

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SMALL BUSINESS (ICSB)

GLOBAL KNOWLEDGE.
GLOBAL NETWORKS.

BY: DR. AYMAN EL TARABISHY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR





An Extraordinary Experience

ICSB wishes to thank all the participants that made the 2016 ICSB World Conference a resounding success.



When we designed the ICSB 2016 World Conference, our objective was to further enforce ICSB's mission to facilitate learning related to entrepreneurship. We wanted to inject enthusiasm, energy, and creativity in our conference by designing a program that was targeting educators, researchers, policy makers, practitioners, and younger participants. ICSB 2016 was attended by participants from over 55 countries!

ICSB wishes to thank everyone that participated in ICSB 2016, the United Nations, and all our partners for their support.

Our UN Videos are Live to be shared (click on title):

Part 1 - ICSB 2016 Official World Conference Opening

Part 2 - ICSB Ministerial Round

Part 3 - ICSB SME and Humane Entrepreneurship Knowledge Forum

ICSB Established in 1955



Secretaría de
Emprendedores y de la PyME

International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org



ABOUT ICSB

Knowledge Network

International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org





School of Business

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY



The ICSB International Office is located at The George Washington University School of Business in Washington, D.C. and serves to coordinate and implement the day-to-day activities of ICSB.

International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org



2016-17 GLOBAL MAP



AFFILIATES

ICSB Mexico



ICSB ROC (Taiwan)



ICSB Singapore



ICSMEE (Malaysia)



ICSB Puerto Rico
& Caribbean



MCSBE (Middle
East)



AFFILIATES

ICSB Korea



JICSB (Japan)



USASBE (USA)



ICSB China Mainland



ICSB Brazil



ECSB (Europe)



AFFILIATES

ICSB Indonesia



ICSB Argentina



ICSB Russia



CCSBE (Canada)



ICSB Myanmar



ICSB Bangladesh



REGIONAL AFFILIATE: ASIAN COUNCIL FOR SMALL BUSINESS

A regional council of ICSB affiliates in the Asia-Pacific region with a mission to streamline programming for SMEs.



www.icsb-acsb.org

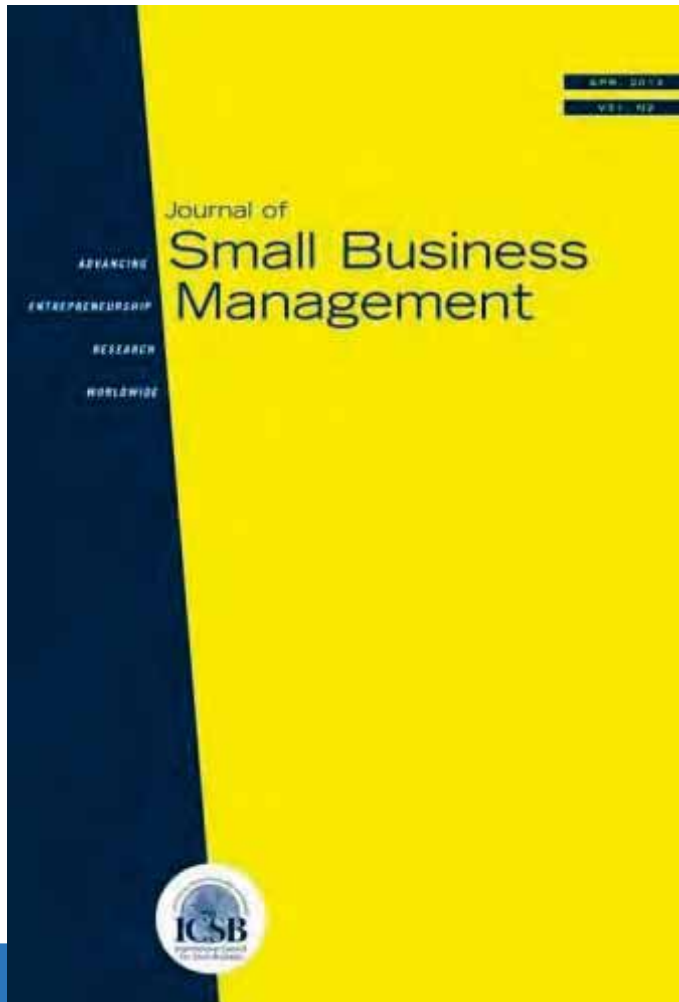
ACSB Country Members:



International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org



JOURNAL OF SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (JSBM)



- **Primary Purpose:** To publish scholarly research articles in the fields of small business management & entrepreneurship.
- **Circulated in 85 countries around the world**
- **Impact Factor:** 1.937
- **Editor-in-Chief:** Dr. George T. Solomon, Professor of Management and, The George Washington University

ICSB SME DASHBOARD





Taxation is too high, Access to funding for growth and innovation, Insufficient incentives or too much constraints for SMEs to recruit and growth beyond the micro to small business size, SMEs have to face a lot of administrative constraints.



Finland the main issue is labor market inflexibility and faster-than-elsewhere growing labor cost. For startups it's a bit different. As they hire experts from abroad mainly, the issue is the complicated and slow processes to get work and residence permits for foreigners and their families.



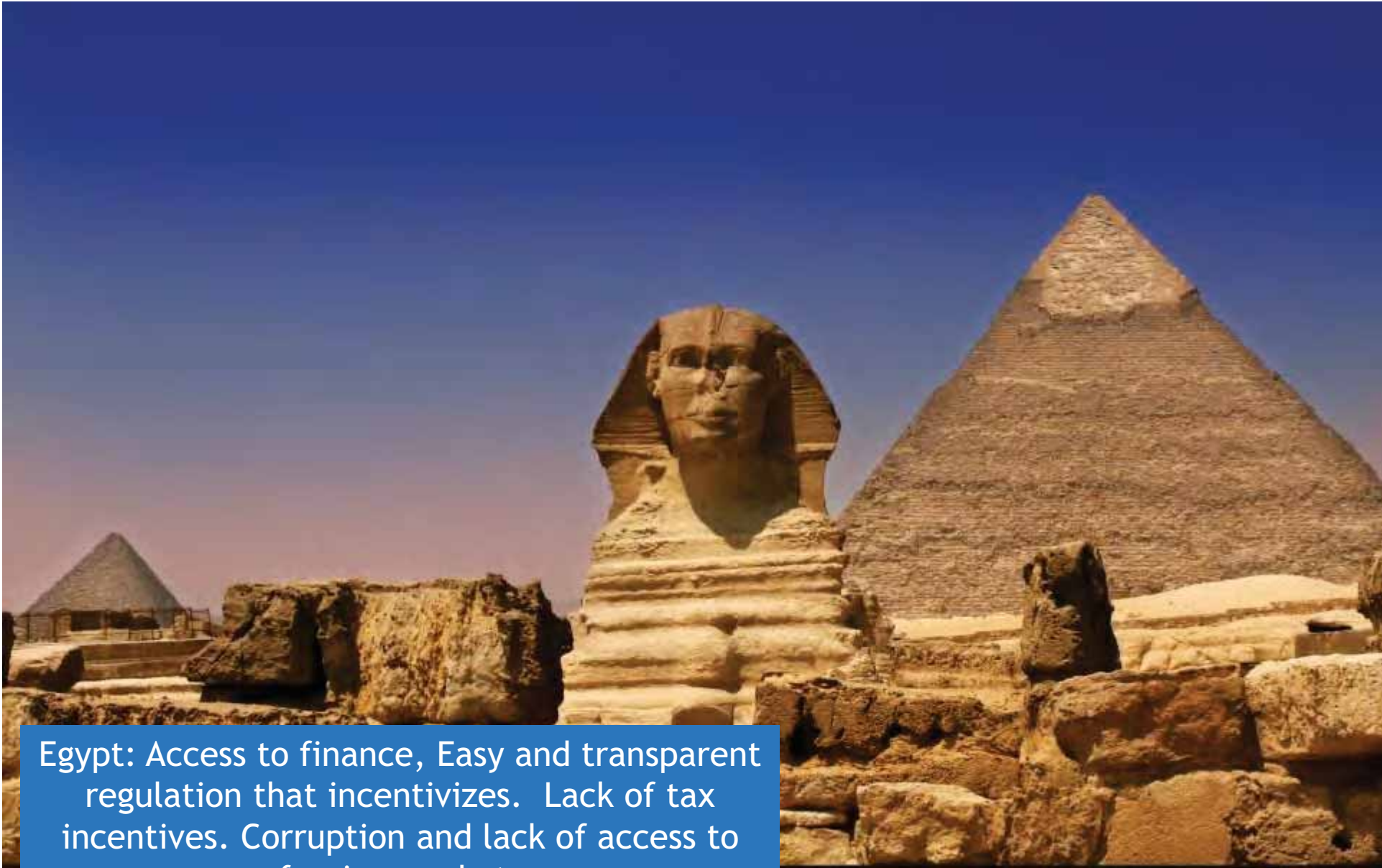
Spain labor laws intimidate entrepreneurs from hiring employees. If the government prevents the entrepreneur from terminating a position in a startup, s/he will not risk hiring. This, btw, is why Spain has the highest youth unemployment rate in Europe
E.g.: up to 42 month federally- mandated severance.



Russia: It's Corruption.

International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org





Egypt: Access to finance, Easy and transparent regulation that incentivizes. Lack of tax incentives. Corruption and lack of access to foreign markets



Indonesia: Government have done their best with its limitation. Still so many SMEs have no real Entrepreneurship, Creativity and Productivity. of access to foreign markets

International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org




Malaysia: Increasing cost of living due to imposition of new taxes & withdrawal of govt subsidies.

2. Cut back in Govt budget for SMEs' support and assistance. 3. Inadequate financing for micro-enterprises. 4. Implementation of new rulings in labour law including minimum wages & restriction in foreign workers. 5. Domination by/ unregulated competition from large Cos including GLCs. 6. Unhealthy/ unregulated competition among SMEs themselves. 7. Uncertainties of threats from TTPA and ASEAN Economic Community.





5. Korea: 1. (Productivity) How to overcome a rising production cost with smart technology and 4th industrial revolution.
2. (Market Opportunity) Lack of globalization in SMEs.-Galapagos Syndrome
3. (Micro Business).Too many Ratio among population - 27%



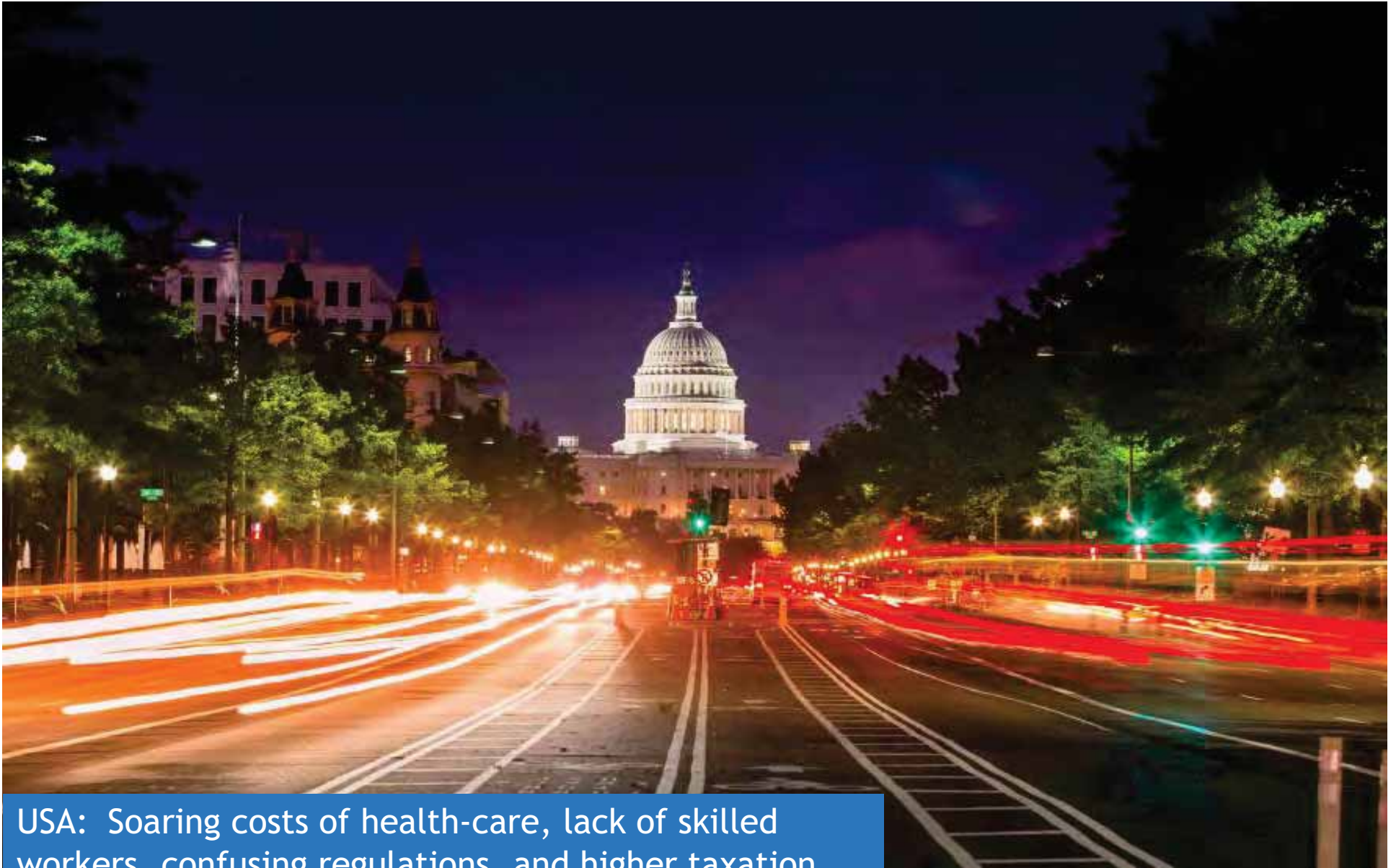
Singapore: a labour shortage as well as the tendency of graduates to work for MNCs and the government are some issues.



Taiwan: .Cross straight relationship and accessible to region and global business union. 2. New business model for start up SME need adjust existed regulation for example; Uber, E-commerce, Fintec..Govt to support global startups and open for foreign entrepreneurs.



Australia: Industrial relations/employment law (restrictions on employing staff, pay rates and scales, ability to dismiss or terminate unsatisfactory employees, superannuation/pension bills, influence of trade unions in the workplace, etc)
- Taxation



USA: Soaring costs of health-care, lack of skilled workers, confusing regulations, and higher taxation than Fortune 100 companies.

International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org





Argentina: A gap of productivity between large companies and SMEs, B) corruption in different levels difficult start-up. C) lack of innovative financing tools for SMEs .



International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org





International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org



Are you an:

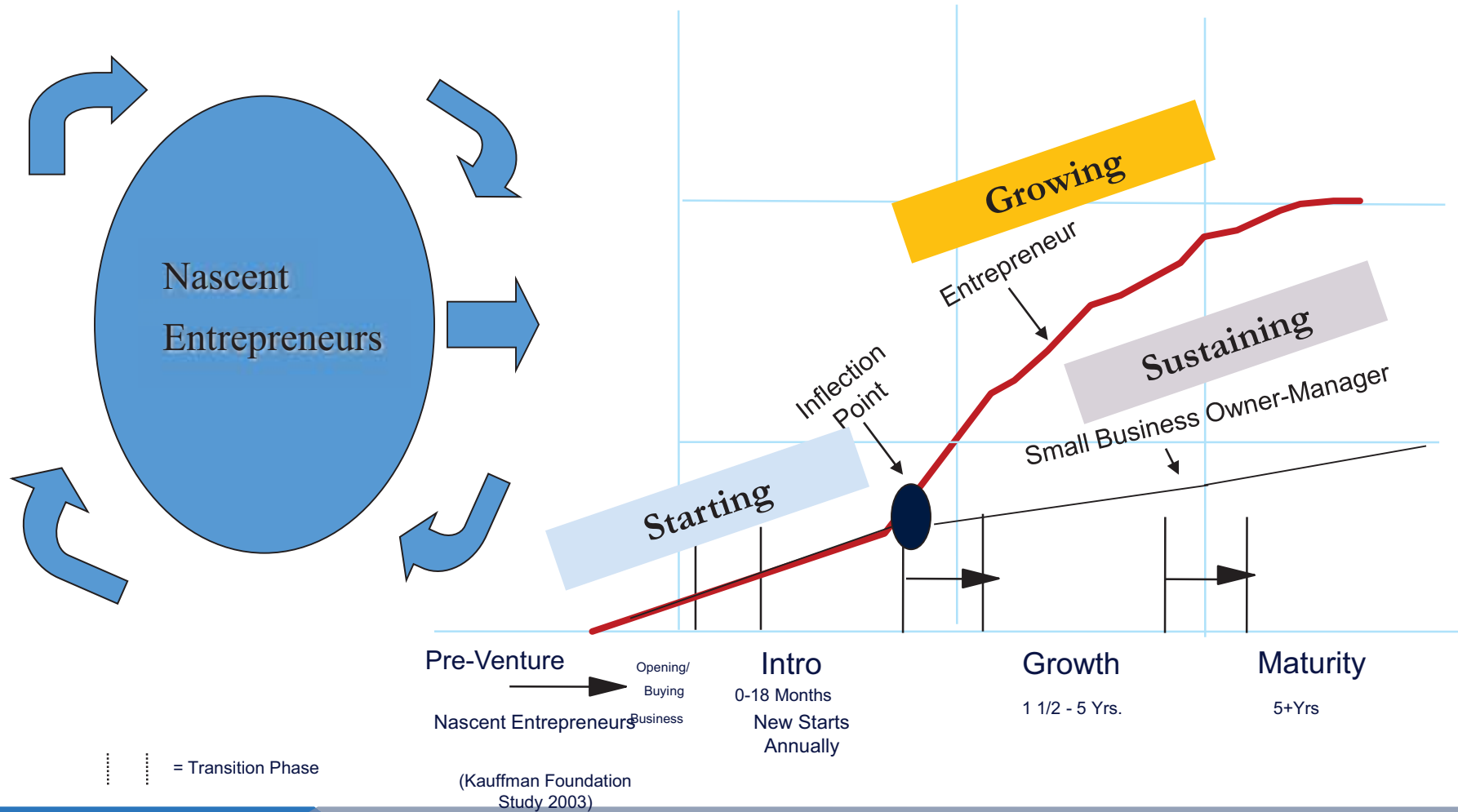


Entrepreneur



Small Business Owner

Small Business versus Entrepreneurial Lifecycle Model



- A= Starts out as Entrepreneurial Focused and Remains Entrepreneurial Focused
- B= Starts out as Entrepreneurial Focuses and Changes to Managerially Focused
- C= Starts out as Managerial focuses Remains Managerial Focuses
- D= = Starts out as Managerial focused changes to Entrepreneurial Focused

International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org



**WHAT INNOVATIVE WAYS CAN WE
IMPLEMENT TO SUPPORT SMES ENHANCE
THEIR
COMPETITIVENESS AND
PRODUCTIVITY?**

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCING AND THE ROLE OF FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY (FINTECH) COMPANIES

The global markets and crises coupled with higher regulation and capital costs for loans to SMEs has made it difficult for SMEs to secure financing. The Financial crisis of 2007-2008 created a new model of innovative finance service providers.

These financial service providers resulted from merging finance and technology (called FinTech) to fill the gap created by the lack of available loans from banks and established lending institutions. This work will seek to understand how FinTech providers work with regulatory bodies to assess risk and processes to effectively compete to win and keep SMEs as clients.

INTERNET COMMERCE (E-COMMERCE) WITHIN REGIONAL ECONOMIES

Access to affordable cellular and broadband has propelled the use of cell phones and computers in the internet commerce (e-commerce) economy. This allows more merchants to sell items to a broader customer base. This is especially true for businesses in rural villages who would like to sell to the cities and urban area. Broadband connects customers to merchants but does not provide deliver service. The merging of urban and rural road infrastructure helps to develop e-commerce in regional economies.

ANALYZING SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED BUSINESS AND JOB CREATION BY SECTORS

Most small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) stay small and close after a few years after opening. The typical life cycle is often used as evidence that SMEs do not have a significant impact on job creation. Data from countries (OECD countries and in the ASEAN community) show that SMEs contribute more than 70% of all net-new jobs and employment. The contribution to job creation is however uneven and changes by industry sector.

SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SMES) AND THE INFORMAL ECONOMY

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) create a large share of employment in different countries. The exact definition of SME varies from country to country as defined by a country statistics. The registration of SMEs by country is often dependent upon a government's tax policies and regulations. This can cause an under reporting of the actual number of employment generated by SMEs. This also causes a reduction of taxes paid to the government. This work seek to explore which government policies have the most impact on the decision for SMEs to be registered with the government or to remain in the informal economy.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) AND THE IMPACT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE (SMEE) MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.

Manufacturing continues to change due to the advances in technology, especially artificial intelligence (AI) and 3-D systems. These systems reduces the cost to compete in the manufacturing sector. Personalized manufacturing is now possible and an economical rate. To further reduce costs in manufacturing, SMEs are using robots and self-aware intelligent systems.

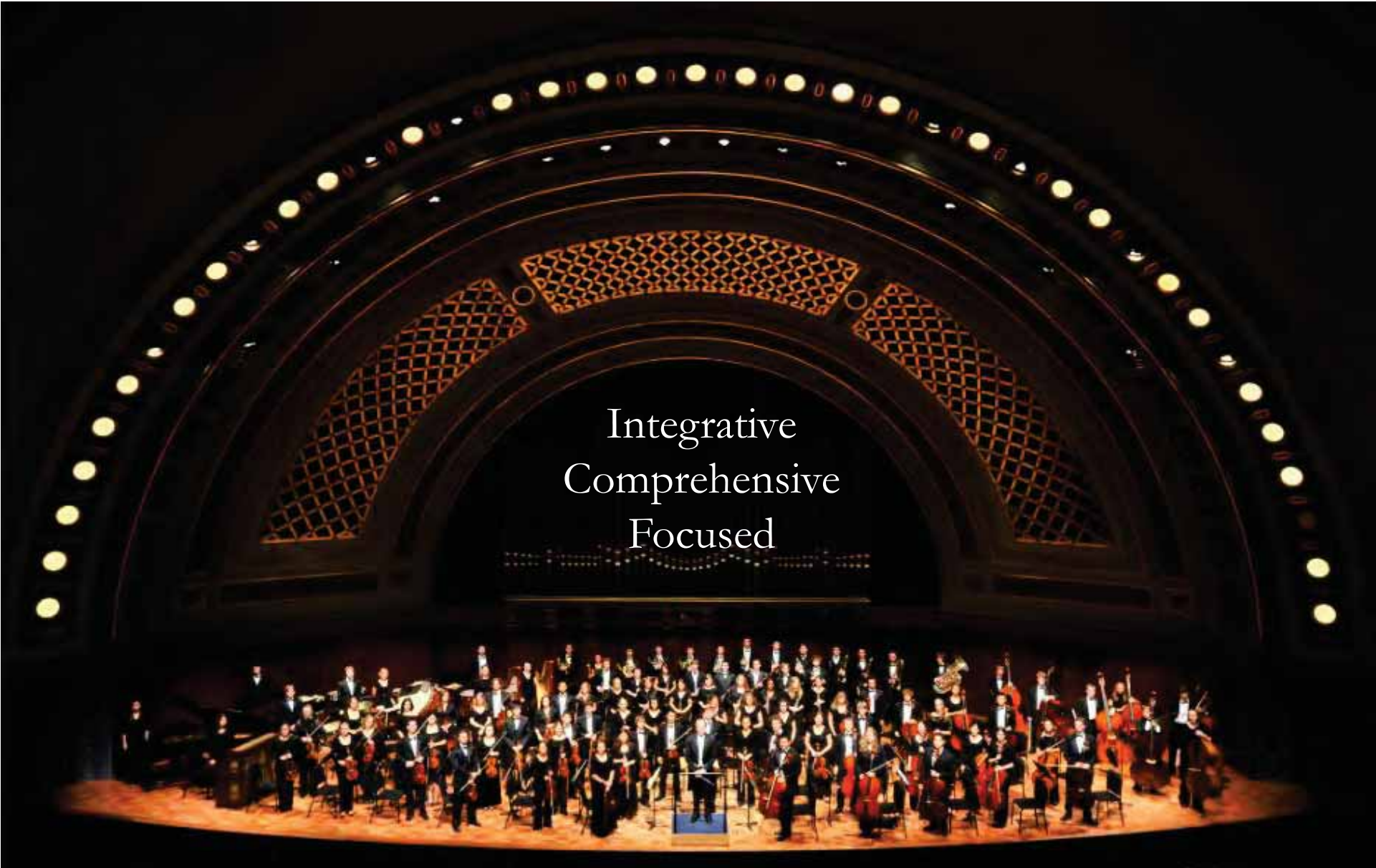
AI will impact the growth of SMEs and what challenges are face to add unique products in the marketplace.

THE KNOWLEDGE-BASED ECONOMY, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SMES) AND THE NEED TO ACCESS TALENT.

The knowledge economy and intellectual property (IP) appear to be critical factors necessary in order to compete in many high-growth sectors of the global economy. Access to a high-quality workforce is needed.

Small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are in a constant struggle to recruit highly-trained workers.

What can SMEs can do to target a highly trained workforce?



Integrative
Comprehensive
Focused

The Future of SME Policy

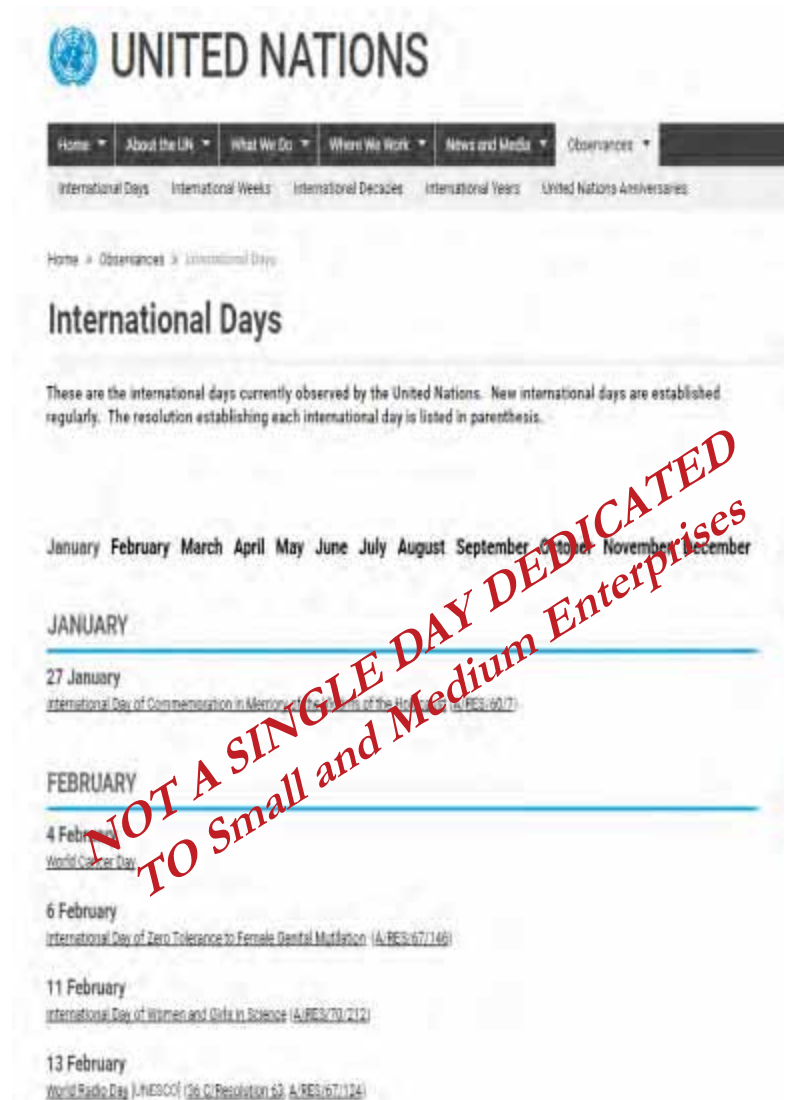
International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org



As of April 2016, the UN officially recognizes 129 international days in support of its overall goals.

The decision to recognize days, weeks, years, and/or decades is a **declaration and commitment to promote international awareness and action on issues established by theme or topic.**

It is an occasion to mark important aspects of human life and history. The designation of calendar days begins with a feasibility study detailing the specific contributions provided by the said event or issue, **the anticipated awareness such a proclamation will raise among the public, and the impact the event will have on decision-makers and actors in all its forms.**



HOW ABOUT A UN DAY FOR SMES?

The UN Global SME Day will encourage governments to establish and strengthen SMEs as a community of major economic actors.

The ICSB: Proposes Global SME Day to be celebrated for:

- Calls upon the Member States of UN to celebrate the Day with activities at both the local and national level, with the participation of National Commissions, NGOs, SMEs, and financial community the general public, and diverse institutions (schools, universities, municipalities, cities, broadcasters, the press, professional associations, unions, museums, cultural organizations, etc.);
- Invites national, regional, and international SME organizations, as well as the business sector at large, to ensure the successful observance of Global SME Day by devoting the day to dialogue and cooperation between all stakeholders educational, cultural, and public-awareness activities;
- Invites other multinational organizations to celebrate this day with knowledge sharing sessions and activities to showcase the importance and impact of SMEs and entrepreneurship.
- Accordingly, the ICSB requests the UN constituents to bring the present proposal to the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations so that Global SME Day may be endorsed by the General Assembly of the United Nations.

ICSB 2017 WORLD
CONFERENCE



*Theme: Towards a New World Mobilized by
Entrepreneurship & Innovative SMEs*

WORLD CONFERENCE

ICSB 2017 World Conference

Buenos Aires, Argentina

June 28th – July 1st, 2017

JUNE 2017

BUENOS AIRES

ARGENTINA

June 2017

BUENOS AIRES

ARGENTINA

www.icsb2017.org

The International Council for Small Business cordially invites our fellow colleagues, academics, political officials, businessmen and women, and entrepreneurial thinkers to our 2017 World Conference!

International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org



PLEASE SHOW VIDEO



International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org



SOCIAL MEDIA



The screenshot shows the Twitter profile for the International Council for Small Business (ICSB). The profile picture features a globe with the text "advancing entrepreneurship worldwide" and "ICSB International Council for Small Business". The header text reads "Global Knowledge. Global Networks." Below the header, the profile statistics are displayed: TWEETS 1,084, FOLLOWING 267, FOLLOWERS 771, and FAVORITES 18. An "Edit profile" button is visible on the right.

TWEETS	FOLLOWING	FOLLOWERS	FAVORITES
1,084	267	771	18

@ICSB

International Council for Small Business
www.icsb.org



WWW.ICSB.ORG

E: info@icsb.org

T: +1 202-994-0704

