

20 April Presentations

1 Chile : Green Innovation Policies and Experiences

(Conrad Von Igel, Head of Innovation Division, Ministry of Economy)

2

Philippines : Greening SMEs in the Philippines - Initial Steps

(Gladina Aquino, Chief Trade and Industry Development Specialist, Department of Trade and Industry)

3

Papua New Guinea : SME Support Policies concerning Green Financing and Green Workforce

(Willie Reia, Principal SME Development Officer, Development of Commerce & Industry)

4

Malaysia : Green Industry Development in Malaysia

(Nik Mohd Fahim Muhaimin, Principal Assistant Director, Ministry of International Trade & Industry)

5

China : Green SME Support Policies in China

(Li Lian, Deputy Division Director, Ministry of Industry and Information Technology)

6

Viet Nam : Supporting SMEs in the Application of the Advanced Management System according to the National and Other International Standards

(Quyet Chien Nguyen, Official, Ministry of Science and Technology)

7

Korea : Green SME Support Policies in Korea

(Sang-Tae Kim, Deputy Director, Small and Medium Business Administration)

8

Indonesia : Development of Green Business Center in Indonesia

(Meliadi Sembiring, Senior Advisor to Minister, Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs)

9

Indonesia : Microbial Technology for Sustainable Agriculture

(I Nyoman Aryantha, Head of Intellectual Property Right Division, Institute Teknologi Bandung)

10

Thailand : SME Support Policies concerning Green Technology Innovation

(Vinuchada Talangsri, Policy and Planning Analyst, Department of Alternative Energy Development and Efficiency)

11 Mexico : SME Policies to Support Green Technology Innovation

(Ivan Ornelas, Director, Ministry of Economy)

12 Peru : Clean Process and Technologies to Support Small Industries

(Adriana Rios, Executive Director, Ministry of Production)

13

Presentation on Green Initiative Framework

(Ji-Seok Kim, Commissioned Researcher, APEC SME Green Innovation Center)

Chile : Green Innovation Policies and Experiences: are we ready to start walking?



Gobierno
de Chile

Conrad Von Igel

Head

Innovation Division

Ministry of Economy

“Instead of changing the world through revolution, we can change the world through innovation”

—Minister of Economy J.A. Fontaine

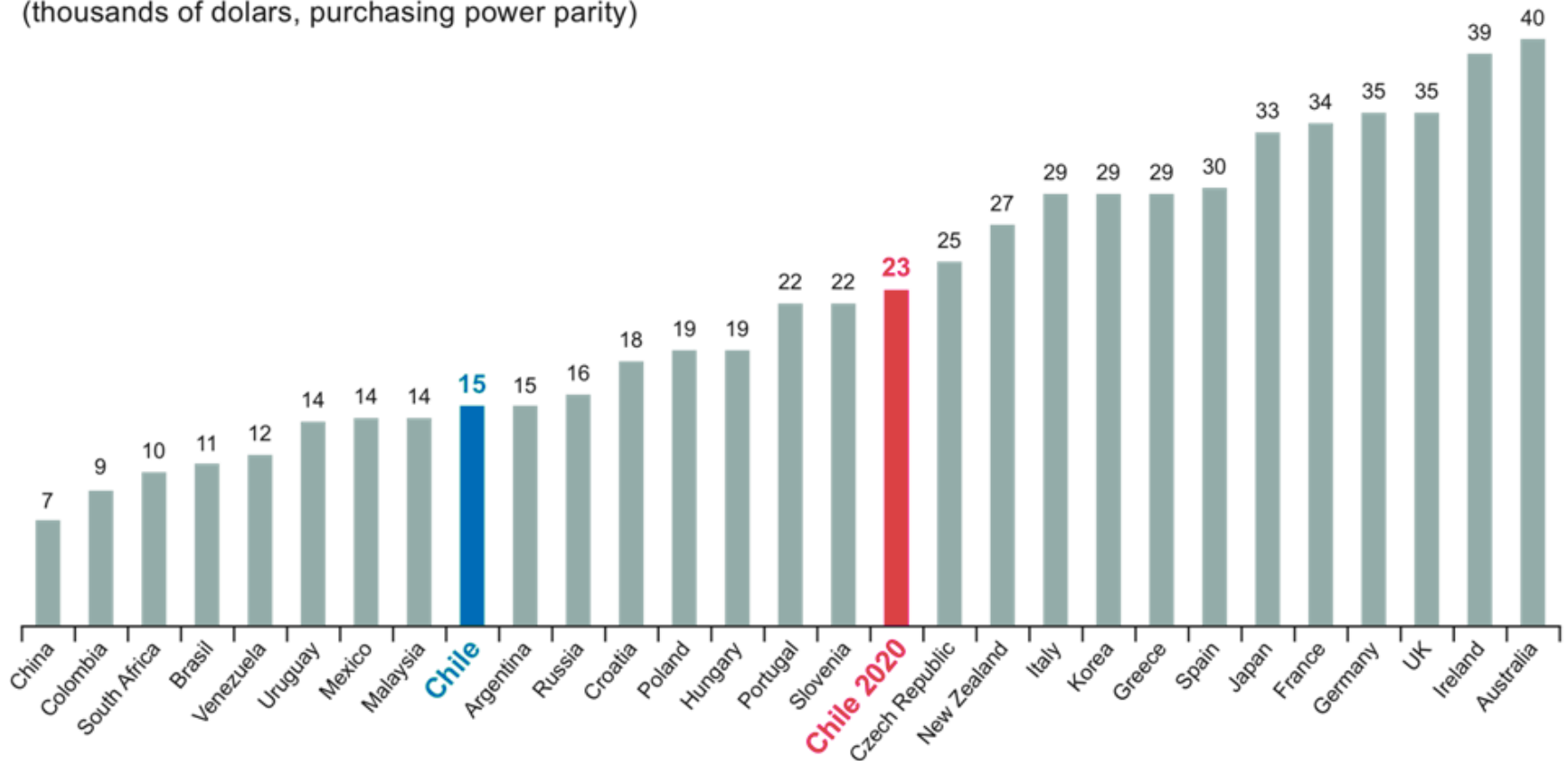
Our MISSION »

Development by 2020



GDP per capita 2010

(thousands of dollars, purchasing power parity)

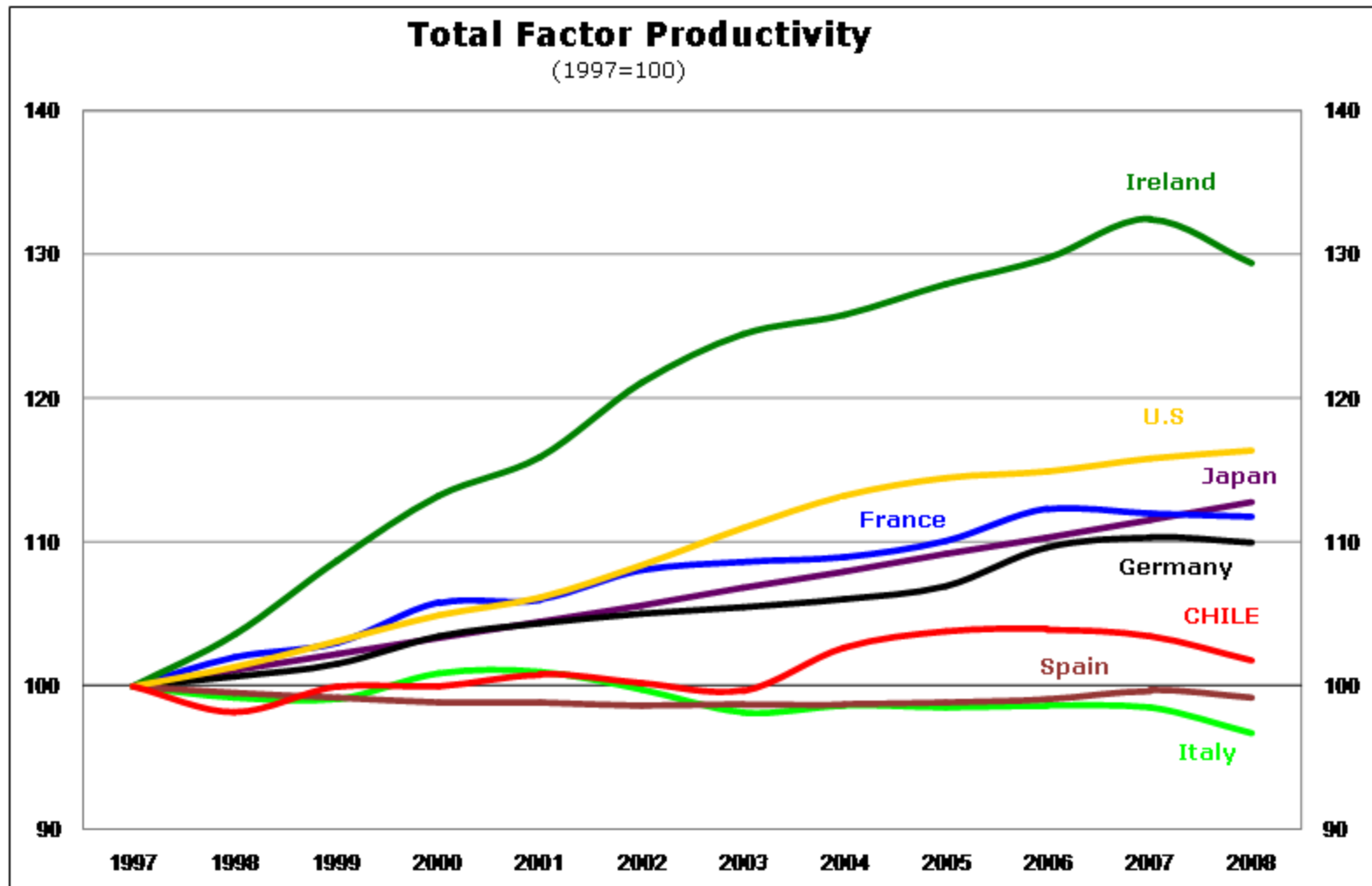
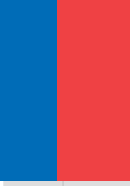


Source: IMF



Our MISSION »

Development by 2020



Source: OECD except Chile (Dipres)



Our MISSION »

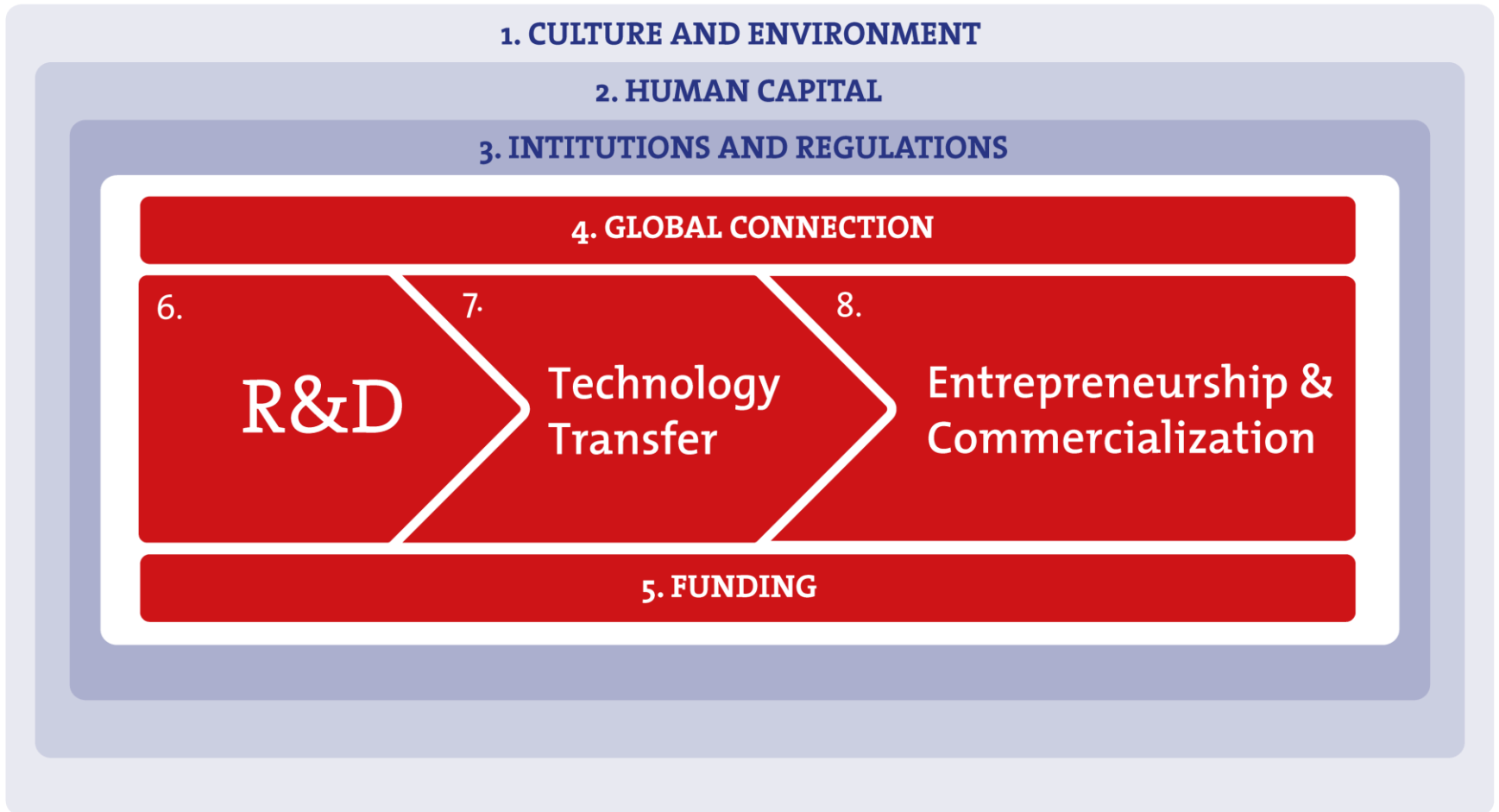
Chile » Innovation Hub of South America



2010-2014 Innovation Program

Our FOCUS »

Pillars



ST>RT-UPCHILE

Start-Up Chile is a program of the **Chilean Government** in 2010 to attract world-class early stage entrepreneurs to **start their businesses in Chile** with **\$40K + 1yr visa**.

Newly inspired
Globally Thinking
Risk Taking Entrepreneurs
Connecting Chile
Creating jobs in Chile

are you **ready?** **24** Teams already in CHILE
+ 300 more During 2011



Our **STRATEGY** »

Innovation Strategy

- Attraction of prestigious International Research Centers: Fraunhofer Institute.
- Outward and inward Advanced Human Capital scholarships.
- Outward and inward Global Entrepreneurship programs.

GREEN INNOVATION POLICIES



Gobierno
de Chile

www.gob.cl

Our STRATEGY »

Clean Production



- Productive and environmental management strategy, applied to productive activities, to increase efficiency and productivity, and reduce impact on the human being and the environment.
- Correct productive processes in their origin, when they generate waste or pollution due to human, operational, technological or product design flaws.

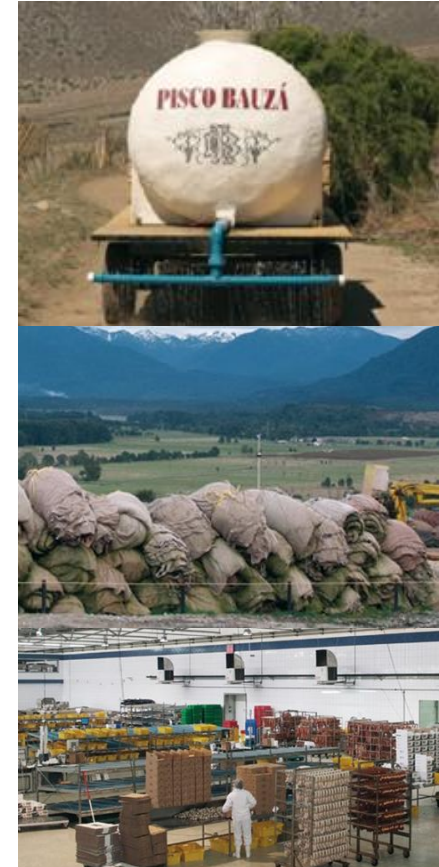


Our STRATEGY »

Clean Production Agreements

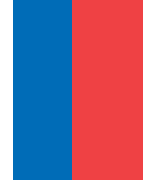


- *Production of Pisco and Grape Processors:*
 - Reuse of vinasse, a liquid residual of must fermentation.
 - Reduction in road maintenance costs in a 600%, and reduction of mites that harm production.
- *Sausages and Fresh Meat:*
 - Reuse of heat produced in cooling process to heat water.
 - Investment is recovered in 1,3 years.



Our STRATEGY »

Clean Production Agreements



- 62 CPA
- 7000 installations
- 200 certifications
- 85% were signed by SMEs
- 18% of GDP

Results for 19 CPA:

- Social NPV: USD \$ 239 MM
 - Private NPV: USD \$ 326 MM
 - IRR_{Total}: 68%
 - Private Investment: USD \$ 53 MM
- 565 MM

Results for 16 CPA:

Reduction of



4.050.973,6 t CO₂eq



Our STRATEGY »

Strengthening of Institutions

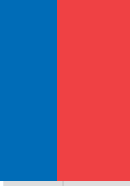
- Creation of Ministry of Environment (2010) and Environmental Assessment Service (SEA) (2010).

2008-12 National Plan of Action on Climate Change

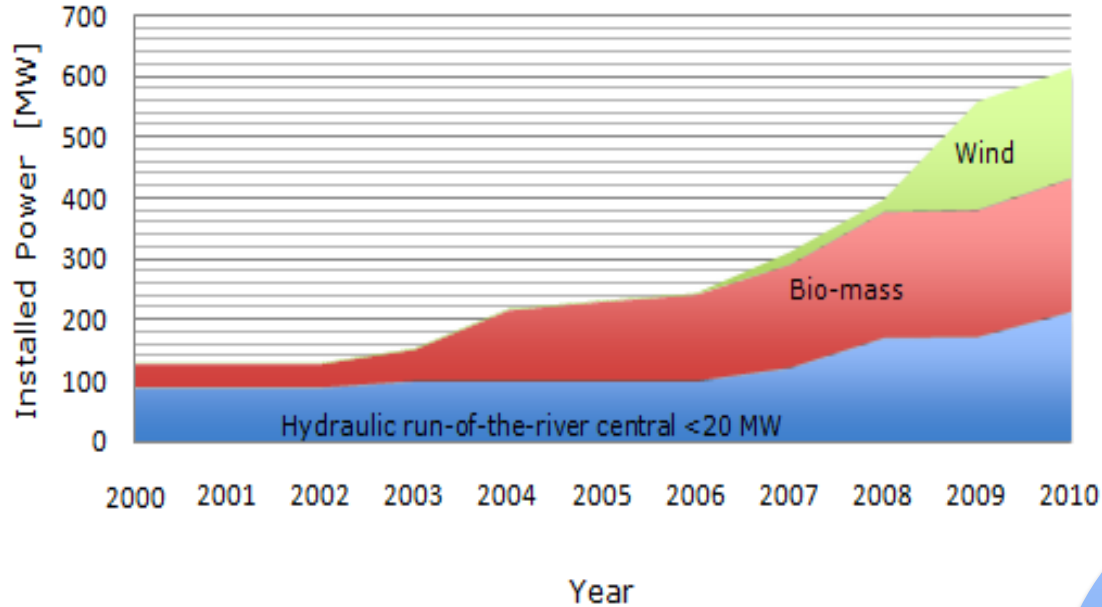
- Adapting to the impacts of climate change
- Mitigating GHG emissions
- Building and promoting capacity to address the issue
- Current mitigation measures focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency:
 - Over USD 10 million for biofuels research
 - USD 80 million government granted fund for investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies and pilot projects.
 - Renewable Energy Center with over USD1 million annual budget
 - Targets of 10% of non-conventional renewable energy sales over total energy sales by 2024 (discussions under way to increase target).
 - Subsidies for construction and retrofitting of energy-efficient public housing

Our STRATEGY »

Non-Conventional Renewable Energies

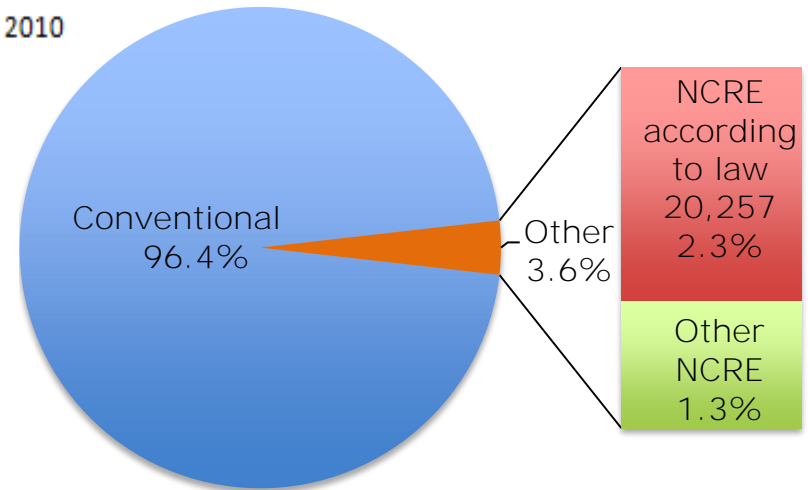


Development of Installed Power [MW] NCRE



Source: Renewable Energy Center (CER), Chile (2011)

NCRE in Power Grid



Source: Renewable Energy Center (CER), Chile (2011)





Our STRATEGY »

Non-Conventional Renewable Energies

Solar Panels

- Chile has high radiation exposure, specially in northern regions.
- Tax benefit for solar panels in housing under USD 200,000.
- Net-metering Bill

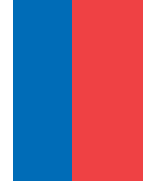
Biofuel Consortiums

- Generation of Bioethanol from lignocellulosic materials: *Biocomsa* and *Bioenercel*.
- Generation of Biofuels from microalgae: Desert Bioenergy and AlgaeFuels.
- Generation of Biofuels from macroalgae: BAL Biofuels



- Chile has participated in CDMs, with 40 projects completed since 2004, from landfill methane gas capture to wind energy projects, yielding some USD300 million in trades carbon credits for Chilean enterprises in foreign carbon trade markets.
- Santiago Climate Exchange, SCX, the first emission trading scheme in Latin America will start operating in June 2011. Carbon Credits are approved by the VCS, and the system is based in voluntary carbon emission reductions.
- Carbon offsetting today is expensive for SMEs. One of SCX goals is to make the market more transparent and reduce this costs.
- The Chilean market has a higher demand for carbon reductions in their own territory, so SCX will also allow SMEs to sell their carbon reductions in the market. There are plans to reduce the certification costs.





- Already 2 out of 24 projects selected can be considered green innovations.

AETERNA SOL

Photovoltaic (PV) panels with artificial intelligence added into the mounting structures.

The project improves the efficiency of PV panels by 30%, cuts installation costs by 50%, reduces installation time by 10X or more, and requires ½ the land area of other dual-axis tracking solutions



Using mobile phones to collect and map water data. The projects help communities and industries understand the dynamics of their water resources.

H2020's projects range from building mapping tools for monitoring watersheds to quantifying the effects of water poverty on the people who live in the bottom of the economic pyramid.



Our STRATEGY »



- Wenco S.A now produces Plastic Wood (60% wood, 30% polypropylene and 10% additives).
- Capel S.A produces biogas from liquid industrial wastes.
- Fundación Chile developed environmentally friendly packaging.
- Elissalde y Cia Ltda. produces woodflex.
- P&P Architects use “plastic bricks” to build social housing. Plastic has been recycled.



Our CHALLENGES »

Concluding Remarks

- Green innovation is on the rise, driven mainly by private demand.
- Industries are investing slowly.
- In the near future, public policies will have to further encourage the process.

**CHILE IS STILL CRAWLING,
AND ANXIOUS TO WALK.**

Thanks.



Gobierno
de Chile

www.gob.cl

Greening SMEs in the Philippines: Initial Steps

Philippine Participants:

Ms. Vilma Elpa

Ms. Gladina M. Aquino

2011 APEC SME Green Innovation Conference “Greening SMEs:
Champions of APEC’s New Growth”
19-20 March 2011
Seoul, Korea

Outline of Presentation

- **Overview of Philippine SMEs**
- **Programs and Initiatives Towards Greening SMEs**



Overview of Philippine SMEs

Philippine MSMEs are categorized based on asset size (excluding land) and number of employees.

<u>Category</u>	<u>Total asset value*</u>	<u>No. of employees</u>
Micro Enterprise	P 3,000,000 or less	1-9
Small Enterprise	P 3,000,001-15,000,000	10-99
Medium Enterprise	P 15,000,001-100,000,000	100-199

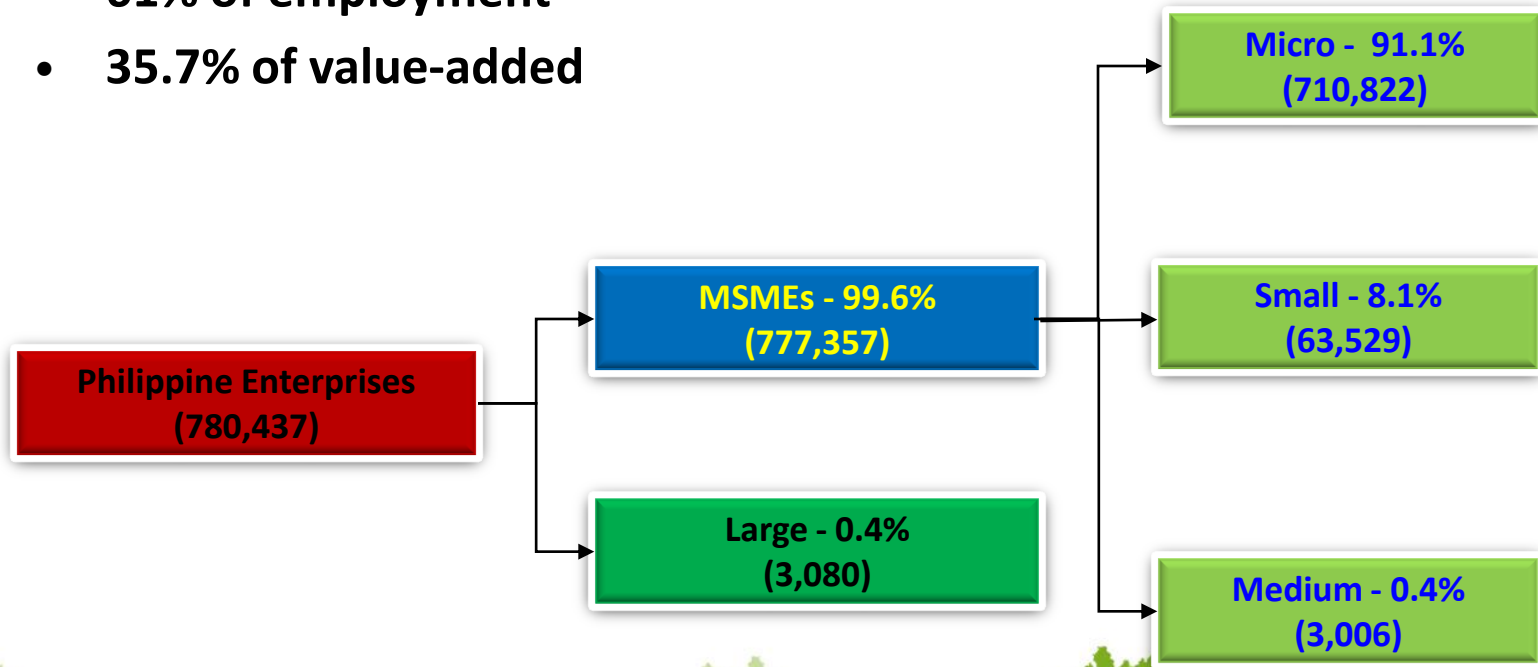
* RA 6977, as amended by RA 8289 and further amended by RA 9501 or the Magna Carta for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises defines MSMEs according to assets. However, available statistics from NSO are still categorized according to the number of employees.



Overview of Philippine SMEs

Contribution of MSMEs

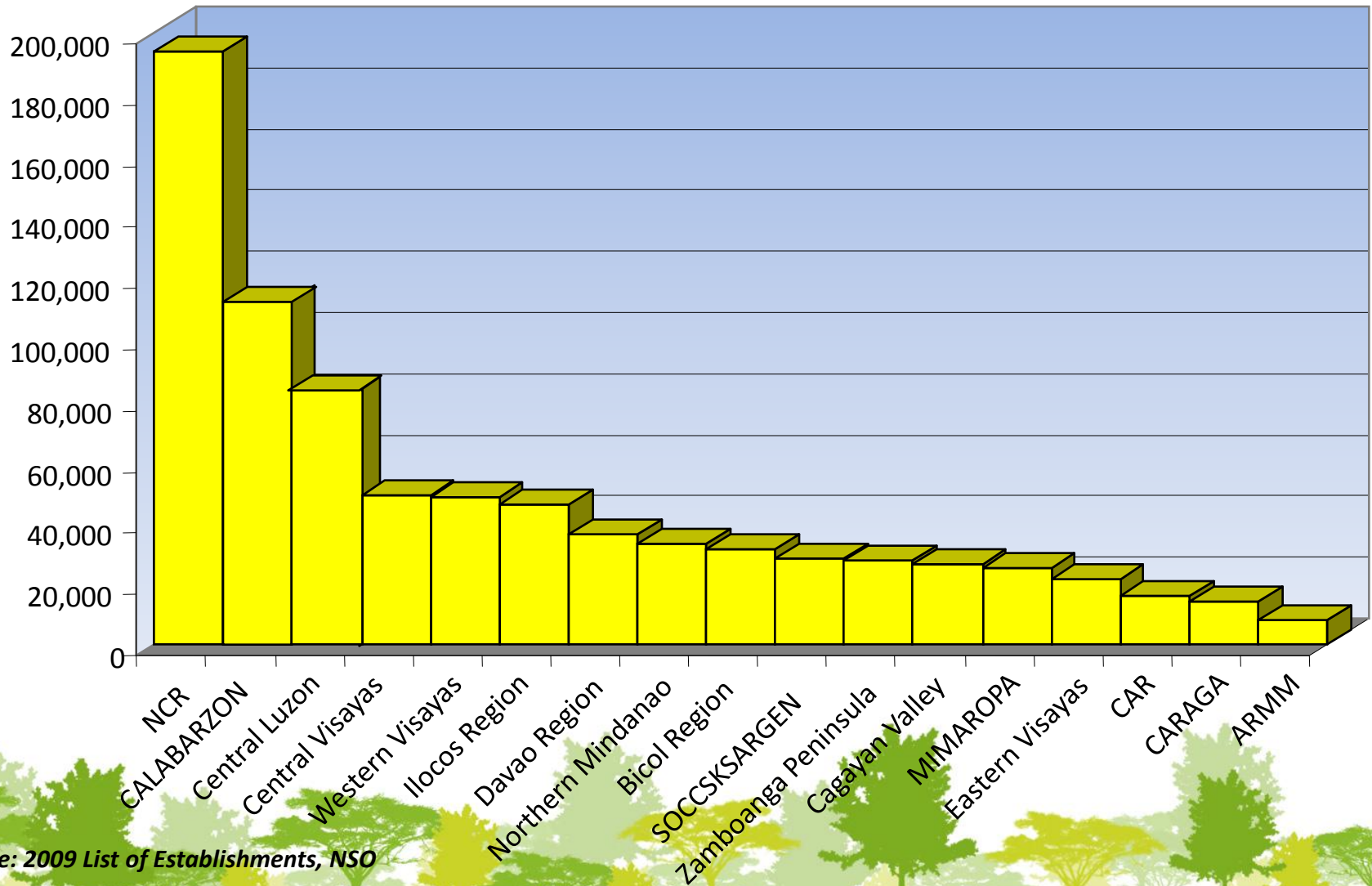
- 99.6% of total firms
- 61% of employment
- 35.7% of value-added



Source: 2009 List of Establishments, NSO

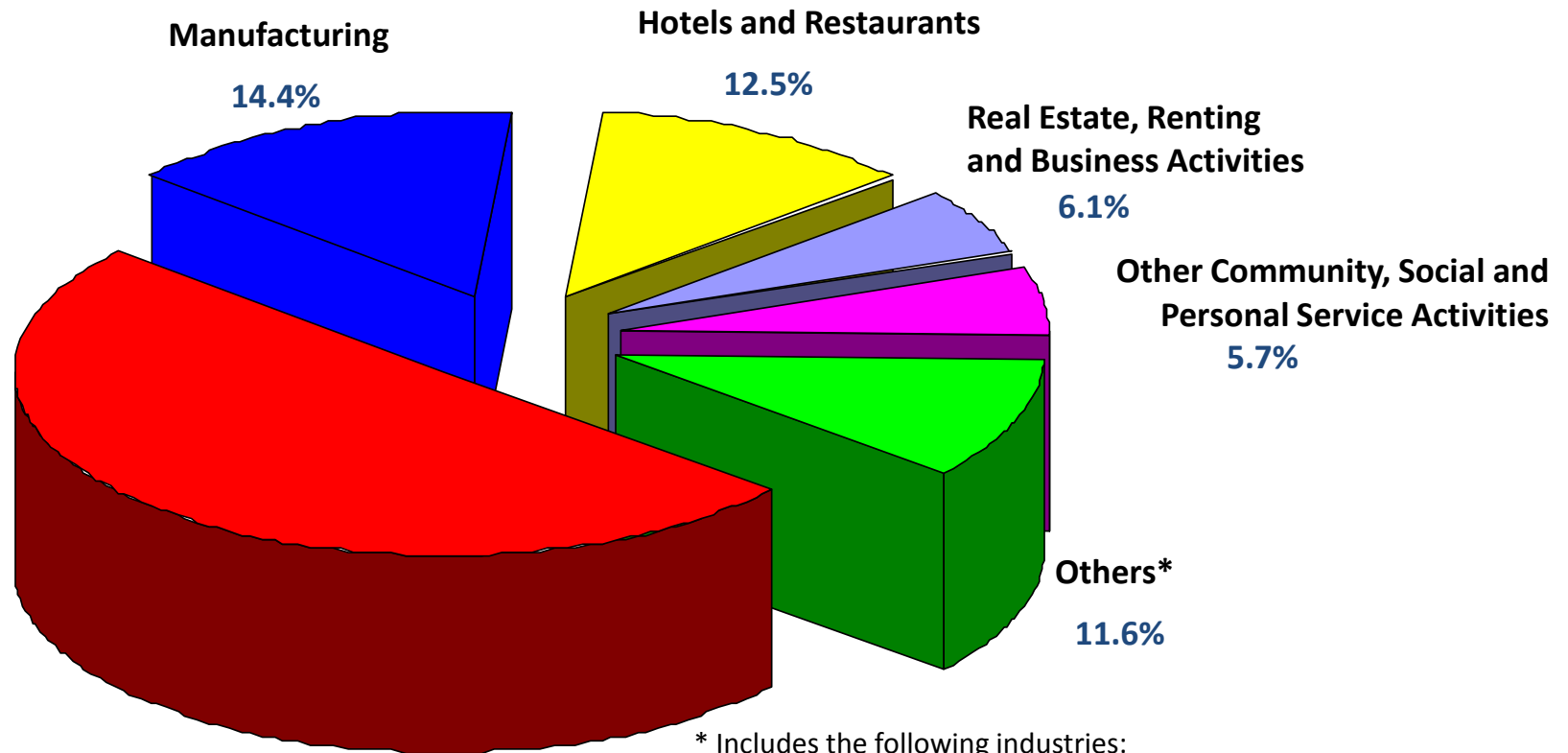
Overview of Philippine SMEs

Distribution of MSMEs by Region, by Ranking



Source: 2009 List of Establishments, NSO

Overview of Philippine SMEs



* Includes the following industries:

- Agriculture, Hunting & Forestry – 3,892 MSMEs
- Fishery - 1,169 MSMEs
- Health & Social Work - 31,573 MSMEs
- Financial Intermediation – 26,443 MSMEs
- Mining & Quarrying; Electricity, Gas and Water, Construction; Transport, Storage & Communications; and Education

Programs and Initiatives Towards Greening Industries

- Advocacy on Pollution Prevention for MSMEs
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- Industrial Ecowatch - Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- Environment Friendly-Economic Zones -
Department of Trade and Industry
- Eco-Tourism Program - Department of Tourism
- Integrated Program on Cleaner Production -
Department of Science and Technologies



Programs and Initiatives Towards Greening Industries: Advocacy on Pollution Prevention for mSMEs

- Orientation and familiarization workshops to Local Government Units, non-government organizations, and women organizations on the various environmental laws relevant to the micro, small and medium enterprises

Objective

- ✓ To increase awareness on environmental laws and regulations for the prevention of pollution and protection of the environment



Programs and Initiatives Towards Greening Industries: Advocacy on Pollution Prevention for mSMEs

- Environmental laws advocated:
 - ✓ Ecological Solid Waste Management Act
 - laws aims to protect the health of the people from harmful effects of pollution due to solid wastes dumped either in water bodies or other public places
 - ✓ Philippine Clean Water Act
 - enacted to ensure a comprehensive strategy to protect water quality
 - ✓ Philippine Clean Air Act
 - to maintain the quality of air and protect human life from the dangers of pollution
 - ✓ Toxic Substances, Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act
 - chemicals and their wastes are to be managed to ensure the safety of the people
 - ✓ The Philippine Environment Impact System
 - help mSMEs and the affected communities decide whether the benefits of the project to be undertaken will outweigh the negative consequences or risks on the environment



Programs and Initiatives Towards Greening Industries: Industrial Ecowatch

Firms are rated for their environmental efforts that go beyond legal requirements

Objectives

- ✓ Build and enhance the capability of establishments and or their associations in developing internal environmental management system
- ✓ Promote the use of International environmental standards such as the ISO 14000 series
- ✓ Promote mandatory self-monitoring and compliance with environmental standards
- ✓ Encourage voluntary self-regulation among establishments for improved environmental performance
- ✓ Encourage pollution reduction beyond compliance through public recognition and praise



Programs and Initiatives Towards Greening Industries: **Industrial Ecowatch**

Scope

- ✓ Sugar mills and refineries
- ✓ Beverage manufacturing
- ✓ Pulp and Paper mills
- ✓ Cement plants



Programs and Initiatives Towards Greening Industries:

Industrial Ecowatch

Rating Criteria

Gold	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-requisite: Silver rating for the past 2 years• Waste reduction program in place
Silver	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-requisite: Green rating in the previous rating• Clean technology, energy & water conservation program in use
Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-requisite: Blue rating in the previous rating• Well-functioning monitoring equipment e.g. flowmeter
Blue	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pollution level of effluent/emission is within standards within the rating period of one year• Well maintained pollution control facility/system
Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure to comply with effluent/emission standards despite presence of fully-operational pollution control devices
Black	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure to comply with effluent/emission standards• Absence or lack of required pollution control devices/s

Programs and Initiatives Towards Greening Industries: Environment Friendly-Economic Zones

- ❖ DTI promotes the establishment of world class, environment friendly zones to respond to the demands of ready-to-occupy locations for foreign investments
- ❖ PEZA grants fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to developers of economic zones, export producers, and information technology service exporters
- ❖ promotes efficiency in production and the use of low carbon technologies among industries



Programs and Initiatives Towards Greening Industries: Eco-Tourism Program

- aims to promote the conservation of natural and cultural sites to ensure the long-term sustainability of natural resources
- create models that can be adapted by local communities to engage in non-exploitative and sustainable utilization of natural resources
- conduct awareness and education programs



Programs and Initiatives Towards Greening Industries:

Integrated Program on Cleaner Production

- ✓ aims to promote sustainable development and strengthen the competitiveness of Philippine industries through the adoption of cleaner production technologies
- ✓ mSMEs are assisted on how to reduce their pollution load with corresponding decrease in operating costs and comply with environmental standards through research and development



Thank you.





SME Innovation Center



2011 APEC SME GREEN INNOVATION CONFERENCE APRIL 19 - 20, 2011

THEME: GREEN SMES: “CHAMPIONS OF APEC’S NEW GROWTH “

PAPUA NEW GUINEA SME SUPPORT POLICIES:

- ✓ **GREEN FINANCING AND**
- ✓ **GREEN WORKFORCE**

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- **OVERVIEW OF PNG ECONOMY**
- **MAIN ECONOMIC GROWTH POLICIES & FRAMEWORK;**
 - **SECTORAL POLICIES SUPPORTING SME GROWTH AND EXPANSION;**
 - **SME RISK SHARING FACILITIES**
 - **SME REVOLVING FUND**



OVER VIEW OF PNG ECONOMY

- PNG is an agro-based economy and agriculture plays a dominant role. PNG produce and export coffee, cocoa, copra, palm kernels, tea, sugar, rubber and vanilla.
- However, recently Mining & LNG has overtaken agriculture, becoming the dominant players, spurring economic growth.



OVERVIEW OF PNG ECONOMY

- **Major Exports** includes minerals, petroleum and agricultural products(eg. minerals; gold, copper, silver, nickel, crude oil. agriculture; timber, coffee, palm oil, cocoa & copra.
- **Major Imports** includes chemicals, machineries, motor vehicles, electronic and other manufactured goods.



MAIN ECONOMIC GROWTH POLICIES AND FRAMEWORK

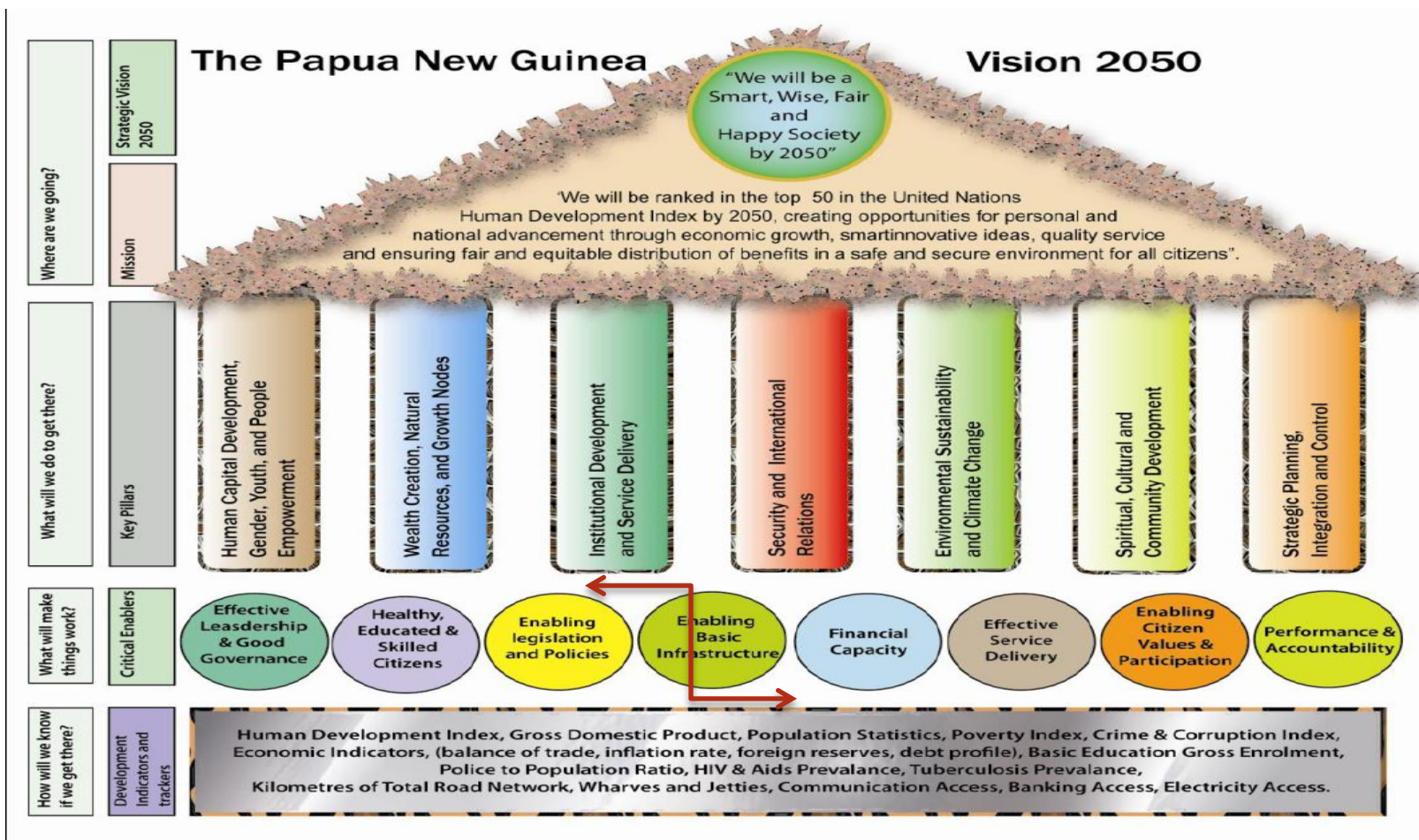
- **VISION 2050**

- An overarching road map that spelt out clearly the future direction for the country and reflects the aspiration of the people of PNG.

- Underpinned by Seven Strategic Focus Areas called “7 PILLARS.”



VISION 2050 & THE 7-STRATEGIC PILLARS



SECTORAL POLICIES SUPPORTING SME GROWTH

- SMEs in PNG is very small, underdeveloped and very difficult to identify due to non-availability of reliable data.
- The National SME Policy identifies various constraints such as lack of access to finance, information, technology, infrastructure, technical and managerial skills including.



GoPNG VISION, OBJECTIVE & GOALS

- SMEs are seen as the backbone of PNG Economy and as a vehicle to achieve economic growth, reduce poverty and create a healthy-wealthy society by 2030.



CURRENT STATUS OF SMEs IN PNG

- The Construction of US\$18 billion LNG Projects has created the best opportunity for SME activity and participation.
- GoPNG acknowledged the impact of LNG on the Economy including the SME sector and hence has put strategic measures in place including K120m (US\$50million) setting aside for SMEs to have access to participate in the LNG Project.
- Strategic planning were put in place to cater for huge benefits deriving from the project including setting up Sovereign Fund for save keeping proceeds from the LNG Projects;
- GoPNG is currently in the process of developing institutional framework and landscape conducive for SME growth and expansion.



CURRENT STATUS OF SMEs IN PNG

- SME Policy is currently under review to clearly define SME in the current PNG context and effectively address the challenges and explore opportunities in the sector.
- Targets 87% of the total population in rural areas to participate in SME activities by way of creating a supportive environment for them to engage in economic activity;
- Examples:
 - SME Access to Finance Facility
 - SME Revolving Fund
 - SME Seed Capital
 - SME Credit Facility



SME ACCESS TO FINANCE FACILITY (RSF)

- An SME Financing Facility established between GoPNG & World Bank.
- Being developed to assist SME growth by provide financing & develop capacity building for SMEs (i. e providing 50% credit guarantee protection against possible risk of loan default to SMEs).
- SMEs lacking managerial skills would have access to training and other up-to-date information on SMEs.
- Facility does not fund projects or SMEs operating in environmentally sensitive areas; e.g. logging activities are strictly not funded due to the Government's strong stand on the Carbon Trade Programme

SEED CAPITAL OR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT GRANT

- Established by way of an NEC Decision to set up a separate Business Development Grant for SMEs owned and operated by landowners within or along the major resource project areas to actively participate in the spin-off business activities.



SME REVOLVING FUND

- Established to assist SMEs owned and managed by co-operative societies to have access to funds available through the National Development Bank (NDB) for start-up capital or to improve and expand business activities.
- Gives SMEs the opportunity to borrow at a very reduced interest rate with minimum borrowing conditions.
- Borrowers take advantage of the above program by repaying the loan over a long-term period; e.g: 2 – 3 years.



SME CREDIT GUARENTEE SCHEME

- Established under the SME Development Programme with Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) – the intention of the SME Credit Guarantee Scheme is to assist SMEs having access to credit facility and obtain loan for capital re-investment or expansion in business activities. And as a start-up financing facility for new SMEs.
- E.g: current existing credit facilities are with National Development Bank, ANZ and the Nationwide Micro Bank



CONCLUSION

- While SMEs in PNG is quite difficult to identify due to non-availability of SME Data, PNG has in place all regulatory and policies framework that guides sectorial policies and alignment with national investment policies taking into account environmental sustainability through the REDD+ Programme.
- Given the many constraints SME in PNG face, access to credit facilities is one important area that our Gov't. is now looking into addressing



The END

Thank you.



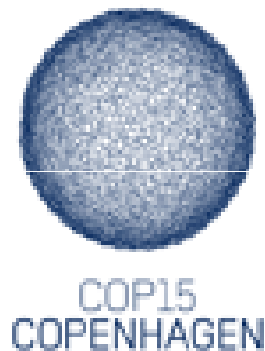
Front page

APEC SME Green Innovation Conference

April 19-20, 2011

PM's COP15 Pledge

United Nations Climate Change Conference 2009, Copenhagen



UNITED
NATIONS
CLIMATE
CHANGE
CONFERENCE
2009



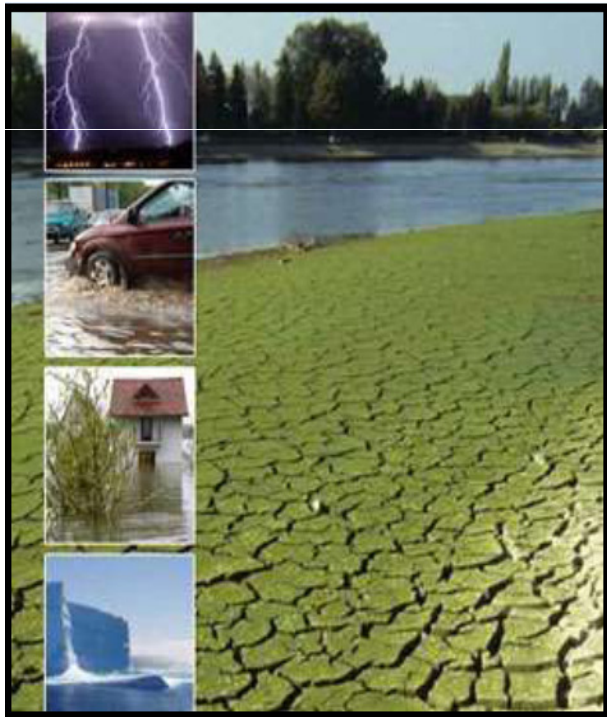
To reduce carbon emission up to 40% in terms of emission intensity of GDP (Gross Domestic Product) by 2020 compared with its 2005 levels

Why Green Technology?

QUALITY OF LIFE



Due to Negative Impacts From Development

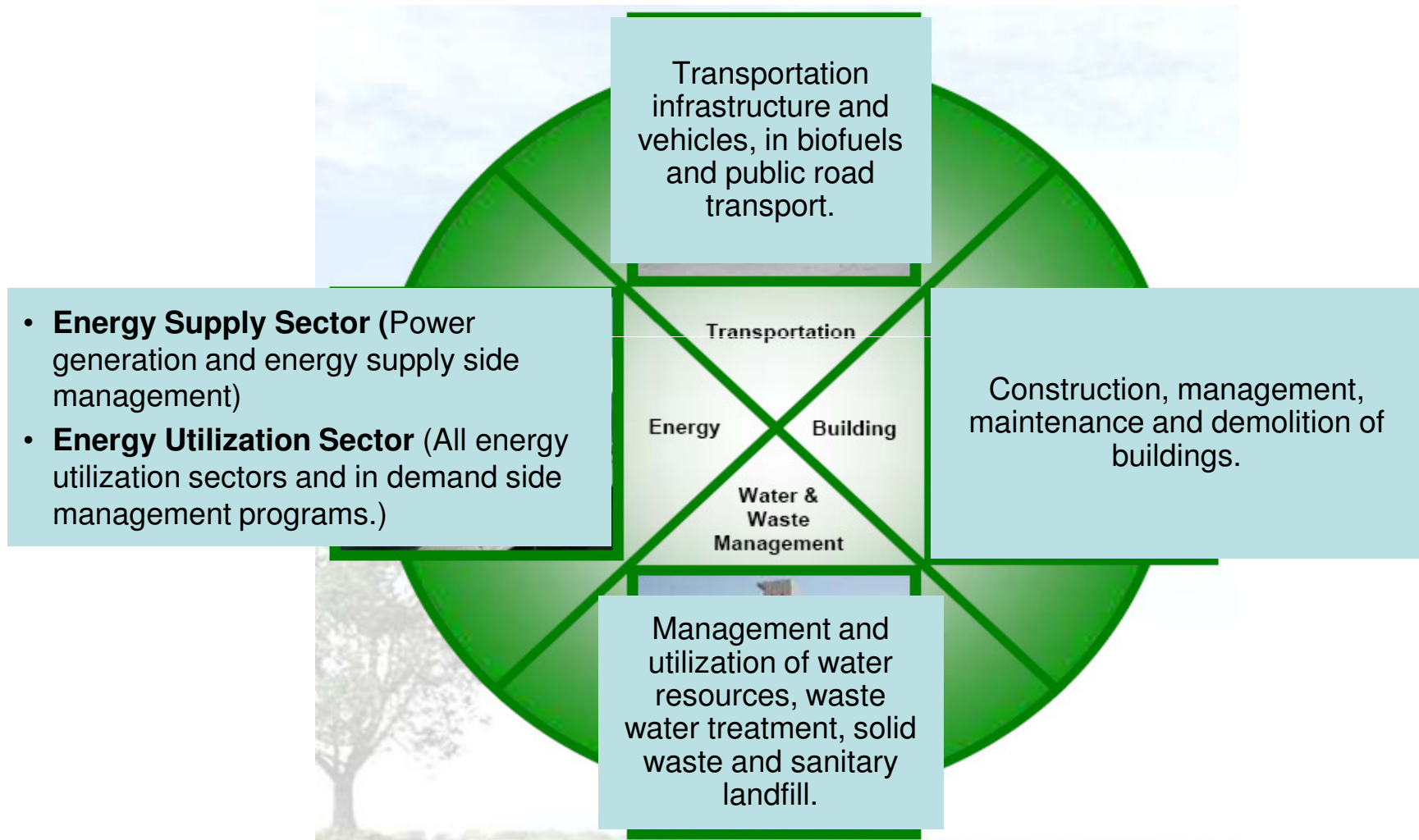


- **Loss of income form polluted resources**
 - Rivers, beaches and etc.
- **Health costs for individual and government**
 - Asthma, water contamination, food contamination and, etc
- **Loss of ecosystem services**
 - For instance healthy mangroves act as natural nurseries of fisheries industry and protection of coastal erosion
- **Clean-up costs for government**
 - Cleaning up of rivers, cleaning up of illegal dumping of hazardous waste

What the Government Thinks?

- Failure to incorporate climate change mitigation and adaptation into development policy has a great potential to undermine future economic growth.
- The degree to which climate change will intensify depends on the development trajectory (low carbon development OR business as usual (BAU) high emissions scenario)
- Encourage **win-win policy initiatives** that can yield co-benefits
- **Mitigation efforts** – curtail GHG, increase carbon sinks
- **Adaptation** – increase adaptive capacity, reduce vulnerability, build resilience

Government Initiatives



Government Initiatives

MINISTRY OF ENERGY, GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND WATER (KeTTHA)

In April 2009, the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water was established in a cabinet reshuffle to replace the Ministry of Energy, Water and Communications.



Low Energy Office (LEO) Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA), Putrajaya

Government Initiatives

NATIONAL GREEN TECHNOLOGY POLICY

The National Green Technology Policy was launched by the Honorable Prime Minister of Malaysia on **24 July 2009**.



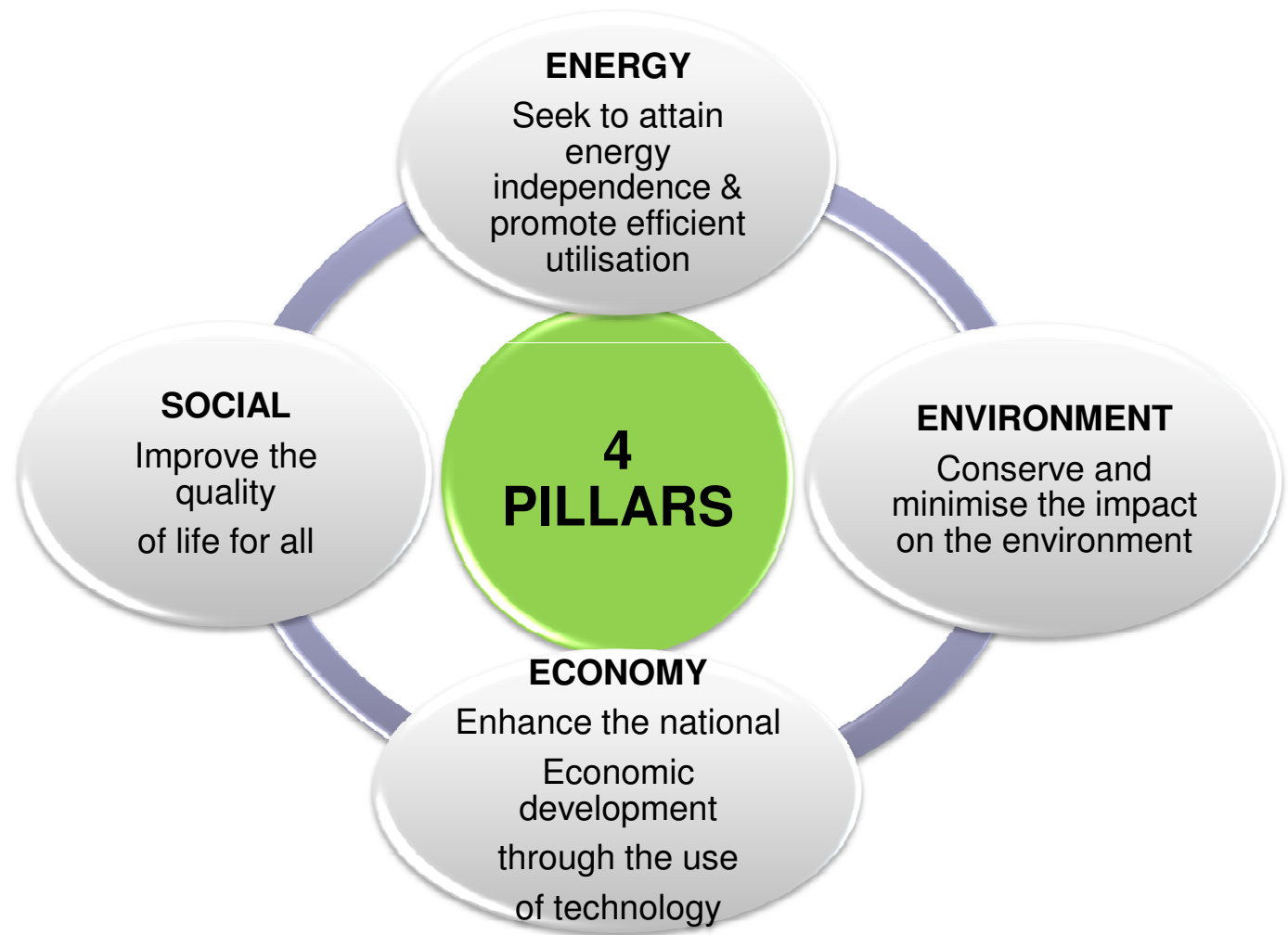
Policy Statement

Green Technology shall be a driver to accelerate the national economy and promote sustainable development.



Government Initiatives

NATIONAL GREEN TECHNOLOGY POLICY



Government Initiatives

NATIONAL GREEN TECHNOLOGY POLICY

STRATEGIC THRUST

1. Strengthen The Institutional Frameworks
2. Provide A Conducive Environment For Green Technology Development
3. Intensify Human Capital Development In Green Technology
4. Intensify Green Technology Research And Innovations
5. Promotion And Public Awareness



Government Initiatives

NATIONAL GREEN TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

- To have high level coordination among Ministries, Agencies, the private sector and all other stakeholders.
- The council is chaired by the Honorable Prime Minister of Malaysia.
- The council (MTH) is supported by a Steering Committee and five (5) working groups on (i) Industry; (ii) Research & Innovation; (iii) Human Capital; (iv) Promotion and Public Awareness; and (v) Transportation.
- The first meeting was held on 26 January 2010.
- The National Green Technology Council is now known as the National Green Technology and Climate Change Council.



Government Initiatives

**MALAYSIAN GREEN TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
(GreenTech Malaysia)**



**Green Energy Office (GEO)
Malaysian Green Technology
Corporation, Bangi**

- Restructuring from National Energy Centre to Malaysian Green Technology Corporation (GreenTech Malaysia)
- To enhance the position of the Malaysian Green Technology Corporation to become a Focal Point for Green Technology Development in the country

Government Initiatives

GREEN TECHNOLOGY FINANCING SCHEME (GTFS)

- RM1.5 billion soft loan
- Up to RM50.0 million for producers and RM10.0 million for users of green technology
- 2% interest subsidy by the government
- 60% government guarantee
- 140 companies are expected to benefit from the scheme
- GreenTech Malaysia to administrator all applications
- Effective in January 2010



Government Initiatives

GREEN TOWNSHIP IN PUTRAJAYA AND CYBERJAYA



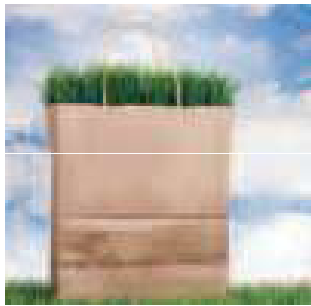
Its objective is to develop Putrajaya and Cyberjaya as pioneer townships in green technology, as a showcase for the development of other townships in the country.





Government Initiatives

GREEN PROCUREMENT AND ECO LABELING



- KeTTHA is working with the Ministry of Finance (MoF) to develop a mechanism for Green Procurement to be implemented in government agencies.
- KeTTHA is working with the Standards and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia (SIRIM) to develop standards, certifications and labeling mechanisms including green procurement manuals and procedure to enable government and private sector to embark on green purchasing.

Examples of Eco-Labeling:



Government Initiatives

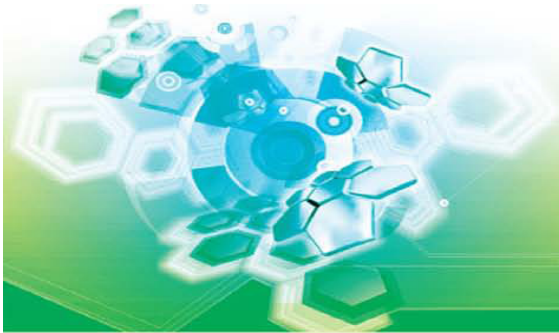
ELECTRIC VEHICLES



KeTTHA is working with the Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of International Trade and Industry to develop the infrastructure roadmap for the use of electric vehicles in Malaysia.

Government Initiatives

INTERNATIONAL GREENTECH AND ECO PRODUCTS EXHIBITION AND CONFERENCE MALAYSIA (IGEM) 2010



Date

14 - 17 October 2010

Venue

Kuala Lumpur
Convention Center



- Exhibition
- Conference/Seminar
- Cooperation between local and foreign universities
- Workshops
- Documentaries / Videos
- *Business Matching Sessions*
- *Business Networking*

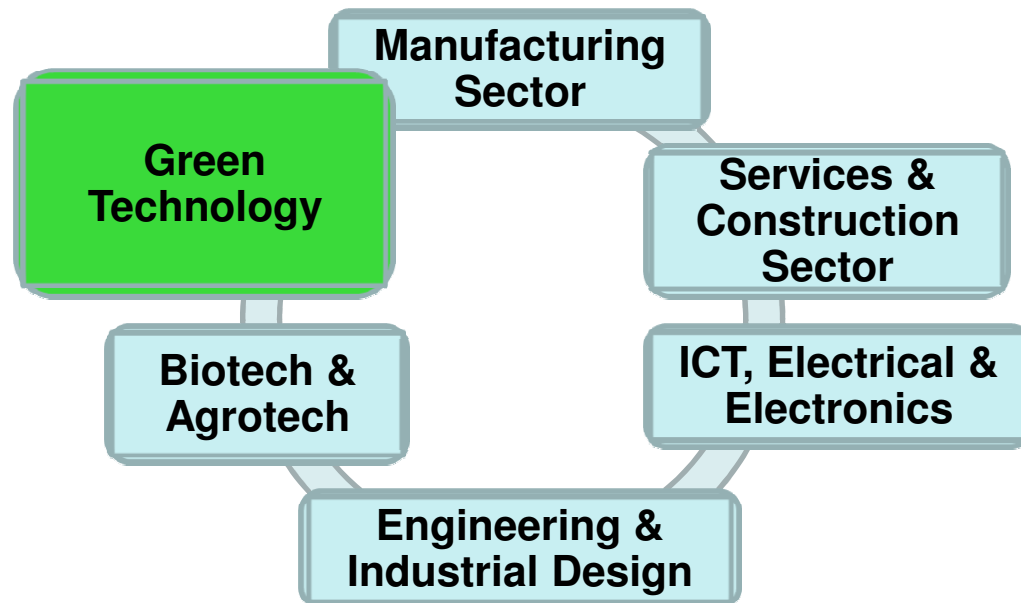
Government Initiatives

THE SME INNOVATION AWARD



Developed to identify suitable and capable SMEs who are eligible be placed in a Fast Track Programme (FTP) / Green Lane Policy to shorten time-to-market by providing ready access to capital risk, including for technology acquisition

The premier award to recognise the most innovative SME, out of six (6) sectors, including Green Technology



Government Initiatives

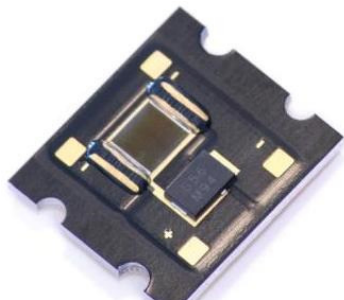
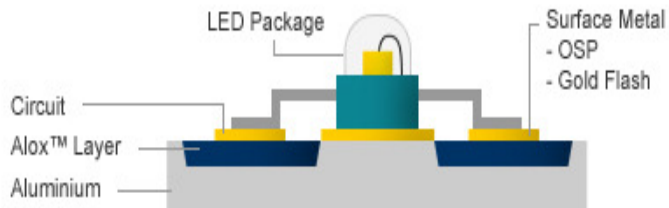
THE SME INNOVATION AWARD

2010 winner for Green Technology category...



DEVICE SEMICONDUCTOR SDN BHD

A full-fledged Green Technology Building Block Original Design Manufacturer producing **High Power LED Light Engine** and **Solar Concentrated Photo Voltaic** receivers for **Energy Efficient Solid State Lightings (SSL)** and **Renewable Energy applications**.



Government Initiatives

Government Agencies' Cooperation

NO.	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	AREAS OF COOPERATION
1	Ministry of Natural Resources & Environment (NRE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Climate change issues• Carbon management
2	Ministry of Housing & Local Government (KPKT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Green townships• Waste management
3	Ministry of Human Resource (KSM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Green jobs• OA, NCS, NOSS
4	Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modules for green courses• Integration of green topics
5	Ministry of Education (MOE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integration of green topics
6	Ministry of Youth & Sports (KBS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Youth training institutions• Modules for green courses

Government Initiatives

Government Agencies' Cooperation

NO.	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	AREAS OF COOPERATION
7	Ministry of Rural and Regional Development - MARA	• Modules for green courses
8	Ministry Of Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism (KPDNKK)	• Consumer affairs
9	Ministry of Transport (MOT)	• Electric vehicles
10	Ministry of Tourism	• Eco-tourism
11	Ministry of Finance (MOF)	• Green procurement & EPP • Operating budget
12	Economic Planning Unit (UPE)	• Budget for green technology development
13	Standards and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia (SIRIM)	• Eco-labeling development

Challenges

- Changing mindset, attitude and habits of the public;
- Lack of knowledge and expertise among professionals and regulators in green technology;
- Duplication of tasks and jurisdictional implications; and
- Political will.



The Way Forward

- Green technology becomes the main choice for the products and services and has larger local market;
- Increase of research, development and innovation by local university/research institution to be commercialized through local industry cooperation/multinational company;
- Increase of local SME dan SMI businesses to global market;
- Widespread of green technology to reduce overall resource utilization, by maintaining country's economic growth;
- Significant reduction in energy consumption in the country and applications of technology green in Malaysian culture;
- Increase of cooperation at international level between local university/research institution and industry;
- More active on awareness promotion, publicity and green technology education;
- Application of green technology values in life;
- Increase of encouragement through incentive and tax, and rule and legislation related to green technology.



THANK YOU

NIK MOHD FAHIM BIN MUHAJMIN
Ministry of International Trade & Industry, Malaysia



**The policies and measures for
promoting
SME green innovation
development in China**

**——"2011 APEC SME Green Innovation
Conference"**

(April 19—20, 2011, Seoul, Korea)

MIIT, China LIAN LI

basic situation of the development of China's SMEs

- China's SMEs have an irreplaceable important role in economic growth and social development, and play an important role in boosting economic growth, expanding employment and driving forward innovation.

the policies and measures for promoting the development of SMEs in green innovation

- In 2009, the "State Council Leading Group for Promoting SME development" was set up
- Vice Premier Zhang Dejiang acted as head of the Group,
- and 16 members

the policies and measures for promoting the development of SMEs in green innovation

- In recent years, China has issued a series of policies and measures to actively create a favorable environment for the development of SMEs, and encourage SMEs' green innovation and sustainable development.

First,law and policy for the development of SME green innovation

- In 2003, promulgated by the National People's Congress, "SME Promotion Law of the People's Republic of China" proposed 45 stimulation measures .

First,law and policy for the development of SME green innovation

- In 2009, the State Council put out the "Several Opinions on Further Promoting the Development of SMEs" to protect SMEs against the effects of the financial crisis,
- which provided 29 concrete preferential policies in 8 aspects.

Second, promote SME green innovation development through training.

- The central finance has given a supporting from special subsidies for the SME service system since the "National SME Galaxy Training Project" was carried out in 2003. SME trainings have achieved positive results.

Third, encourage SMEs to save energy and reduce greenhouse gas emission,

- In April 2010, for the main problems faced by SMEs in green innovation and energy savings, the China's MIIT issued the "Guiding Suggestions on Further Strengthening SME Energy Conservation Work",

Fourth, perfect the public service platform building of innovation

- Both the China's Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and local authorities take the public service platform construction as an important work to guide SME innovation and green development.

Thanks!