



## PROJECT NOTIFICATION

Reference No.: 140

<b>Date of Issue</b>	7 June 2023
<b>Project Code</b>	23-RC-14-GE-RES-B
<b>Title</b>	Research on New Dynamics of Global Supply Chains and Implications for Productivity
<b>Timing</b>	15 June 2023–31 December 2023
<b>Hosting Country(ies)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Venue City(ies)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Modality</b>	Online
<b>Implementing Organization(s)</b>	APO Secretariat
<b>Participating Country(ies)</b>	Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Turkiye, and Vietnam
<b>Overseas Participants</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Local Participants</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Closing Date</b>	31 August 2023
<b>Remarks</b>	The above deadline is for nomination of national experts

<b>Objectives</b>	Analyze the new dynamics of global supply chains (GSCs) post-COVID-19; estimate the impact of the trend of supply chain diversification and relocation on productivity performance; determine the level of human resources' readiness to respond to the new GSC dynamics; and draw productivity policy implications.
<b>Rationale</b>	In the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic and increasing tensions in the geopolitical landscape, GSCs have been drastically reshaped. With multiple sourcing strategies and supply network relocation, global manufacturers have shifted their production sites. The trend of supply chain diversification and relocation could have positive impacts on productivity growth in APO member economies.
<b>Background</b>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the GSCs of 47% of firms according to an Ernst and Young survey (2023). The crisis forced companies to focus on ensuring business continuity by building resiliency and flexibility. Manufacturers worldwide are reducing their dependence on existing providers and rethinking sourcing strategies by diversifying supply chain networks or relocating manufacturing sites closer to suppliers.</p> <p>The questions of whether this business strategy has positive impacts on company productivity, the new GSC dynamics benefit new host countries, and new hosts have sufficient absorptive capacity to benefit from technological spillover effects are worth studying. This research will look into these aspects by estimating the impact of new GSC dynamics on productivity, exploring case studies of GSC diversification and relocation, and drawing implications for business and policymaking.</p>
<b>Topics</b>	GSC diversification and relocation strategies; Business strategies; Case studies of manufacturing site shifts; Technological spillovers; Human capital readiness; Labor productivity; Human capital for productivity policies.
<b>Outcome</b>	Enhanced understanding of the new dynamics of GSCs; estimated impact of new GSC dynamics on firm-level productivity; case studies for businesses; and clarification of policy implications for productivity enhancement.
<b>Qualifications</b>	Analysts or academic researchers specializing in business strategies, GSC strategies, and productivity growth policies with a track record of experience, three or more years in the position, and excellent English writing and presentation skills.

Please refer to the implementation procedures circulated with this document for further details.



Dr. Indra Pradana Singawinata  
Secretary-General