









# DIGITALIZATION OF MSMEs

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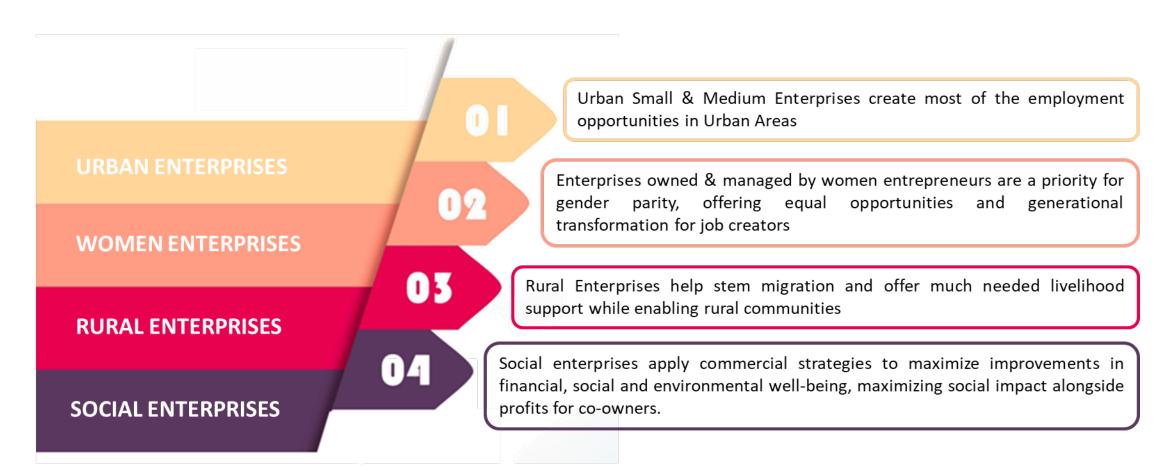






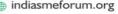


# Micro & Small Enterprises











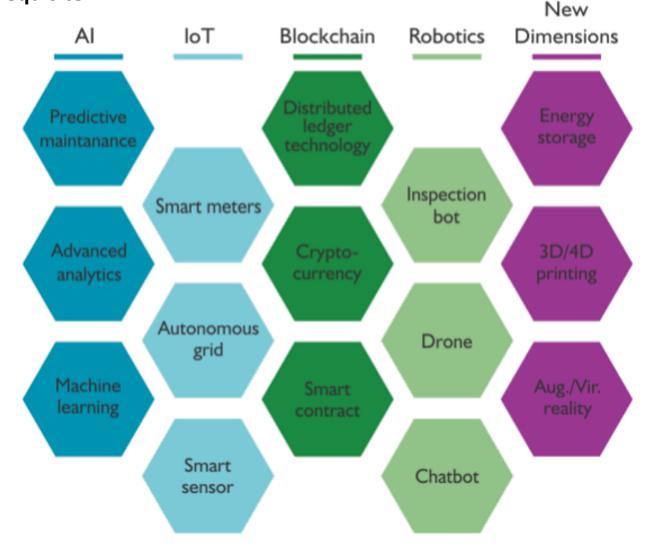
#### Understanding emerging technologies is a prerequisite...

Technologies are evolving as fast as we can map them - a 5-year digital strategy cannot credibly map the technologies across its entire lifespan, but it must understand the trends if it is to be effective.



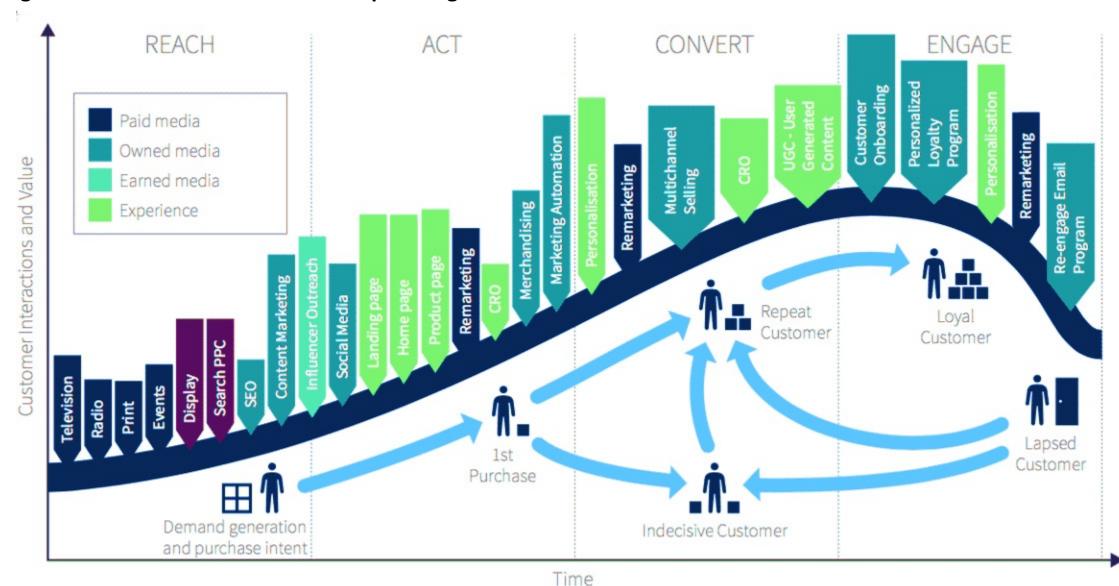
## THE ENTRY POINT FOR SMALL FIRMS IS IN DIGITALISING MARKETING AND **ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS**

The entry point for the digital transition for most SMEs is in general administration or marketing functions, where the digital gaps between SMEs and larger firms in online interactions with the government, electronic invoicing, use of social media, and e-commerce, are smaller.



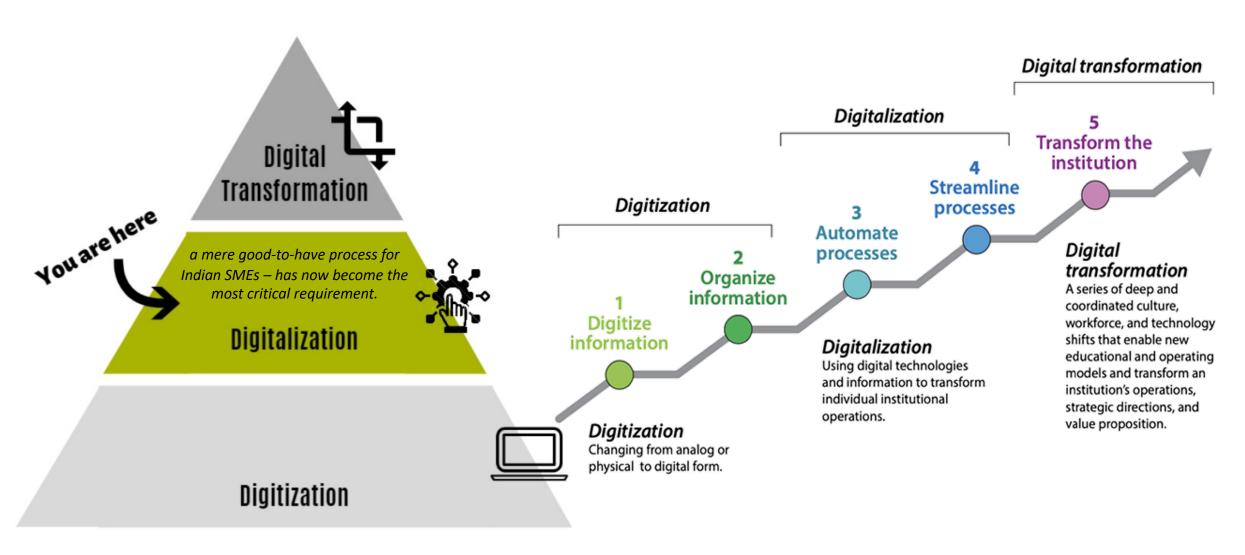
#### **Digitalization in Customer Relationship Management in SMEs**





### **Digitalization – the most critical requirement for MSMEs**





#### **Challenges to Digital Transformation in SMEs**



**Digitalization** efforts are coming up short on intended ROI, in part because digitalization is as much a leadership issue as it is a strategy, technology, culture & talent issue.







**Setting a supportive regulatory framework**, by: reinforcing efforts to harmonise legislations on trade secrecy and intellectual property rights protection across jurisdictions; enforcing data protection regulations; developing digital security legislations and setting standards for the industry; addressing regulatory uncertainties around distributed ledger technologies; and by ensuring the well-functioning of knowledge markets where SMEs can access digital solutions

**Creating The Right Business Environment For SME Transformation** 

**Developing long-term strategic** frameworks, by setting high-level objectives and principles, designing national strategies and action plans, and the board;

Promoting e-government and e-services for SMEs,

through one-stop shops and digital portals (e.g. for information provision, or assistance, certification or simulation online, the "only once principle"); einvoicing, e-signature and electronic submissions (e.g. tax administration and compliance by default); adoption of new digital technologies in public services (e.g. blockchain, AI); and through open government data etc.;

> **Deploying high-quality digital infrastructure**, through infrastructural development plans and roadmaps (e.g.

high-speed broadband and connectivity in remote areas),

or other platforms (e.g. computer emergency responses

teams) or public-sector-backed blockchain service infrastructure with interoperability with private sector

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platforms.

**Promoting A Whole**of-government **Approach** 

Setting consultative instances and advisory groups at national and subnational levels, involving experts, entrepreneurs, industry and academia, and local governments in order to promote ethical and more responsible digitalisation policies.

Creating governance arrangements in

emerging policy areas, such AI or blockchain

(e.g. coordination bodies and structures);

coordinating investments and action across

India's Largest Not for Profit Organization for Small & Medium Enterprises

#### **Scaling Up SME Internal Capacity**





Raising the digital security profile of SMEs, through awareness campaigns, or providing them with guidance on useful digital security measures, toolkit, auditing, assurance framework, protocols and certification schemes, and training opportunities.



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programmes (diagnosis, self-assessment tools, eguidance and package of

business solutions,

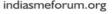
learning material) or a mix of both

**Encouraging SME training and upskilling, by** reducing training costs (e.g. tax incentives, subsidies) and promoting workplace training (e.g. via employers networks and associations, or intermediary "brokers", apprenticeships programmes) or by pooling training investments, and strengthening management skills in SMEs (e.g. through training, workshops, coaching programmes and by raising demand for these programmes)









Leveraging fintech and alternative sources of finance for SMEs, by promoting the use of new technologies (such as blockchain and AI) to lower transaction costs on finance markets; encouraging the deployment of financing & matching marketplaces, as well as the use of mobile banking, or alternative data for credit risk assessment;

**Encouraging business** innovation and the supply of new digital **solutions**, through a range of research and innovation policies (e.g. research grants, public procurement, tax incentives, demand-side regulation, competences centres, public-private partnerships etc.) in the field of digital security, blockchain, AI etc.

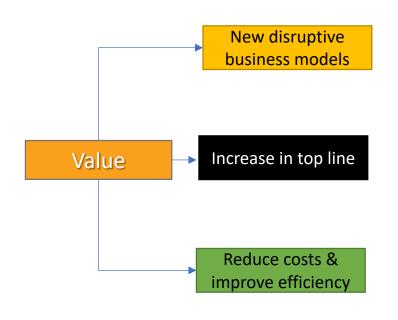
**Connecting SMEs with** knowledge networks, through cooperation programmes (e.g. with large firms or online platforms), or SME-lead public procurement (e.g. SME Innovation Researchtype of programme) or networking interfaces (e.g. digital innovation hubs, centres of excellence, clusters and co-working spaces);

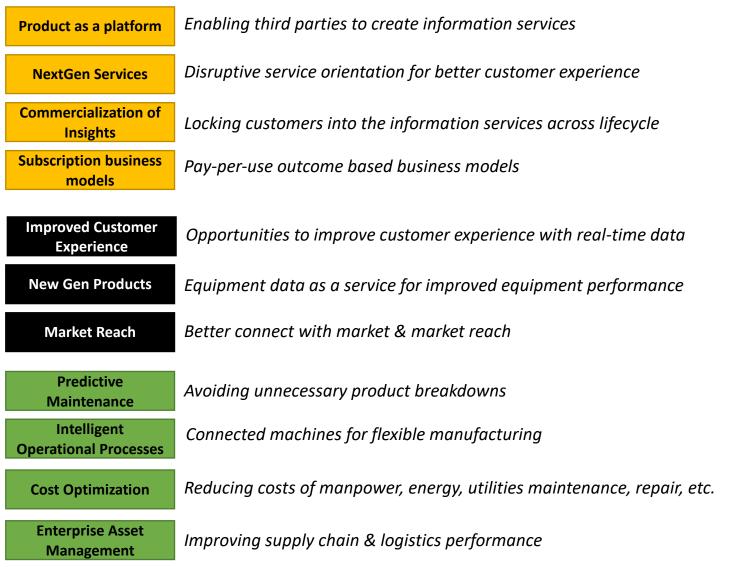
**Providing SMES with** access to data and technology, though testbeds and experimentation labs, data centres, digital innovation hubs. university transfer offices, co-creation platforms etc.



#### **Impact of Digitalization on Indian SMEs**











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of businesses who have implemented IoT strategies have seen a return on investment.

