



DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS IN ADOLESCENCE AND IMPACT ON ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

The study systematically reviews the literature on the theoretical foundations, measurement, antecedents, and outcomes of the development of entrepreneurial skills in adolescence. Overall, the reviewed studies suggest that entrepreneurship education programs can effectively develop non-cognitive entrepreneurial skills at an early age, supporting the idea that such skills can be nurtured and cultivated among young students in both underdeveloped and developed contexts.

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WHAT'S NEW?

- Electronic commerce
- Food Supply
- Manufacturing industries
- New business enterprises
- Occupational training
- Sustainable development
- Women-owned business enterprises

RESEARCH GUIDES

AGIRP

Annotated Guide to UP ISSI Research Papers

BITR

Bibliography of UP ISSI Training Reports, 2nd edition, 2024

IITPO

Index to UP ISSI Training Program Participants' Outputs: IOSA
Volume I, No. 1 (2007-2020)
Volume I, No. 2 (2021 Onwards)

IIP

Index to UP ISSI Publications
Volume I: 1970-2000

IPM

Index to Philippine MSME Online News Sources, Volume IV: January-May 2024

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

RETHINKING TAXATION IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY: APPROACHES TO HARNESSING ONLINE MARKETS

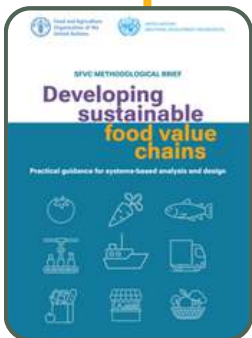


The study aims to evaluate the country's legal framework for taxing digital transactions, specifically the extent to which provisions of the law can map onto the value of digital markets. Based on findings on the structure of the digital commerce value chain and its possible interactions with both current and proposed tax regimes, the study provides four policy prescriptions: (a) optimize existing tax authority over platforms, (b) have a digital-ready tax administration, (c) expand the scope for investigation and liability, and (d) engage at the international level. Nonresident providers are the ones that have gained the most from digital markets while minimizing the tax impact of their activities. The Philippines should continue to explore multilateral options for the reallocation of taxing rights as well as address the issue of “base erosion and profit shifting”.

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FOOD SUPPLY

DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE FOOD VALUE CHAINS: PRACTICAL GUIDANCE FOR SYSTEMS-BASED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN



This brief provides a rigorous and standardized approach for value chain analysis and design (VCA/D).¹ It assumes that a specific value chain (VC) has already been selected and describes how to complete the first two steps for its sustainable development, namely analysing the VC and designing an upgrading strategy and development plan for it. The next step, beyond this brief, is the implementation of this plan by the VC stakeholders, facilitated by a catalytic VC development project (“facilitation project”). The brief is primarily based on FAO’s Sustainable Food Value Chain (SFVC) framework (FAO, 2014). The SFVC approach promotes a systems-based development of agrifood value chains that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable, as well as resilient to shocks and stressors.

Published by the United Nations Industrial Development Organizations , 2024

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

EMERGING ASIA MANUFACTURING INDEX: NAVIGATING ASIA'S INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPE IN 2024



This publication aims to help international manufacturers address knowledge gaps about locations in the Asia region. The 2024 index ranks eight countries that offer distinct manufacturing investment opportunities across various sectors: Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines and Vietnam. Each market is ranked in this model by assessing key parameters that are important to manufacturers when considering their next investment destination.

Published by the Asia Briefing Ltd., 2024

NEW BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

THE GLOBAL STARTUP ECOSYSTEM REPORT 2024 (GSER 2024)



This report is a comprehensive analysis of the current state of startup ecosystems worldwide. It provides insights into the world's leading startup ecosystems, emerging trends, and key challenges facing entrepreneurs. It is based on extensive research and analysis of data from 4.5 million startups across 300 global ecosystems and over a decade of independent research and providing policy advice to more than 160 economic and innovation ministries and public/private agencies in over 55 countries.

Published by the Startup Genome LLC (startupgenome.com), 2024

OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING

AN ASSESSMENT OF THE ENTERPRISE-BASED TRAINING MODALITY IN THE PHILIPPINES: BARRIERS, INCENTIVES, AND POLICY GAPS

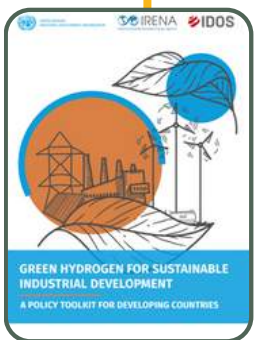


Demand-driven technical and vocational education and training (TVET) has been associated with positive economic outcomes for the trainees and the participating firms and enterprises. Despite these potential positive implications, numerous studies consistently show the limited involvement of the private sector in training provision and curriculum development in the Philippines. Thus, this study examines the enterprise-based training (EBT) modality in the country by identifying the barriers to entry of industries in co-developing and offering upskilling programs and by evaluating existing incentive mechanisms. This study has three main contributions. First, the elaborate discussion of the various EBT programs and the associated incentives can facilitate a better understanding and deeper appreciation of EBT. Second, policymakers can learn from and adopt good practices on industry involvement in TVET highlighted throughout the study. Finally, policy recommendations are formulated and presented to address the identified barriers and disincentives, which have persistently discouraged industry involvement in skills development.

Published by the Philippine Institute for Development Studies, 2024

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

GREEN HYDROGEN FOR SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT: A POLICY TOOLKIT FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



Green hydrogen (GH2) is gaining significant attention within the global energy landscape. As a clean and renewable energy carrier, GH2 holds the potential to transform a number of sectors, spanning heavy industries to shipping and aviation. Its benefits are far-reaching, ranging from the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to reinforcing energy security and creating opportunities for green industrialization. However, to fully unlock GH2's potential, an equitable distribution of its benefits to all is indispensable. Against this background, the report "GH2 for sustainable industrial development: A Policy Toolkit for Developing Countries" reframes the prevailing narrative by shifting its focus away from the role of developing countries as producers and exporters in the future hydrogen market to highlighting the significance of the hydrogen value chain for developing countries themselves.

Published by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 2024

WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

WOMEN BUSINESS OWNERS PRESENT GREEN GROWTH POTENTIAL FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN PAKISTAN

Drawing on a survey of 100 women and women-owned small businesses in Pakistan, this brief shows how financial institutions can build on the momentum for change in green financing and women's financial inclusion to create a mutually beneficial path forward for them and the women they serve.

Published by the Asian Development Bank, 2024

