Greening SMEs as the Basis for Moving Towards Circular Economy and Sufficiency Economy

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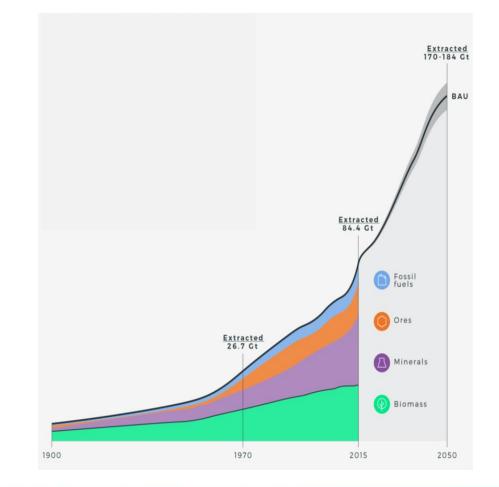
Share of SME in Economy

	Share of all enterprises	Share of exports	Share of output
Bangladesh	99.0	-	25
Cambodia	99.8	-	-
China, People's Republic	97.3	-	-
India	-	42.4	37.5
Indonesia	99.9	15.7	60.3
Japan	99.7	-	43.7
Kazakhstan	96.1	-	23.1
Korea, Republic	99.9	18.8	47.6
Malaysia	97.3	-	35.9
Philippines	99.6	-	35.7
Singapore	99.4	-	45.0
Sri Lanka	99.5	20.0	30.0
Thailand	99.7	26.3	39.6
Vietnam	97.7	-	-



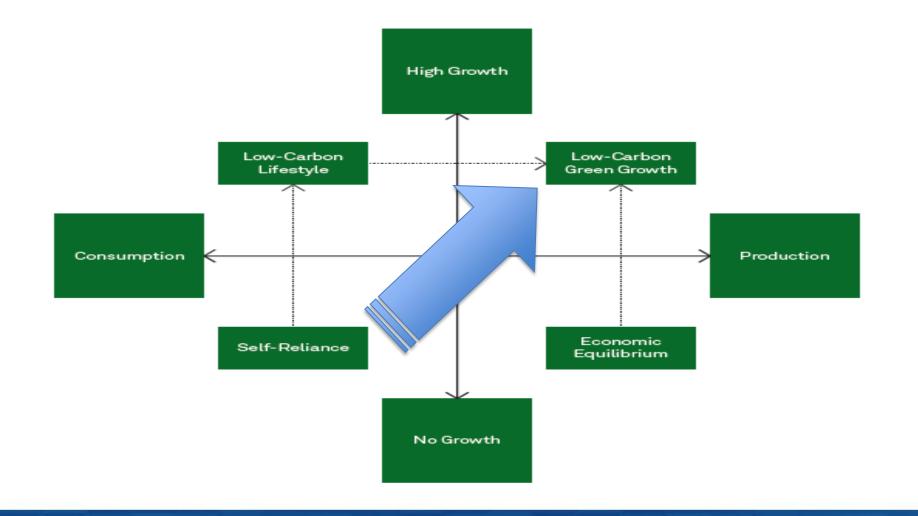
Circular Economy

- Not yet an official buzzword for ASEAN; EU, Japan, P.R. China -3R
- Digitalization of 5R Reuse, Repair, Redistribute, Remanufacture, Refurbish
- The next big thing for resource efficiency: Why?
- Physical resources are depleting at an unprecedent speed
- Commercial energy production is changing
- Vastly increasing collection and flow of data





Sufficiency Economy: Theoretical Underpinning



a way of development based on patience, perseverance, diligence, wisdom and prudence

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Structure of Circular Economy and Sufficiency Economy Practices

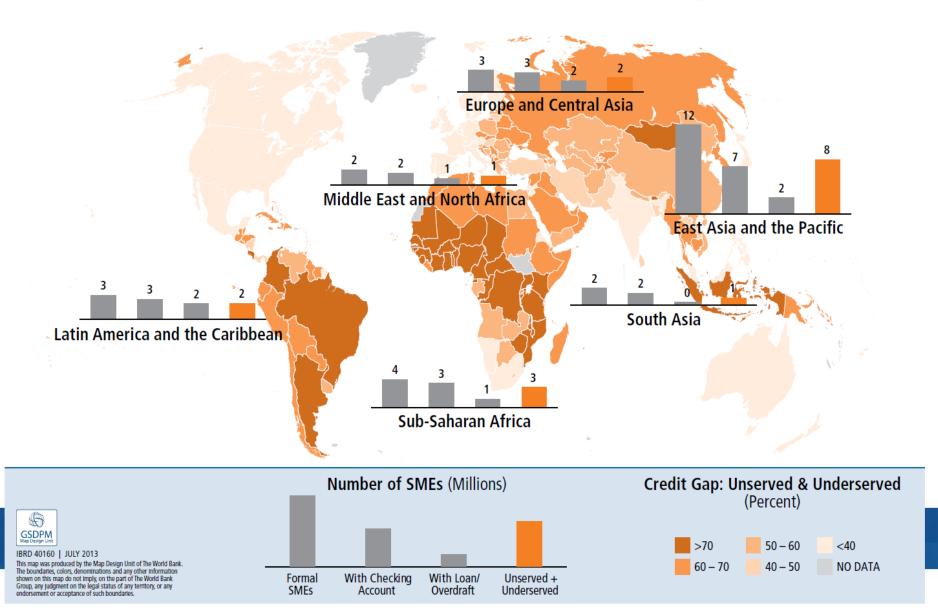
	Micro (single SME entity)	Meso (symbiosis association at SME cluster level)	Macro (SME -economy -state)
Production area (primary, secondary, and tertiary industry)	Cleaner production Eco design	Eco-industrial park	Regional eco-industrial network
Consumption area	Green purchase and consumption	Environmentally friendly park	Renting service
Waste management area	Product recycle system	Waste trade market Venous industrial park	Urban symbiosis
Other support	Policies and laws; inforn	nation platform; capacity	building



Green SME Technology Gaps to Achieve Full Potentials of CE

			Technology		Tech	nology	Gap			
				Treatment/Disposal						
Country	Source Segregation	Collection Rate (Urban)	Recycling Rate	Composting	Indineration	Sanitary Landfill	Open Dump	Open Burning		
Brunei Darussalam	<50%	90%	15%							
Cambodia	<50%	80%	<50%	\odot			\Box	۲		
Indonesia	<50%	56% - 75%	<50%	Θ				۷		
Lao PDR	<50%	40% - 70%	<50%	Θ				۷		
Malaysia	<50%	>70%	50% -60% (Metal, Paper, Plastic): Others (<50%)				Ц			
Myanmar	50%		70% (Plastic, Paper, Metal)							
Philippines	50% - 70%	40% - 90%	20%-33% (Paper) 30%-70% (Aluminum) 20% - 58% (Other Metals) 23% - 42% (Plastic) 28% - 60% (Glass)	ତ			Ц			
Singapore	70%	>90%	50% - 60% (Paper, Horticulture) >90% (Fe, CandD, Used Slag) >80% (Scrap Tire) >80% (Wood) >50% (Others) Overall (60%)				Ы			
Thailand	<50%	>80%	>90% (Metal) 50% - 60% (Paper, Construction) <50% (Others)	ତ			Ц			
Viet Nam	<50%	80% - 82%	>90% (Metal) >70% (Plastic, E-waste) 50% (Paper) <50% (Others)	Ø			Ц			

SME Green Credit Gaps



Barriers to Green SME Finance

Growth Capital							66%	
Capital Raising Talent						54%		
Venture Capital - Series Seed, A, B						54%		
Domestic Business Development Talent						52%		
Opportunity to engage with regulators on which areas of <i>provincial</i> regulation should be reviewed					46%			
Opportunity to engage with regulators on which areas of <i>federal</i> regulation should be reviewed					44%			
Climate Finance					43%			
Barriers to Market Access/Sales – Level Playing Field	0%	ا 10%	ا 20%	ا 30%	 40%	ا 50%	ا 60%	 70%
Barriers to Access Capital/Finance Barriers to Talent Access		ce: Canadia ce: Analytica		hnology Inn	ovation Par	tnership	N	=122



Realizing Green SMEs as a basis for CE&SE

- 1. Promote a reporting system to help monitor the scale-up of green SMEs
- Track the health of emerging green SMES as well as the resilience of financial institutions to circular economy -test scenarios
- Promote systematic sharing of green shots and regulations seen not as "protection" but "signaling" of green SME innovation.

2.Create level playing field for green SMEs in Circular Economy and Sufficiency Economy Finance Platforms

to exchange experiences and develop approaches to disclosure on circular economy related financial risks -transition, physical and litigation.

3. Leverage Public Funds and Support to signal innovative Green SMEs to Private Investors

- Public investment in demonstration projects and proof of concept at commercial scale
- Public procurement budgets for green SMEs and requirements for major government suppliers
- Dedicated credit lines.
- Risk-sharing facilities
- Performance based contracts



ERIA Circular Economy Readiness Self- Assessment Tool

	Production Efficiency	Policies and Regulations	Cross-Cutting		
Industry 4.0 Circular Economy	Readiness to implement key procedural decisions	Planning incentives, mandates and policies to directly support the preparedness	Sector/Economy wide innovation and institutional procedures that effect preparedness		

<u>All indicators/determinants have been carefully designed to be</u>:

Actionable	Under direct control of decision makers (business/policy making)
Context neutral	Relevant- independent of cost and time
Consensus	Widely agreed by the stakeholders



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