

#### National Clean Production Council Consejo Nacional de Producción Limpia (CPL)

Workshop of the Technology Executive Committee Bonn, Germany 13-14 October 2014

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Strengthening national systems of innovation in developing countries - Covering the entire technology cycle for climate technology

#### Chile, the role of the national designated entity in fostering national innovation

Juan Ladrón de Guevara – Executive Director CPL

Workshop of the Technology Executive Committee Bonn, Germany 13-14 October 2014



## Agenda

- 1. National Clean Production Council
- 2. CTCN Request, Status and Lessons Learnt
- 3. Chile's National System of Innovation
- 4. Fostering national system of innovation for climate technology



#### 1. National Clean Production Council

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### National Clean Production Council

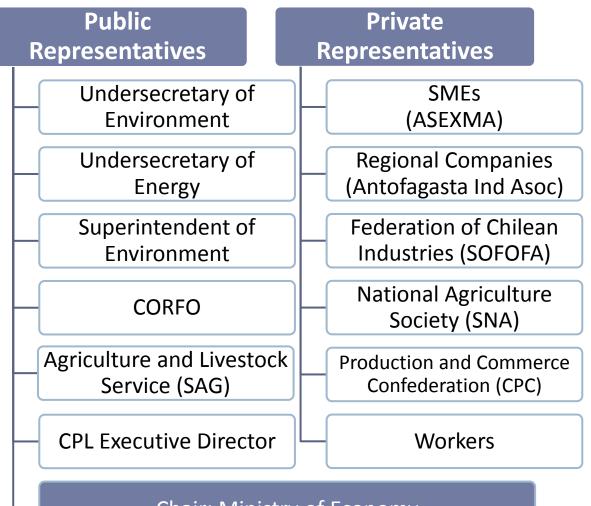


Public-private committee dependent on the Ministry of Economy and the Chilean Economic Development Agency(CORFO), which articulates public-private voluntary agreements in clean production and sustainability with a priority focus in small and medium enterprises.

65 workers, US\$5 million/year budget from public budget



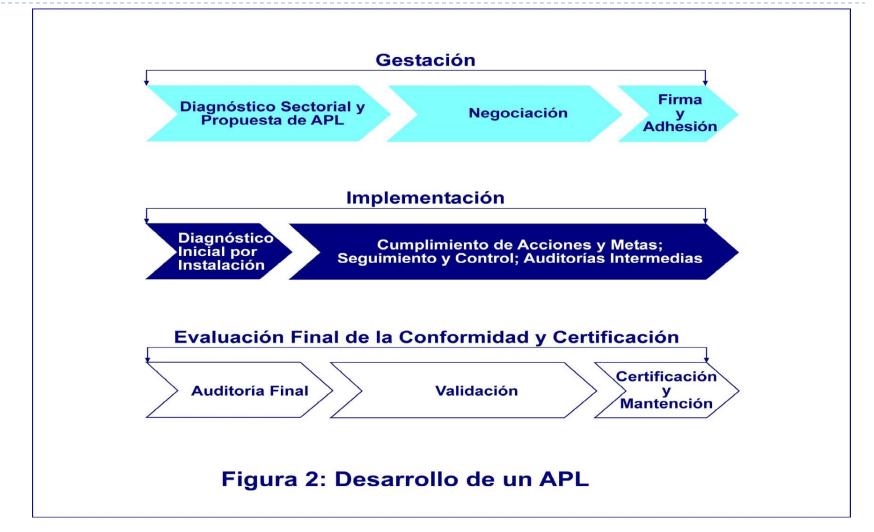
### CPL Board



Chair: Ministry of Economy

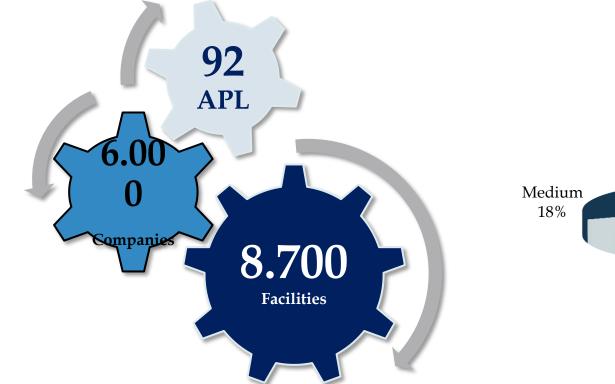
### Our Main Tool - Clean Production Agreements (APL)



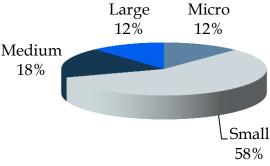


## Statistics - 37 Sectors and Subsectors to date (1999-2014)



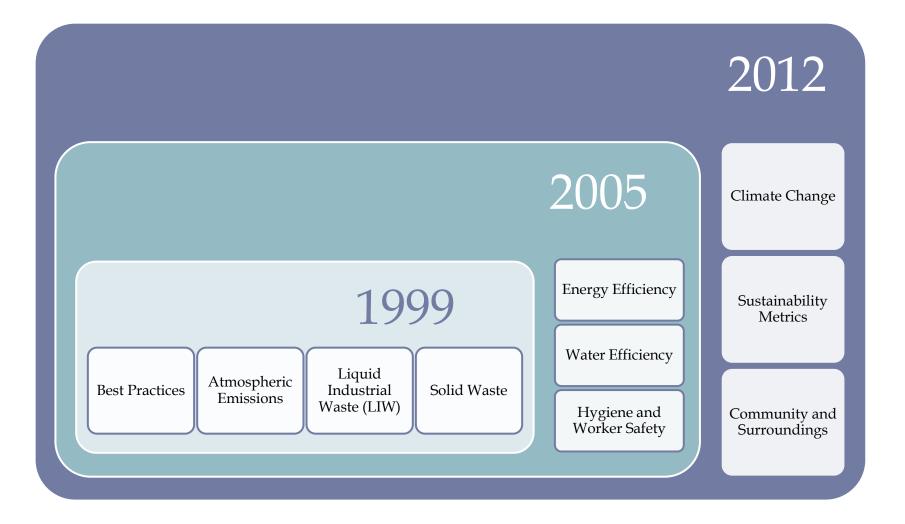


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#### Evolution of the APL Standard/Contents



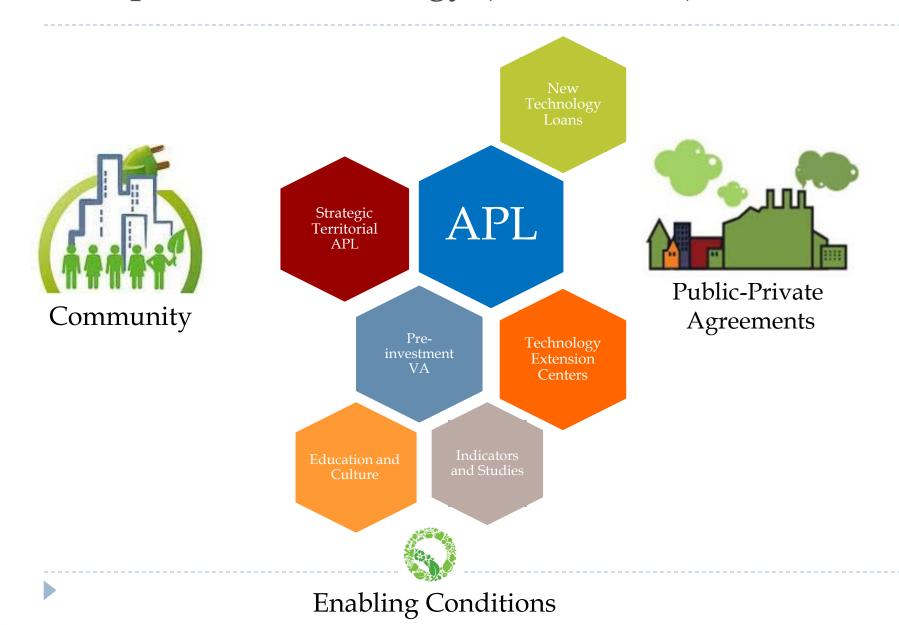


## Lines of Action (2014-2018)

- 1. <u>Expansion of voluntary agreements</u> (scope and strength) and <u>development of new mechanisms</u> to foster technology absorption for firms, to increase of productivity, competitiveness and sustainability.
- 2. Integration of <u>territorial and community</u> <u>relationships</u> into voluntary agreements goals, focused in early stages of investment projects.
- 3. Promotion of a clean production and sustainable development <u>culture</u>, generating <u>enabling</u> <u>conditions</u> for companies and society.



### Comprehensive Strategy (2014 – 2018)





#### 2. CTCN Request, Status and Lessons Learnt



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March 2013 → CPL National Designated Entity (NDE) Incorporation of CPL to Chilean UNFCCC delegation

**First Request** to the CTCN – February 2014 - Design of Biodiversity Monitoring Network in the context of Climate Change (Requesting entity  $\rightarrow$  Ministry of Environment)

**First Application** for Climate Technology Network Service Provider– February 2014 – Ecology and Biodiversity Institute (www.ieb-chile.cl)



## 3. National System of Innovation in Chile

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#### Innovation in Chile - History

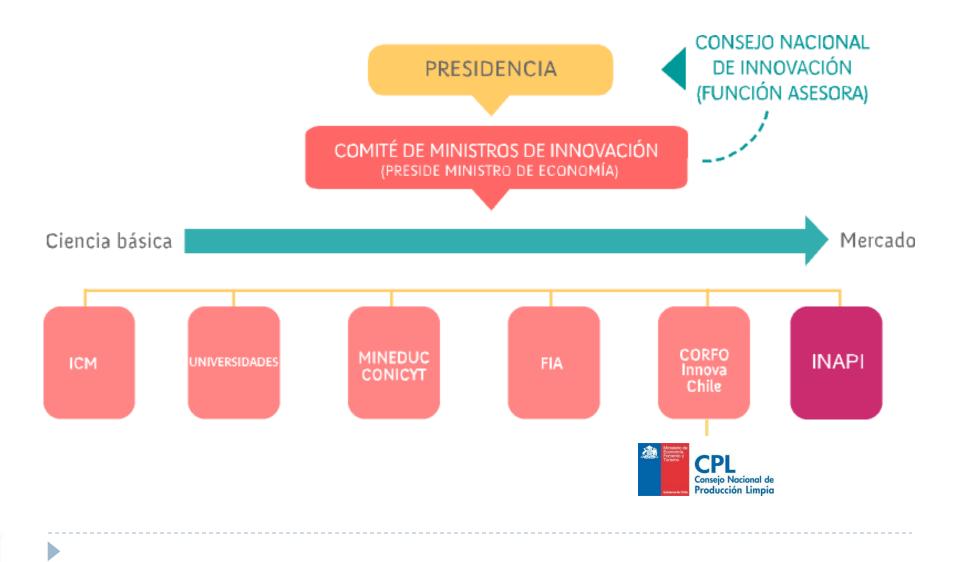


- Innovation as key aspect of the economic policy of the Government since 2004
  - "...we will apply active policies that stimulate innovation, adoption of new technologies, production chains.."
- Presidential Commission Report (2006)
  - For the promotion of private sector innovation and public institutions, it is key to cover science and advanced human capital (CONICYT) as well as companies (CORFO).
- 2005, Creation of the Innovation for Competitiveness Fund (FIC) from mining royalty ("change natural-exhaustible capital for human capital")

Indexed to structural income of the specific mining tax (royalty).

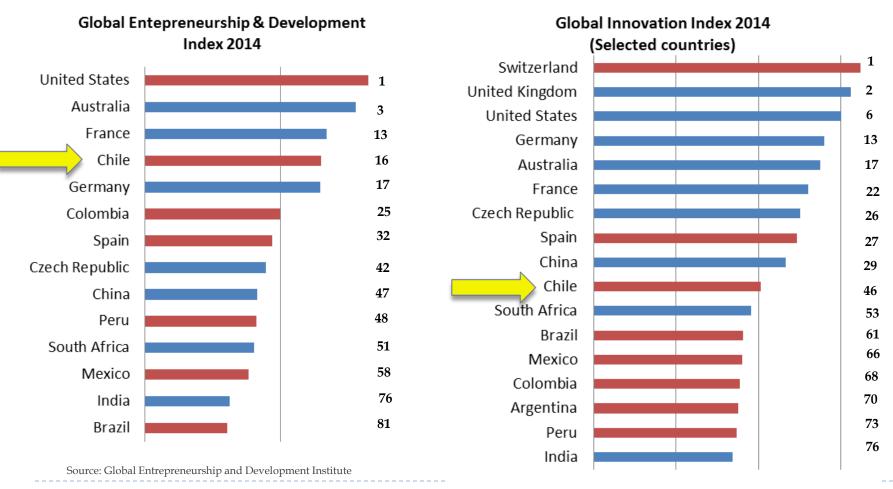


#### SNI Public Institutionality





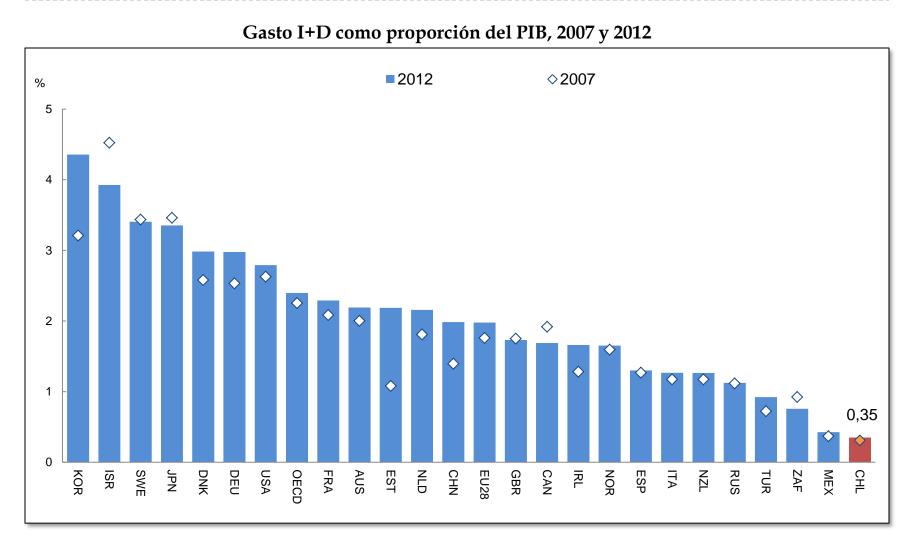
-Among the best economies with an entrepreneurial ecosystem, and among the leaders of Latin America in innovation.



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...yet far from developed economies. Low expenditure in R&D . And mostly from public funds!





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Source: OECD, Main Science and Technology Indicators Database, 2013.

Gobierno de Chile

## The Productivity, Innovation and Growth Agenda

Presented on May 2014 by President Bachelet Lines of Action:

- Strategic Investments and Sector Specific Development Plans
- Infrastructure for New Development
- Finance and Support for SME Management
- Promotion of entrepreneurship and innovation
- Efficiency in regulations and offer from public services
- Better Markets
- New Institution







# CPL and its role in supporting the Agenda

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### Innovation and Technology

APL with focus on more ambitious goals in innovation and technology absortion

#### • Examples:

- Eggs Production 2: Manure management through biodigestion
- Out of Use Tires 2: New treatment technologies
- Composting technology adapted to street markets organic residues
- District heating from wood?









### Clean Tech Soft Loans and Fast Track to Innovation Grants



From "best practices" to "clean tech investments"

#### • Rationale:

- Now: APL provides subsidies to Industrial Associations to install tech capacity to provide assistance to firms associated (tech absorption).
- Future: Offer access to grants and/or soft loans to Industrial Associations during the goals negotiations
- Bank give the \$, technical support by CPL, Ind Assoc and Public Org (signed the APL) and finance guarantee by CORFO (mother institution)

# Technology Extension Centers as new intervention spaces



- APL are "too long", sometimes not so many companies associated, but highly effective.
- New absorption model, built in past experiences and international benchmark.

#### <u>Technology Extension Centers</u>

- "Consultancy" services to foster competitiveness + sustainability at company level.
- Territorial approach (associated to provinces and priority sectors)
- Incremental, not disruptive innovations.
- MSME





## 4. Fostering national system of innovation for climate technology



### CPL and Climate Change Technology

- Chile has an "official" NSI for 10 years, lot of analyses (incl OECD, WB reviews) and very active and relevant policies... <u>but Climate Change Tech is not an explicit</u> <u>driver/issue in the agenda!</u>
- The main driver (as policy) is <u>increase productivity</u> of factors besides besides financial and human capital (TPF)
- The main driver (as companies) is <u>growth and</u> <u>competitiveness</u>... and recently "social license"
- Successful instruments (among others):
  - <u>Attraction of International R&D Centers of Excellences</u> <u>Program</u>: Fraunhofer (Biotech and Solar); CSIRO; Wageningen U; Queensland U; UC Davis; Pfizer...
  - <u>Tax Incentive for R&D</u> (up to 46% tax deduction)

# CPL and Climate Change Technology (CCT)



- However, many programs/institutions <u>include CCT in</u> <u>this R&D agendas</u>.
- CPL already has the mechanism, credibility and the experience to promote CCT absorption at Companies level and with a very effective model.
- We are doing CCT absorption in many APL, mainly related to energy, water and material use efficiency.
- Challenge is to <u>mainstreaming CCT into NSI</u> (not the development of NSI itself!). Complex and long term duty.
- Energy prices, water scarcity and societal demands are now and in the future also relevant in NSI agenda, <u>but</u> <u>from a broader competitive and economic diversification</u> <u>perspective</u>.



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