THE BUSINESS SYMPOSIUM

"SMEs Competing in a Knowledge Economy"

3 June 2004 Istanbul, Turkey

Draft Recommendations



2nd OECD CONFERENCE FOR MINISTERS RESPONSIBLE FOR SMEs

"Promoting Entrepreneurship and Innovative SMEs in a Global **Economy**

-- Towards a More Responsible and Inclusive Globalisation"

4-5 June 2004

BACKGROUND NOTE FROM THE BUSINESS SYM POSIUM ORGANISING COMMITTEE

- 1. In the framework of the Bologna Process, it has been agreed by decision of the OECD Council on 9 January 2003, to hold the 2rd OECD Ministerial Conference on *SMEs "Promoting Entrepreneurship and Innovative SMEs in a Global Economy"* in Istanbul on 3-5 June 2004, at the invitation of the Turkish Ministry of Industry and Trade. The Turkish Authorities have proposed to organize the *Business Symposium* The Business Symposium will be held on 3 June, the day before the Ministerial Meeting (4-5 June). The Turkish Authorities have selected as the theme of the Symposium "SMEs Competing in a Knowledge Economy". The conclusions from the discussions held during the Business Symposium will be brought forward to Ministers on the morning of 4 June.
- 2. The Business Symposium will offer business organisations and individual firms (both small and large) the opportunity to strengthen their co-operation at international level and to influence government policies and the international agenda for SMEs. The Symposium will be attended by Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of SMEs and large firms, representatives of federations of entrepreneurs at the national and supranational level, providers of SME financing (e.g. banks, financial institutions) and agencies providing business services for the globalisation of SMEs. Representatives of international organisations will also be invited to participate in the Business Symposium.
- 3. The draft Recommendations for the Business Symposium have been prepared by an organising committee co-chaired by Mr. Faruk Eczacibasi (*Chairman of the Board, Turkish Informatics Foundation, Turkey*) and Mr. Peter Fritz (*Group Managing Director, TCG, Australia*). As agreed by the organising committee, the remaining timeline for the preparation of the Draft Business Symposium Recommendations will be:
 - The present revised draft of the Business Symposium Recommendations is currently *posted on the Istanbul Ministerial Conference Website* (www.oecd-istanbul.sme2004.org and www.insme.org) for the private and public sectors to provide *their written comments* by 23 May.
 - A revised version of the document based on comments received will be circulated on <u>3 June</u> at the Business Symposium
 - The *final Business Symposium Recommendations will be adopted* by Business Representatives at the Business Symposium on **3 June 2004.**
 - The final Recommendations concluded from the discussions held during the Business Symposium will be presented to Ministers on the morning of <u>4 June</u> during the plenary Joint Session of the Istanbul Ministerial Conference.

DRAFT BUSINESS SYMPOSIUM'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Representatives of the Business Community participating in the Business Symposium (3 June) of the Second OECD Conference of Ministers responsible for SMEs, Istanbul, 3-5 June 2004:

- I. RECOGNISING that the transformation into Knowledge Economy results in shifts in the employment sector and causes structural changes in labour force demand with additional implication for training and the education system, RECOMMENDED that in developing SME policies, the following be considered:
 - Regional education and human resources management policies include special measures to encourage SMEs to benefit from local training and education institutions, in order to reduce the skill disparities.
 - Specific financial and other incentives be applied to encourage enterprises to invest in training.
 - Targeted investments be considered to stimulate public and private enterprises.
- II. RECOGNISING that governments going through e-transformation will create demand for knowledge-intensive products and services, RECOMMENDED that in developing SME policies, the following be considered:
 - Governments outsource these products and services to businesses, specifically to innovative SMEs.
 - Transparency be increased by the introduction of e-procurement model to government procurement; increased transparency and adoption of international best practices encourage the establishment of knowledge-based technology SMEs.

- III. RECOGNISING the vital contribution of innovation to SMEs' competitiveness, the rob played by SMEs in regional innovation systems, and the importance of collaboration with regional stakeholders, RECOMMENDED that in developing SME policies, the following be considered:
 - The local administration, NGOs and universities, together with private partners, develop and facilitate the regional clustering and networking strategies.
 - Universities promote their relation in incubation, intellectual property development and knowledge transfer, to create new star-ups and increase the innovation capacity of existing SMEs.
 - A strategy for leveraging global networks be developed, fostering partnerships of stakeholders for greater economic benefits.
- IV. RECOGNISING that sufficient investments in ICT infrastructure facilitate access to the Internet which is vital for knowledge exchange and networking between SMEs, RECOMMENDED that in developing SME policies, the following be considered:
 - Governments play a leadership role in building trust in the Internet, by encouraging relevant local content development and focusing on the enhancement of the Internet penetration in low-income and regional groups to allow wider access.
 - Appropriate laws and regulations be developed to encourage SMEs' relation to the Internet as a trustful environment.
- V. RECOGNISING that the potential opportunities of the digital world for overcoming geographical and culture distances are significant, RECOMMENDED that in developing SME policies, the following be considered:
 - Governments work with business and other relevant stakeholders to overcome the issues and contradictory incentives that so far prevented resolute international collaboration in the development and implementation of effective solutions.
 - The existing schemes be examined systematically for the purpose of identifying best practice and promising technological solutions to build on.

- VI. RECOGNISING that risks of cyber-crime and the misuse of digital communication are rising, creating problems of data confidentially, availability and integrity of e-commerce, RECOMMENDED that in developing SME policies, the following be considered:
 - Better-coordinated, effective and non-discriminatory approaches be adopted to help improving standards and the regulatory environment, and to enhance security and trust without compromising the efficiency and openness of international markets.
 - A Global Trust Centre be established for researching, developing and delivering on these recommendations.
- VII. RECOGNISING that Knowledge Capital is neither measured nor reported under current accounting practices, and that the lack of universally agreed valuation standards for Knowledge Capital represents a serious issue for management and investment decisions, RECOMMENDED that in developing SME policies, the following be considered:
 - A Consultative Committee be established to build recognition of Knowledge Capital
 through: the development of universal standards for its assessment in the financial
 reporting of government and private enterprise; voluntary support from senior
 government departments and commercial enterprises in this process; acceptance and
 implementation of these standards for the valuation of knowledge-based intangibles.
- VIII. RECOGNISING that long term outcomes require continuous dialogue and ongoing involvement, WELCOMED the Istanbul Ministerial Conference as a globally significant initiative and PROPOSED that:
 - A steering committee be formed under the auspices of the OECD charged with overseeing the coordination and implementation of the recommendations of the Business Symposium