

Euromed meeting on Enhanced Sectoral Cooperation

Smart use of ICT and the integration of SMEs in industrial value chains

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Why ICT matters

- ✓ ICT is key enabler of competitiveness and innovation;
- SMEs grow twice faster when they embrace the Digital economy
- For every job destroyed by the emergence of the Internet, 2.6 new jobs were created
- More than 75% of the value added created by the Internet is in traditional industries.
- EU SMEs underexploit the great potential of ICTenabled innovations.
- ✓ The Commission is set to improve the efficiency of the EU business environment through smart use of ICT.



The eBSN: eBusiness Support Network for SMES

- An Open Method of Policy Coordination;
- A network of 200 national and regional policy makers, academics and industry experts from 32 countries
- To exchange experiences and co-ordinate policies on how to promote the competitiveness of SMEs through smart use of ICT
- To shape policy trens and identify actions of EU added value.



e-BSN: The e-Business Policy evolution

First phase 2000 - 2003

Policies
sponsoring
basic ICT
infrastructure
and Internet
Connectivity

Second phase: 2004 – 2006

Towards policies to stimulate the innovative potential of SMEs.

They promote innovative business models enabled by ICT and eBusiness.

Third phase 2007 – today

Towards smart use of ICT in industrial value chains. Help SMEs connect better to the digital economy and participate in global digital supply chains.



The EU initiative "Smart use of ICT and integration of SMEs in industrial value chains": policy context

- The EU2020 flagship initiative "Industrial policy for the globalisation era": "International value chains become interconnected the innovative use of ICT for industrial competitiveness and innovation becomes of strategic importance. Demonstration projects pan-European scale will enable the full integration of enterprises, especially SMEs in global digital value chains."
- The Communication "Reaping the benefits of electronic invoicing for Europe": "get SMEs connected in the digital world through the development of interoperable processes and standards along supply chains."
- The Small Business Act for Europe recognises the importance of information technologies for <u>SMEs</u> competitiveness



The Challenge

- The first step for SMEs towards the Digital economy is to establish own Web presence...but this is not enough!
- Industrial value chains become increasingly sophisticated and global.
- New business trends creating opportunities and threats.
- Fragmented eBusiness environment: proliferation of incompatible business models and technological solutions
- SMEs risk exclusion from the global digital supply chains
- The competitiveness of SMEs depends strongly on their capacity to connect better to larger enterprises via ICT.



The Objectives

- modernise industrial value chains via ICT
- connect better SME to larger business partners
- facilitate SMEs integration into global value chains;
- enable SMEs to become international business partners;
- catalyse an innovative, seamless eBusiness environment



Benefits for all

For SMEs:

- facilitating the entry into the market of new, dynamic players, on fair terms;
- strengthening business relations between SMEs and larger companies;
- streamlining business processes and improving business transactions;
- increasing returns on investments in ICT and innovation;
- reducing costs, administrative overheads and errors;

For larger enterprises:

- increasing their innovation capacity by partnering with other innovative SMEs;
- increasing customer satisfaction through more flexible, personalised services;
- shorter time-to-market;

For the economy and the society:

promoting a more dynamic, innovative and competitive economy;



Smart use of ICT and integration of SMEs in industrial value chains: Actions

- In the fashion industry (http://www.ebiz-tcf.eu)
 - 150 companies reference in the sector and over 4.000 companies touched
 - cost reductions of the order of 65% for certain business transactions
- In the automotive industry Auto-Gration (http://www.auto-gration.eu/)
 - VDA issued official recommendation to apply the AutoGration architecture;
 - MoU to be signed by major automotive industry stakeholders;
- In the transport and logistics sector DiSCwise (http://www.discwise.eu/)
- For a better connected tourism value chain
- For a better functioning food supply-chain



The tasks of the demonstration actions

The demonstration actions provide:

- Market analysis
- Framework for interoperability
- Demonstrators and pilots
- Governance model for the maintenance and evolution of the framework after the end of the demonstration action
- Awareness raising and dissemination actions
- final conference



Market analysis

- current state of play and rate of adoption of ICT solutions for B2B transactions
- analysis of the challenges and main barriers (technical, legal, organisational etc.)
- existing ICT standardisation work
- important ICT B2B solutions used by operators in the tourism value chain
- interoperability challenges among existing ICT solutions and systems
- other remaining technical and organisational challenges and gaps to be bridged by future ICT solutions
- foresight business scenarios
- impact assessment of ICT in the structure and market dynamics of the tourism value chain



A Common Framework for interoperability

- set the principles and rules for interoperability among business processes and data exchange models
- allow for seamless, paperless information and data flows underpinning B2B transactions
- demonstrate how to achieve interoperability among different ICT solutions, systems and infrastructures at cross-border level.
- based on existing standardisation work and on new technical specifications and processes, where gaps exist.

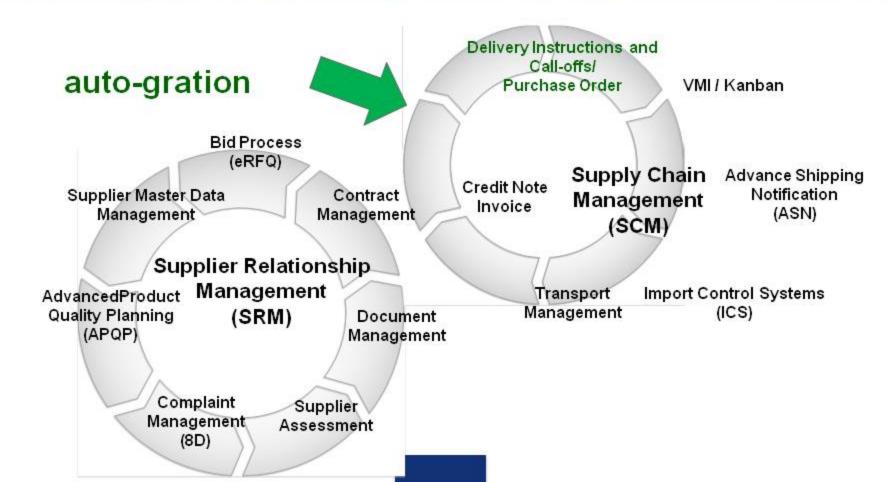


Involvement of ESOs and technical specifications consortia

- Take stock of existing standards and technical specifications
- Ensure an open, inclusive and transparent procedure
- Wide consensus among the industry players
- Shape a governance model for the evolution and maintenance of the frameworks for ICT interoperability, after the end of the actions
- Efficient and broad dissemination of results among the industry players



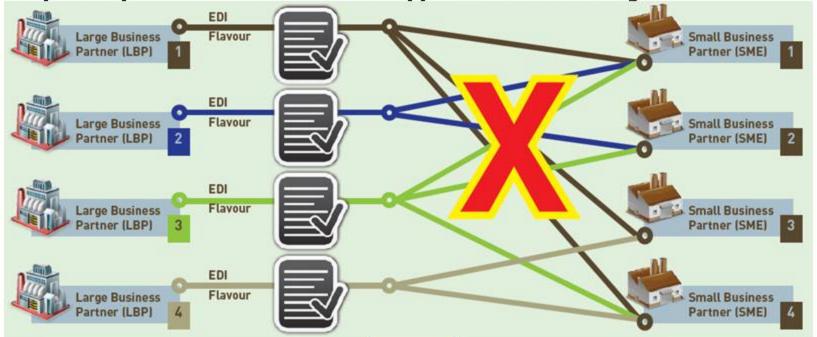
An example: SME Integration in the automotive SC





The challenge for SMEs

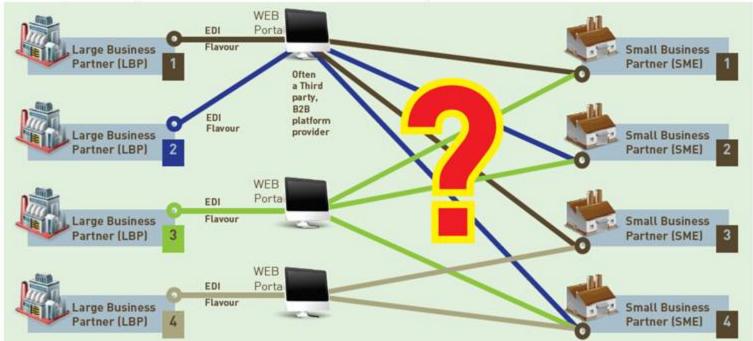
- ✓ SMEs must use a EDI system acceptable by their business partners;
- Different organisations often use different EDI systems, often forcing companies to support several ones;
- ✓ very few SMEs are connected as costs of doing so are too high
- The existence of many EDI systems complicates business processes, reducing the base pool of potential customers and suppliers and increasing costs





The Importance of B2B Platforms

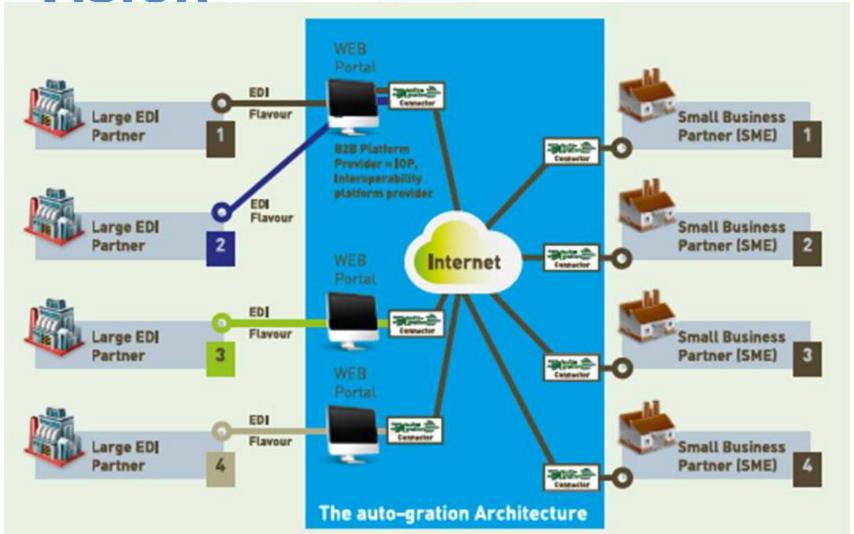
- ✓ Current portal applications alleviate the problem, but:
 - The B2B portals are often connected with manual data input and processing, creating new workload rather than reducing existing one
 - Different portals means different layouts and processes, complicating use
 - Integrations between existing B2B service providers are few, if any
- ✓ However, B2B portals are an essential part of the EDI infrastructure!





Vision

European Commission





Industry leadership

- ✓ VDA issues official recommendation to adopt autogration for their SME E-Invoicing solution
- √ VW explores implementing auto-gration for finacial and logistics messages
- ✓ BMW invoicing
- ✓ Skoda Auto asked their service provider Teledin to offer the auto-gration solution to interested WebEDI users
- ✓ Renault for logistics and catalogue data



The Future of autogration

- ✓ Maintained by a joint auto-gration forum consisting of CLEPA, FIGIEFA and Odette
- √ Extended to suit additional business processes
- ✓ Part of best-practice recommendations of Odette and its national organisations



Thank you for your attention!

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/sectors/ict/ebsn/digital_supply_chains_ /index_en.htm

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