependent global setting.

INNOVATIVENESS DIMENSION	COMPETITIVENESS DIMENSION	ATTRACTIVENESS DIMENSION	RIGHTEOUSNESS DIMENSION
INNOVATION FACTORS	**COMPETITION FACTORS**	**PERFORMANCE FACTORS**	**RESPONSIBILITY FACTORS**
• Knowledge Creation	• Ingredient Substitution	• Profitability of Operation	• Human Life Security
• Knowledge Monetization	• Inputs Cost Reduction	• Market Value Progression	• Climate Neutrality
• Knowledge Capitalization	• Outputs Value Addition	• Higher Rate of Return	• Cyber Hacking Safety
• Knowledge Productization	• Best Quality Assurance	• Resiliance of Production	• Ethical and Social Justice

$$S = \sum_{j} [Wj * Vj]$$

Weighted Factor Sum

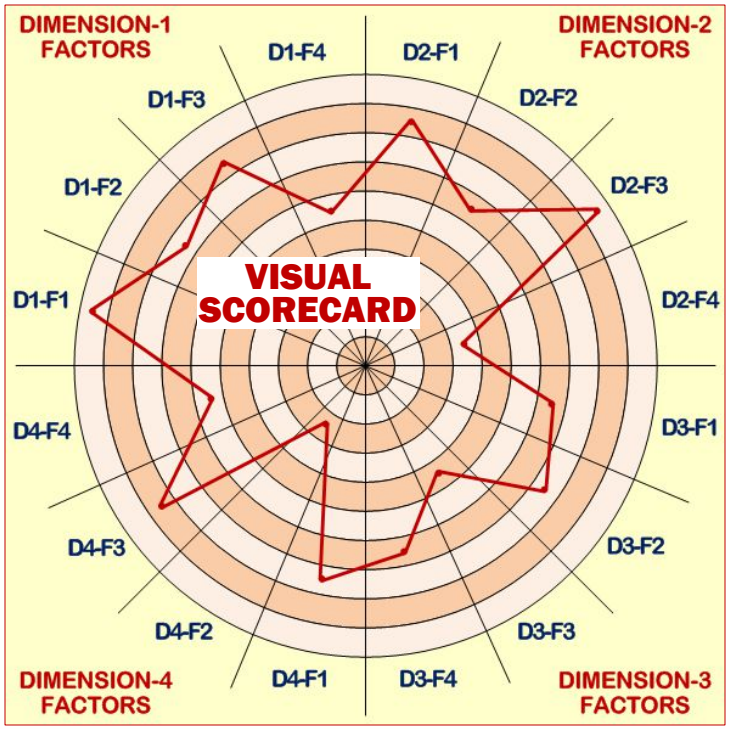
where: j = i, c, a, r
wj are relative weights
and Vj are factor scores

Sum of relative weights:
wi + wc + wa + wr = 1

CRITERIA FACTOR measures

SPECIFIC
MEASURABLE
ATTAINABLE
RELEVANT
TIME-BOUND

QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT



VIEWGRAPH No.17 — UTILIZING THE 'THIOC' TAXONOMY FOR EXPLORING POSSIBILITIES

HUMANWARE

Give Global Market Competitive Edge

Technology System Component (THIOC) taxonomy and an appreciation that relative dominance of technology components utilized in any specific Goods Producing or Service Providing Enterprise is uniquely determined, developing countries with high quality and quantity of HUMANWARE have significant advantage over developed countries where same type manpower cost is very high!

High-Caliber STEM Proficient HUMANWARE

Provide the Bed-Rock for Building Global Companies that are Highly Lucrative Industry 4.0 Type Enterprises

SYSTEM INTEGRATION FIRMS

Hardware System INTEGRATORS

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FIRMS

Software Apps INTEGRATORS

Select Projects for Both Catching-up in Established Industries and Leapfrogging in Emerging Industries

SMART CHOICE

WORLD LEADER IN SELECTIVE GOODS & SERVICES

HIGH PRIORITY for Catching-up

Select those traditional (established) INDUSTRIES that inherently require proportionately less TECHNOWARE assets and superior HUMANWARE assets for Manufacturing.

For both Choices: Design Engineering and Tool Building Expertise are uniquely critical.

WINNER CHOICE

EMERGING GLOBAL DIGITAL INDUSTRIES

TOP PRIORITY for Leapfrogging

Select emerging INDUSTRIES (4.0) that inherently require available Ai-integrated TECHNOWARE assets and highly trained HUMANWARE assets for Manufacturing.

NS VIEWGRAPH NO.18 — MOST CRITICAL LEADERSHIP CHALLENGES FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Earlier days successful models of other countries or other enterprises are generally not useful due to changes in circumstances. However, many core concepts identified from successes of earlier days and places are very valuable. Here is a partial list of useful concepts that are worth consideration by developing country leaders.

The long-term Make-Some and Buy-Some Technology strategy is the proven formula for economic self-reliance and certainly better than the short-term benefits derived from Mortgaging National Resources to Outsiders

Developing Countries have to start with INNOVATION and later go for INVENTION Focus

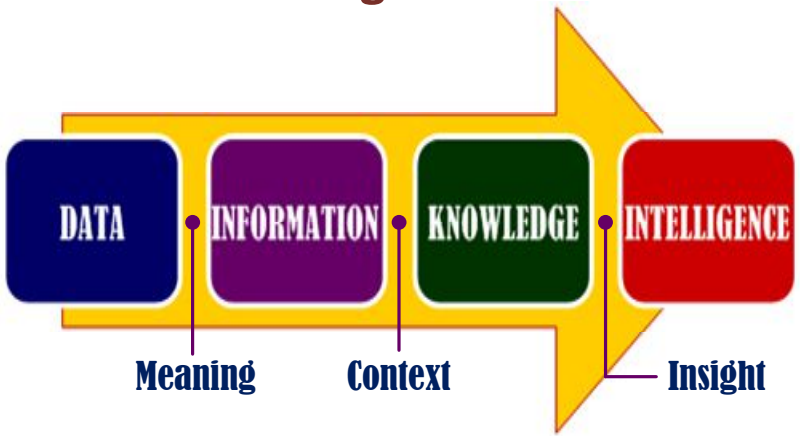
INVENTION

$ FROM MONEY TO IDEA KNOWLEDGE

INNOVATION

IDEA FROM IDEA TO MONEY $

Data to Intelligence Derivation :



Intelligence is Actionable Knowledge

Turning Ideas into Value through: creative INNOVATION

to join: GlobalValueChain

and to be a: GlobalCorporation

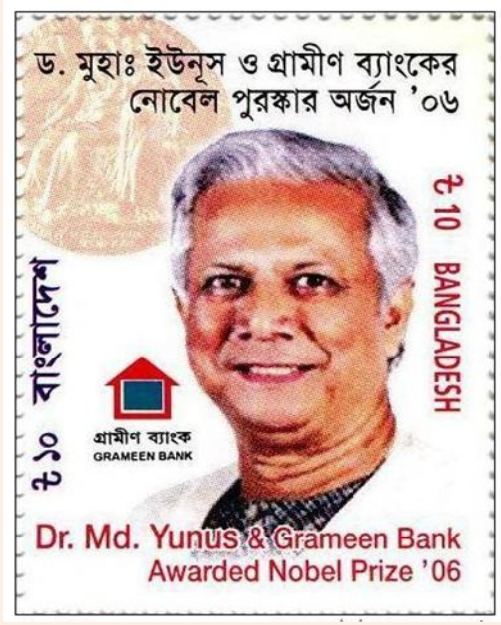
Passionate Hard-work with Self-help Mindset

LEVERAGING INNOVATION for COMPETETIVE ADVANTAGE

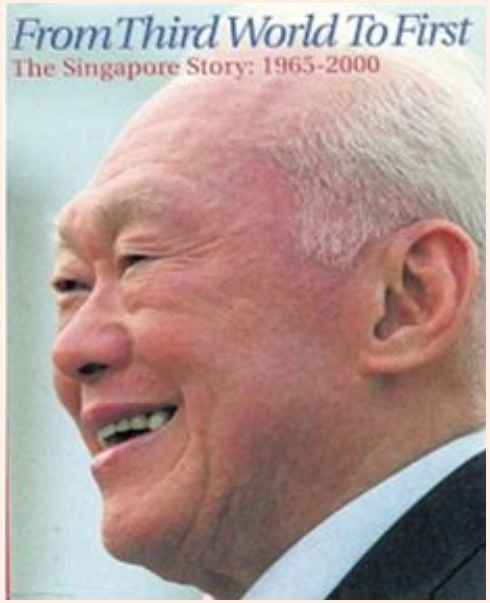
VIEWGRAPH NO.19

THIS IS THE ULTIMATE RECKONING FOR ALL DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

NOBEL LAUREATE MOHAMMAD YUNUS



SINGAPORE PRIME MINISTER LEE KUAN YEW



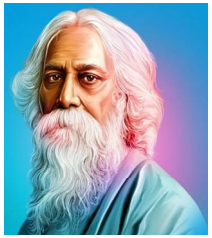
Currently established global systems only help those already well-established!

If you only follow someone else's footsteps, you will always be behind!

Getting industrial technology innovation management driven prosperity for sustainable economic development in the era of Industry 4.0 calls for SELF-ENGINEERING as a virtue!

VIEWGRAPH No.20 — WORTH PAYING DUE ATTENTION TO AGE-OLD WISDOM AND MINDSETS

Rabindranath Thakur
Nobel Lauriat Tagore



FROM BENGALI WORLD POET

"You can't cross the sea merely by standing and staring at the water."

Dr Hyung-Sup Choi
Technology Management Guru

FROM SOUTH KOREAN REALIST

"Adaptive implementation of a simple plan is undeniably much better than endless bickering for the preparation of a comprehensive grand plan that usually is never wholeheartedly accepted by all and thus generally remains un-implemented."

crisis

危 機

danger opportunity

In every CRISIS, there is both DANGER and OPPORTUNITY

FROM CHINA ⇧

FROM JAPAN ⇩

KAIZEN = MakeBetter

改 善

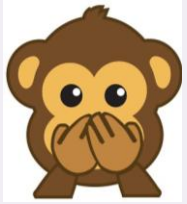
KAI=CHANGE ZEN=GOOD

So, one should look for leapfrogging opportunity in the CRISIS situation of disruptive change type product innovation and catching-up opportunity applying KAIZEN philosophy for gradual change type process innovation.

Argument for Financial Prosperity: We know 'Nothing can buy happiness, but money can buy everything else'.

VIEWGRAPH NO.21 — SELF-ENGINEERED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IS THE ONLY OPTION

The people of a developing country are themselves responsible for its sustainable development. As such, the people of those counties should be determined to shun the "BIG LIES SYNDROME" identified by Mark Twain:

White LIES by AID Agencies, we keep silent about!		Growth MEASURES of developing countries are higher compared to that of the developed countries …. 10 added to 100 (=10% HIGH) vs. 10,000 added to 1,000,000 (=1% LOW).
Plain LIES by AID Agencies, we like not to hear!		Global Pollution SHARE of the developed countries are smaller compared to that of the developing countries … because we measure the contribution as % of GDP.
Damned LIES by AID Agencies, we show not to see!		Global RANKING of countries, in terms of: Competitiveness; Innovativeness; and Good Governance, prepared solely based on the OPINION SERVEYS of the CHOSEN ones.
And STATISTICS, we agree with to get Foreign AID!		Policy makers in many developing countries, fed by Statistics of Economic HITMAN, sacrifice national interest for personal gains; and BRAG to have acquired foreign assistance.

Since the responsibility for any country's development rests with the people of that country itself, the public officials of those counties' should genuinely support good governance and pay attention to age-old wisdom:

You can fool all the people some of the time and some of the people all the time, but cannot fool all the people all the time. Creating a better future for all the people is the core duty of officials.

THE ESSENCE OF A

MIND SHARE VIEWGRAPH

A mindshare VIEWGRAPH is a self-contained one-page chart representing one specific technological innovation related "conceptual framework" or one practical application related "methodology" in the real-world global enterprise setting. Each chart was constructed by combining meaningful images (reflecting ideas); boxes (representing facts); and numerous positional connectors (depicting some structure, order, or hierarchy).

The purpose of using the VIEWGRAPH format is to share with the reviewers the author's experience based knowledge acquired over four decades of extensive studies and research assignments in numerous emerging economies as well as a number of industrialized countries of the world as visual perception images.

Since the author presents baseline knowledge to a highly knowledgeable audience, with humility author acknowledges that reviewers could enrich each VIEWGRAPH by superimposing their own knowledge-base to make those useful for their endeavors.

YOU CAN MAKE ANY VIEWGRAPH PERFECT!