

**Session 2**

*Practical experience of making trade work on the ground - Showcase of facilitating agency*

# Enabling the partnership between Asia and Europe to inspire **eco-innovation** of SMEs

Helsinki, Finland  
11 Oct 2011

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Asia-Europe Meeting SMEs Eco-Innovation Center (ASEIC)



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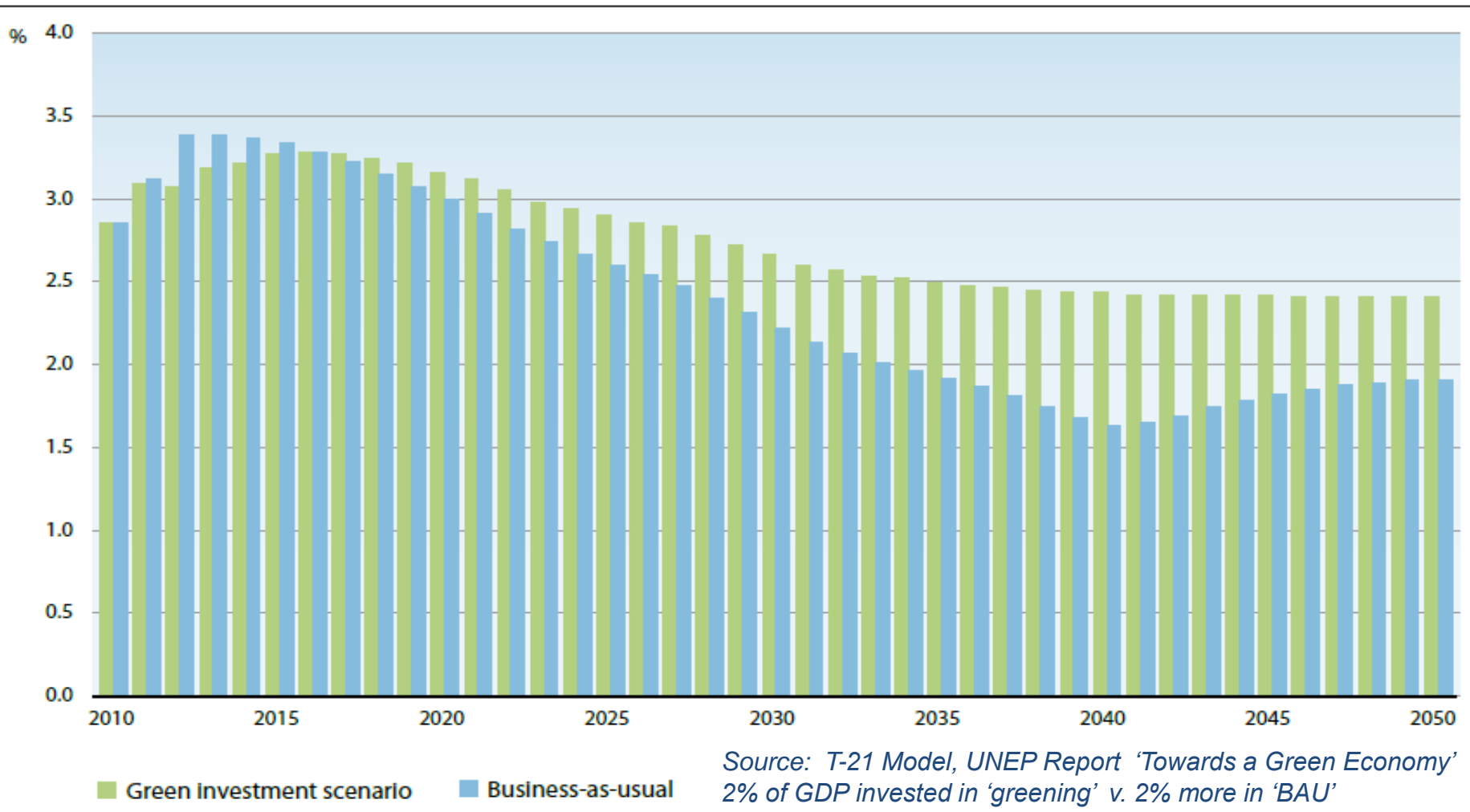
I. Introduction

II. Historical background of the Asia-Europe Meeting  
SMEs Eco-Innovation Center (ASEIC)

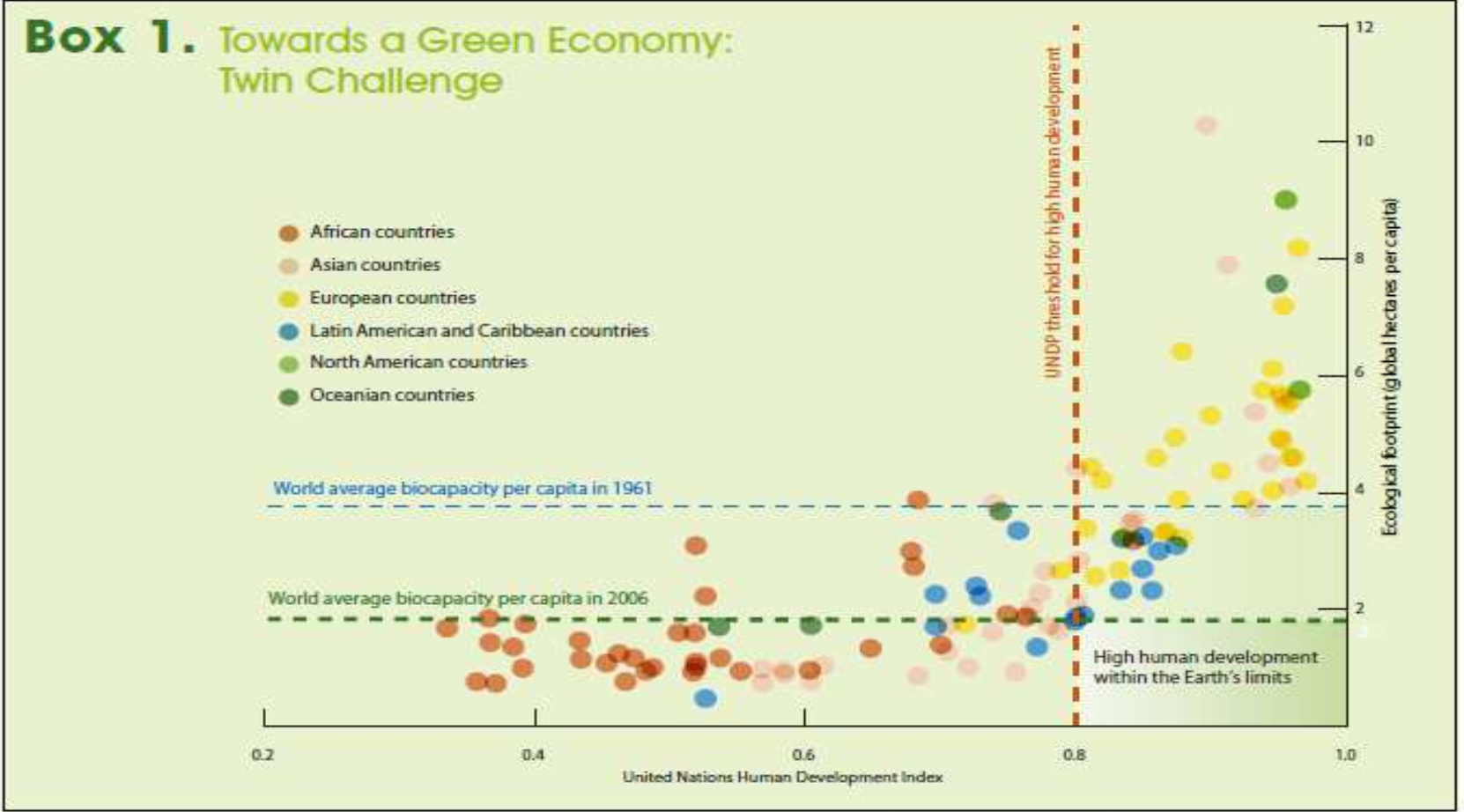
III. Pilot projects of ASEIC

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# Foreseeable Future of a Green Economy



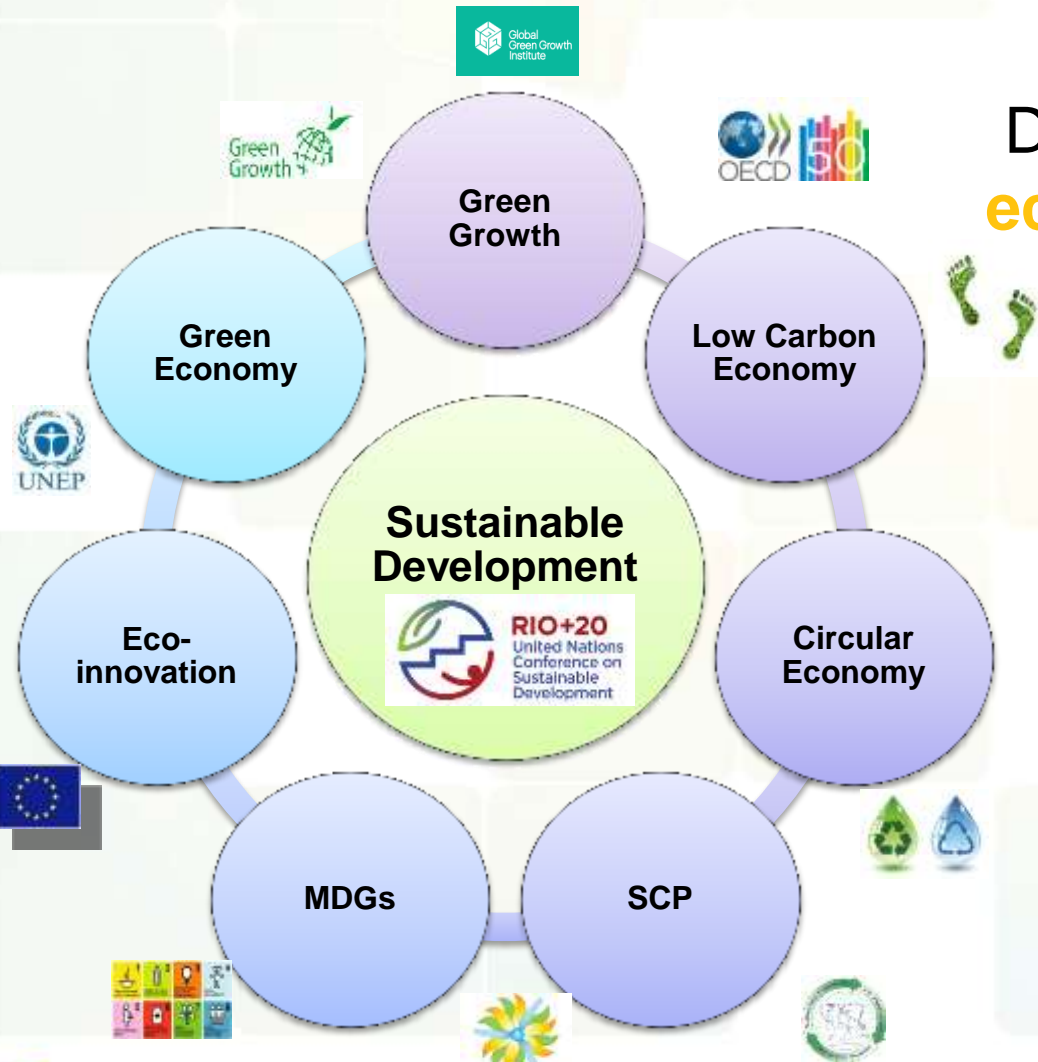
# Common Goal, Different Path



Source: *The Ecological Wealth of Nations: Earth's Biocapacity as a New Framework for International Cooperation*. Global Footprint Network (2010), p. 13; Human Development Index data from *Human Development Report 2009 – Overcoming Barriers: Human Mobility and Development*. UNDP (2009).

# Sustainability Family

Source: Presidential Committee on Green Growth, Republic of Korea



Dealing with **environmental**,  
**economic** and **social** aspects

-A green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication

-The institutional framework for sustainable development

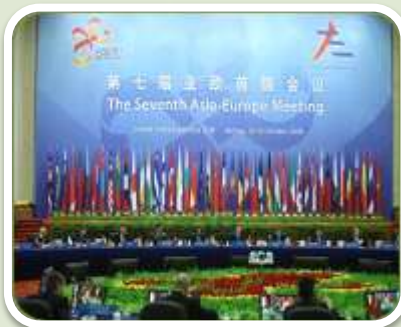
# Eco-Innovation Working Definition

“The production, assimilation or exploitation of a novelty in products, production processes, services or in management and business methods, which aims, throughout its lifecycle, to prevent or substantially reduce environmental risk, pollution and other negative impacts of resource use (including energy).” (ETAP)

“Eco-Innovation is defined as **eco-innovative products, techniques, services or processes** which aim at the prevention or the reduction of environmental impacts or which contribute to the optimal use of resources.”  
(European Commission Eco-Innovation Initiative)



# SMEs as Key Factor of Eco-Innovation



7th ASEM Summit



ASEM Forum 2010 on Green Growth and SMEs



8th ASEM Summit

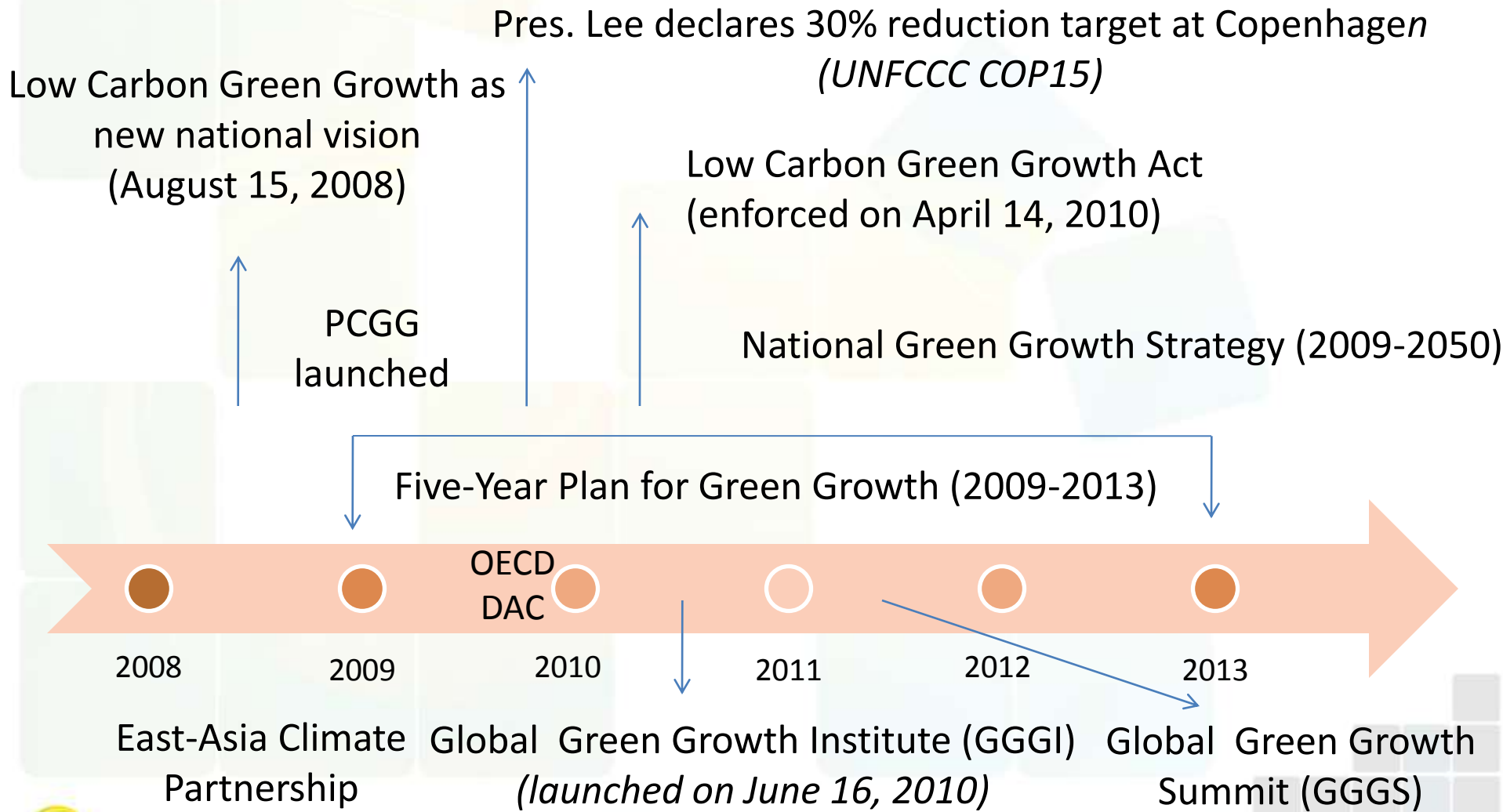


Establishment of the ASEIC

Brussels, Belgium  
October 2010

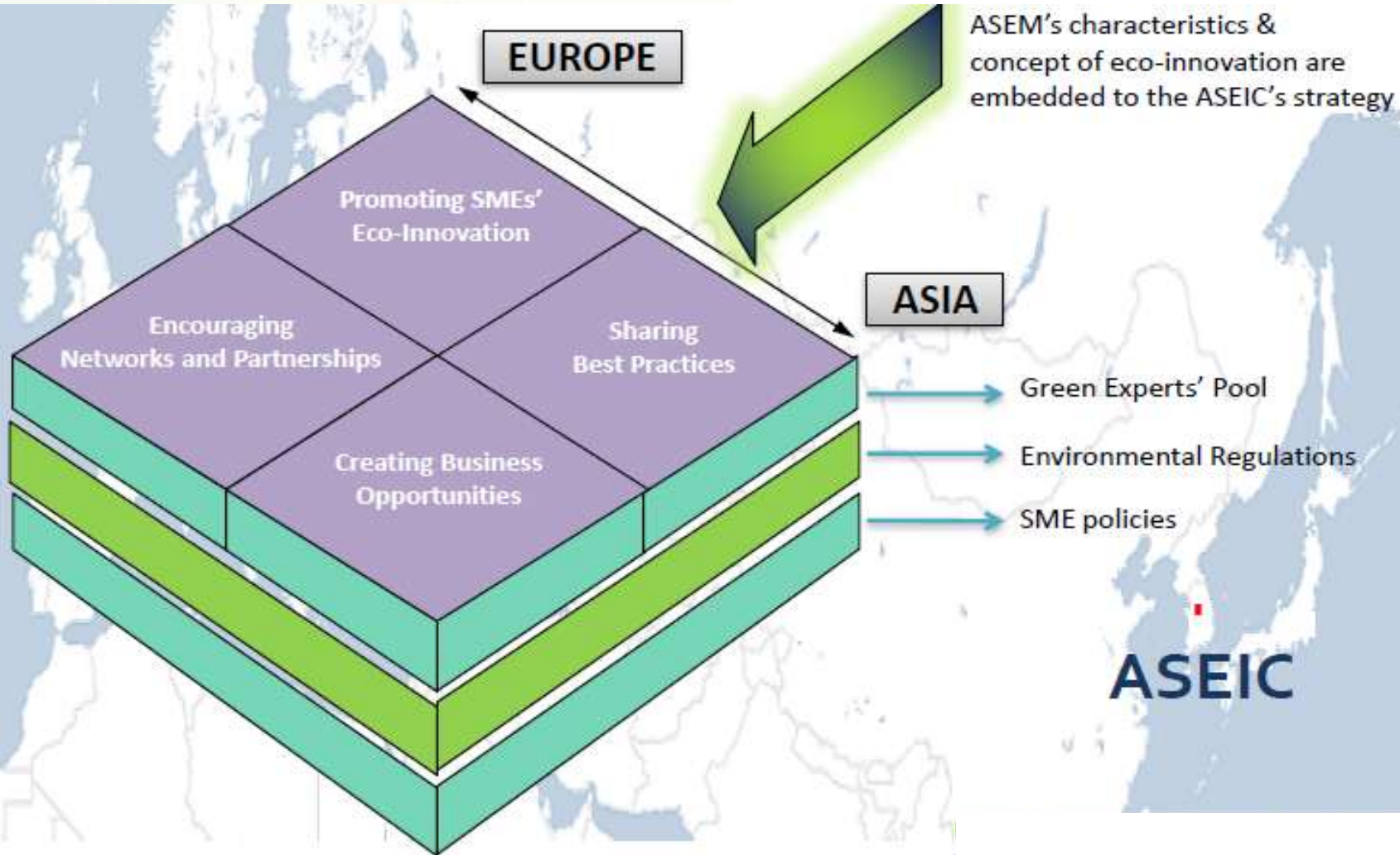
Seoul, Korea  
February 2011

# Republic of Korea as a Bridge Nation





# ASEIC as International Platform



# Vision and Mission

## Vision:

International platform dedicated to promoting eco-innovation for SMEs in Asia and Europe, ultimately implementing green growth vision worldwide

## Mission:

- 1) Provide **advisory services for SMEs** in need of eco-innovative transition
- 2) Provide **technical and financial support for SMEs** in developing regions
- 3) Provide **an online and offline platform** where up-to-date information is shared and new global green business opportunities are created for SMEs

# ASEIC as Interntional Platform



# Key Activities



## I. Advisory Service

- Eco-innovation consulting service
- SMEs Creation and Promotion in developing countries



## II. Knowledge Sharing

- Web portal
- Research activities on eco-innovation



## III. Communications

- Conferences and seminars

## III. Pilot Project

# Advisory Services

## Track 1 – Eco-Innovation Consulting Service

- Our goal is to help SMEs: (Capacity and Finances)
  - evolve towards sustainable manufacturing
  - raise awareness of eco-innovation
  - identify enablers and barriers to eco-innovation
- Sharing innovative ideas and providing recommendation



## III. Pilot Project

# Advisory Services

## Track 1 – Eco-Innovation Consulting Service

Profile of Pilot Project for 2011 (in progress)

- 33 SMEs
- Target countries: Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and Vietnam
- Cross-cutting project (in principle, sector is widely opened)
- Participating Organizations: UNIDO, Eco-Frontier(K), Eco-Eye(K), OWW Consulting(M), Universitas Islam Negeri(I), The Federation of Thai Industries(T), Vietnam Cleaner Production Centre(V)



# Advisory Services

## Track 2 – SMEs Promotion/Creation with Eco-Innovative Tech Transfer

- Energy shortage, environmental degradation
  - What's **'appropriate' technology**?
  - 'Bottom of Pyramid' – business opportunities for the other 90%
- Social Entrepreneurship – 'Value-Driven' Business Model**
- 1) fuel shortage -> charcoal out of corn-stalk, coconut shell
  - 2) electricity shortage -> solar power generation





# Working with local partners – Failure case

SHS Failure in Thailand



14:00 Saw Kre Ka village, Tha Song Yang District

# Working with local partners – Success

## Economic Benefit

- Micro lending concept

**20 technology** centers set up

**-300,000** installed as of 2009

## Environmental Benefit

-Reduce fossil fuel consumption

## Social Benefit

- Community participation:

**660 women** employed, **600 youth** trained

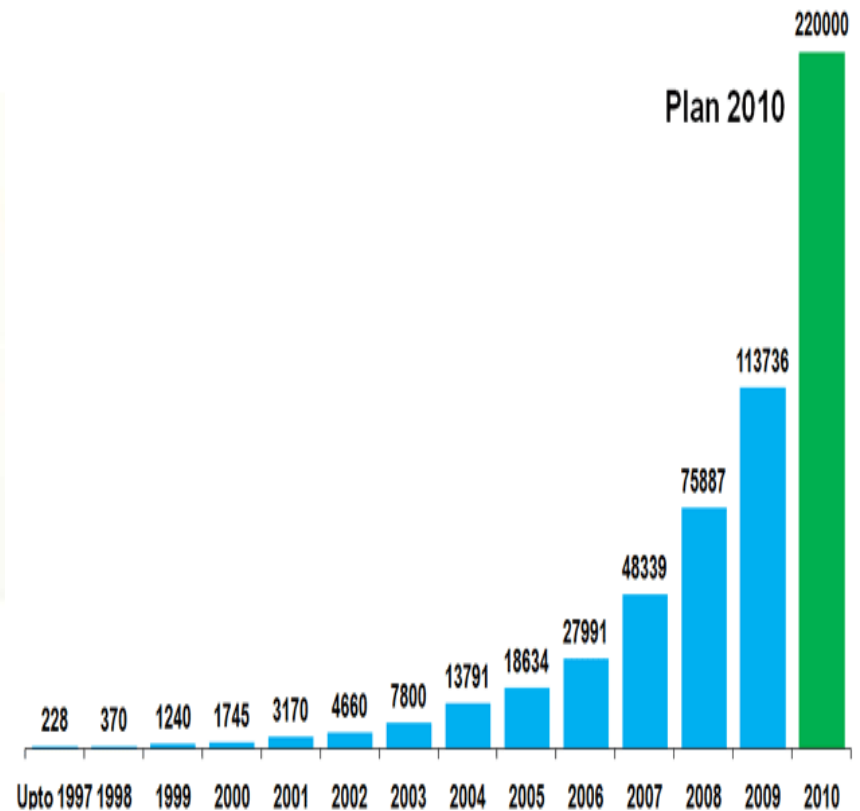
- Aiming to create 100,000 jobs by 2015



Innovative Business Model

**Grameen Shakti (GS)**

## Yearwise Installation of SHS



Source: UNEP Green Economy Developing Countries Success Stories (2010)



# Overview

## Target Site

small town in Phnom Penh, Cambodia



**Deforestation and fuel shortage**



**Heaps of undisposed garbage**

health, sanitation, pollution issues raised

## Applicable Green Technologies

waste treatment, waste reduction-reuse, biomass



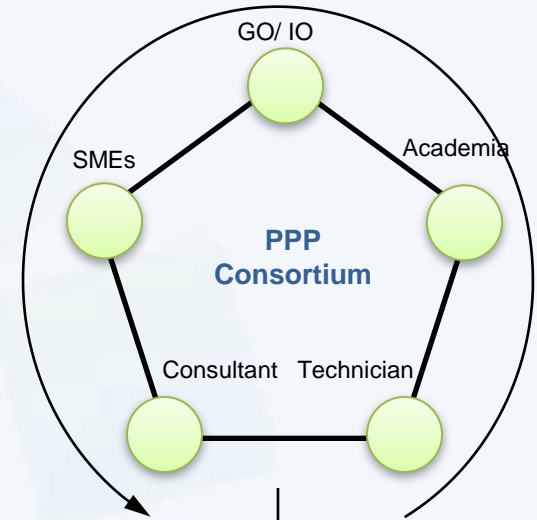
**Solar cooker**



**Improved Waste incinerator**

## Expected Outcomes

beneficiaries



Disposal of waste materials  
Creation of solar cookers  
Encouraging social entrepreneurs



Poverty Reduction



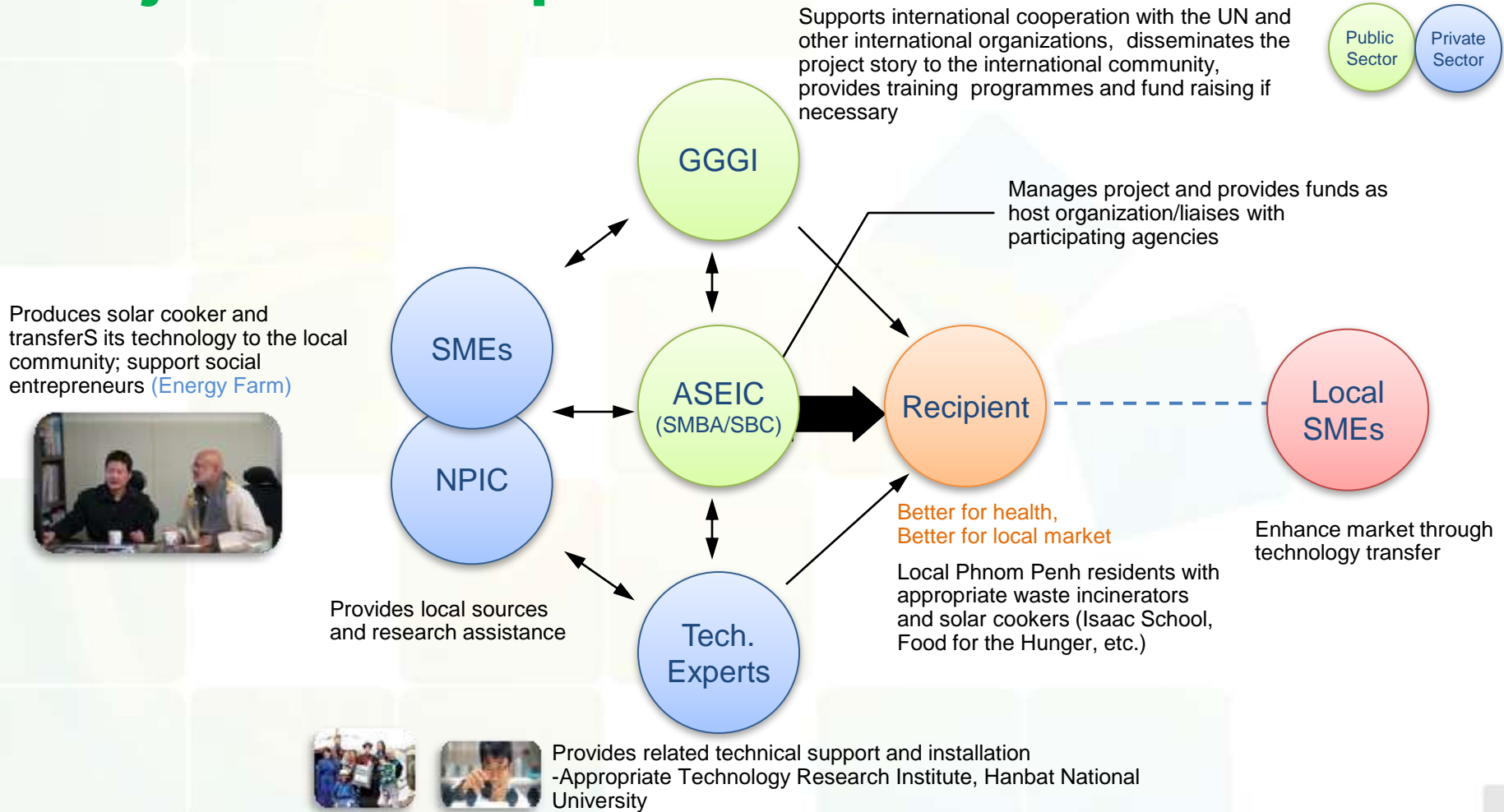
Job Creation



Social Development

## III. Pilot Project

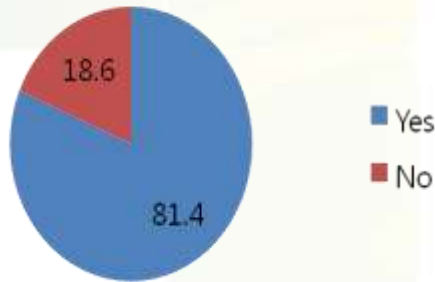
# Project Participants



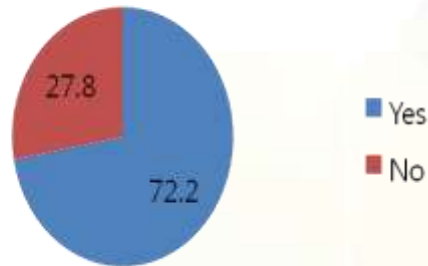
# Feasibility Study – Solar Cooker case

Local survey at Takeo region (97 households)

Do you need to boil water?



Do you use firewood for cooking?



Do you recognise pollution from firewood?



**Clear need of local residents**



## III. Pilot Project



# Feasibility Study – Waste Incinerator



## III. Pilot Project

# Technology Transfer – Solar Cooker case

“Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime.” -> changing fishing environment

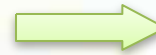
## Korean SMEs Technicians

- Provide energy-efficient design and frame



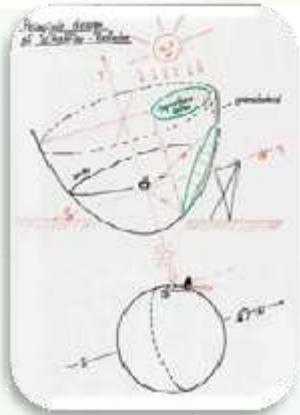
## Cambodian SMEs

- Provide components and local labour for installment
- Transfer out technology from Korean experts

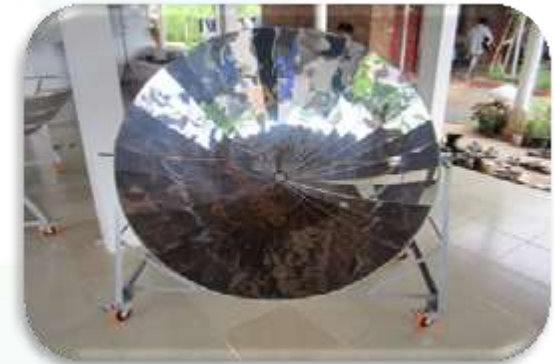


## End product

- Market creation
- Support social entrepreneurship



Technology Transfer



## III. Pilot Project

# Theoretical Recommendation

- Need of a comprehensive strategy for widespread adaption of technology
- Shift from supply-push to **demand-pull** approaches
- Improving local capacity for commercializing renewable technologies
- No universal institution to deliver renewable technologies

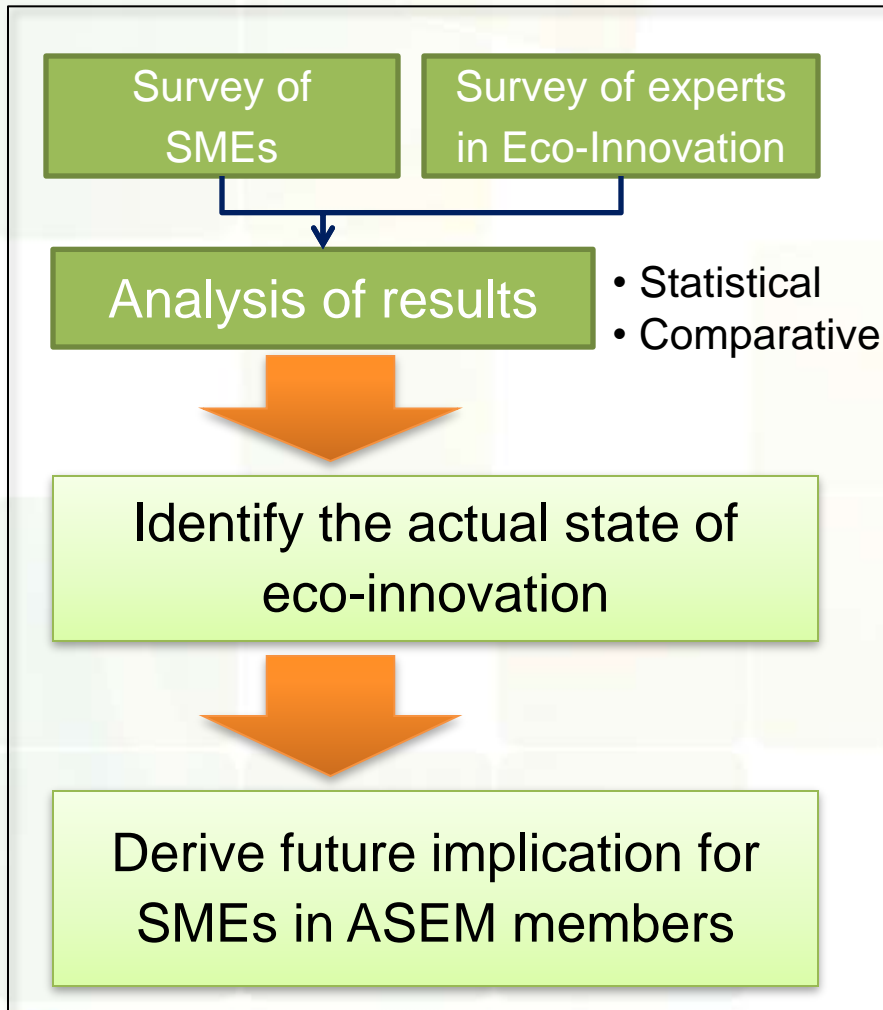
*Derived from ODA Analysis from 1980's-1990's Case of renewable energy  
Source: Keith Kozloff, 1995*

# Key Characteristics of Advisory Service

- **Bottom-up approach** v. top-down approach
- **Dispersive and small scale** v. centralized and large scale
- Active participation of local community – with local education
- Finding new opportunities of sustainable use of appropriate technologies – finding a way of creating local enterprises



# Knowledge Sharing



## Expected results of survey

- Assess current condition of eco-innovation of SMEs in selected members
- Establish the early direction of ASEIC SMEs supporting projects

## III. Pilot Project

# Communications

- ASEIC's the 1<sup>st</sup> Global Forum on Eco-Innovation (18 Nov 2011, Seoul)
- Strategic communications with international and national entities (European Commission DG ENV, ASEF, GGGI, Korean government, Indonesian government, etc.)





# Planning 2012 with European Partners

- Asia-Europe Joint Research Project on Eco-Innovation
- Asia-Europe Global Forum on Eco-Innovation
- Concern on Critical Sectors

Road Ahead to



**RIO+20**  
United Nations  
Conference on  
Sustainable  
Development

**Thank you for your attention**

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