Workshop on Improving, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Competitiveness Through A Low Carbon Economy

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Crowne Plaza Manila Galleria

Dr. Carlos Primo C. David

Executive Director, Philippine Council for Industry, Energy and Emerging Technology Research and Development, Department of Science and Technology (DOST)

ASIA PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Workshop on Improving, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Competitiveness Through A Low Carbon Economy (PPSTI 03/2015A)

Proposing APEC economy: The Philippines
Co-sponsoring economies: Chinese Taipei, Mexico, Russia, Thailand

Source of Funds: APEC Support Fund: Energy, Efficiency and Low Carbon Measures

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THE PHILIPPINES

The Philippines Is the Most Storm-Exposed Country on Earth

Here's a rundown of just how bad the problem is

By Sophie Brown | Nov. 11, 2013 | 1 Comment

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How many storms on average strike the Philippines every year?

On average, eight or nine tropical storms make landfall in the Philippines each year, with another 10 entering Philippine waters. In 2013, only six storms have affected the country. The worst year was 1993, when 19 cyclones pummeled the coastline.

What is the average death toll?

Eight of the top 10 deadliest cyclones to hit the Philippines had a death toll reaching between 1,000 and 2,000 people. The deadliest storm on record was Thelma, which killed around 5,100 in 1991. Authorities fear as many as 10,000 people have died

Charism Sayat / AFP / Getty Images

A resident walks past high waves pounding the seawall amid strong winds as Typhoon Haiyan hit the city of Legazpi, Albay province, Philippines, on Nov. 8, 2013

Potential challenges identified that MSMEs may face in a low carbon economy include:

- Initial increase in energy costs with a shift to REs;
- Changes in market demands; and,
- Compliance with climate change-related policies.

A green economy requires:

- Transforming jobs;
- Occupational profiles;
- Business operations;
- New skills will be required not only for company competitiveness but also in adjusting to Climate Change Policies.

Office of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD, 2011)

Expected Workshop Outputs:

1. Provision of avenues for technology sharing, best practices and tech transfer mechanism;
2. Identify financing opportunity windows for the utilization of low carbon technologies for the MSMEs most especially in developing economies;
3. Adoption of energy efficiency, low-carbon technologies to enhance supply chain competitiveness and sustainable growth; and,
4. Foster collaboration, as appropriate, with other APEC Fora

Current DOST Programs for MSMEs and Climate Change Adaptation:

- Renewable Energy Program (Resource Assessment for hydro, wind and ocean, and Programs on e-vehicles and battery storage)
- MSME competitiveness (Set up of Technology Business Incubators (TBIs), new products development, Testing facilities, direct MSME support through training and equipment grants)
- CCA and DRR Programs (Enhanced warning systems, Infrastructure resiliency, High resolution mapping)