



HOW WILL EIS BENEFIT BUSINESS? INVOLVING STAKEHOLDERS

- Each partner region has identified a group of main stakeholders
- These groups consist of stakeholders (e.g. chambers of commerce, trade associations etc.) who are part of the regional business support system for internationalisation of SMEs in the respective regions
- By engaging the stakeholders from the project's start, the implementation of the measures coming from the Action Plans, will be more successful and thus have a larger impact



WHO IS INVOLVED?

Central Denmark EU Office (DK)
Central Denmark Region (DK)
Koprivnički poduzetnik Ltd. (HR)
Donegal County Council (Local Enterprise Office) (IE)
Emilia-Romagna Region (IT)
Pomerania Development Agency Co. (PL)
Regional Development Agency of Alentejo (PT)
WSX Enterprise Ltd (UK)







Agencja Rozwoju Pomorza S.A.

HOW TO GET INVOLVED:











ABOUT THE PROJECT





TOPIC SME competitiveness

OBJECTIVES & METHODOLOGY

What?

Improve regional support mechanisms & governance structures to help more Small and Medium sized Enterprises (SMEs) internationalise by taking their business across borders.

How?

- An Interregional Learning Workshop (ILW) being hosted in each region
- Elaboration of a 6 step EIS model to support development of an EIS tool supporting decisionmaking of SME internationalisation
- A peer review of each of the 7 regions
- Capture 21 Good Practices (3 per region)
- Development & implementation of 7 Action Plans as a result of the Interregional Learning Workshop process and agreed by each region's local stakeholder group

SIX STEP INTERNATIONALISATION PROCESS

Why?

Motives - find out your motives for internationalisation

Situation?

- Clearly define the current situation of your company
- Conduct a SWOT analysis of your enterprise

What?

• Product/service line - decide on the product or service you wish to integrate in this process

Where?

- Select the right market to penetrate
- Screen potential markets
- Market analysis

How?

- Mode of entry:
- (1) exporting (2) licensing (3) joint ventures (4) direct investment

When?

- Point of entrance
- Find the right moment to do it: time - channels - resources

MAIN BARRIERS SMEs FACE IN THEIR INTERNATIONALISATION:

- Limited information to analyse market
- Inability to contact potential international customers
- Lack of managerial time/resources
- Lack of technology skills/knowledge
- High price of their own product/service
- High operational costs of internationalisation
- Legislation

OUTPUTS

- SWOT analyses completed by all EIS regions
- 21 Good practices collated
- Communication strategy implemented
- EIS addresses 7 ESIF Operational Programmes, provides & implements policy recommendations (Action Plans)

OUTCOME

A more coordinated, collaborative business support structure that supports more SMEs to internationalise from EIS participating regions (and beyond)