EXPORTS & DIGITALIZATION: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES FOR ARGENTINEAN SMEs

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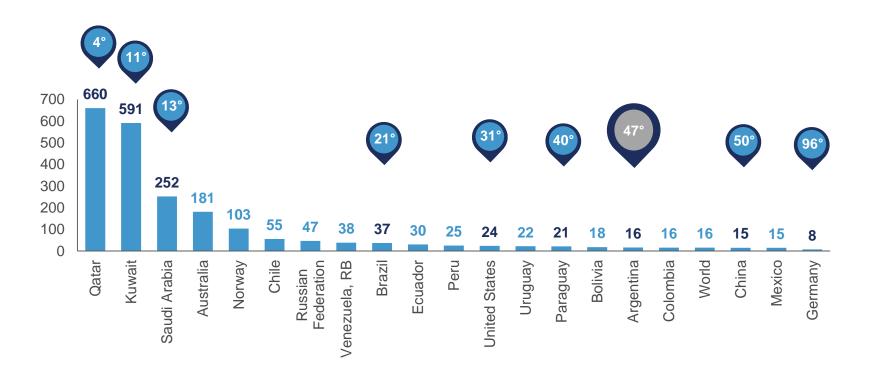
The need of Value added exports

Argentina: rich in natural resources but not so much



Natural Capital per Capita and ranking

Billions of US\$ - 2014



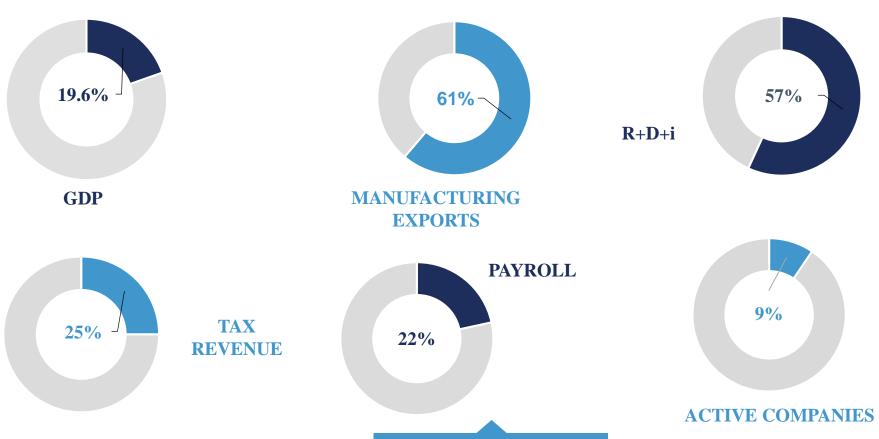
Source: World Bank

So Industry plays a huge rol



Industry participation in main variables

Share, in percentage



Source: INDEC, AFIP, SIPA

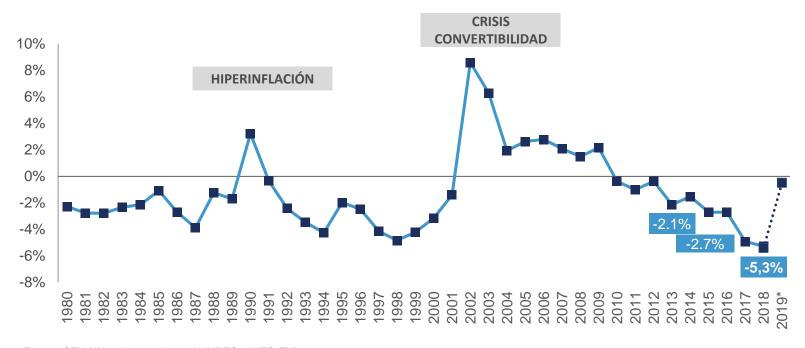
Formal employment: 18% Wages: 30% above average

Secular external sector deficit...



Current Account (deficit/ surplus)

% of GDP



Fuente: CEU-UIA en base a datos de INDEC y WEO-FMI.

... leads to Macroeconomic volatility



Real exchange rate

Dec 2001 = 100



Fuente: CEU-UIA en base a datos de INDEC y BCRA.

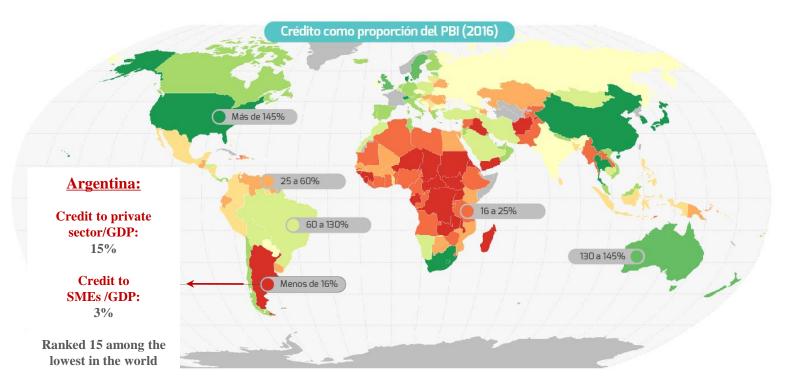
^{*}Todas las variaciones en % corresponden a las variaciones acumuladas entre mínimos y máximos relativos

... affecting the financial system



Credit to private sector/GDP

In %, 2016



Source: World Bank

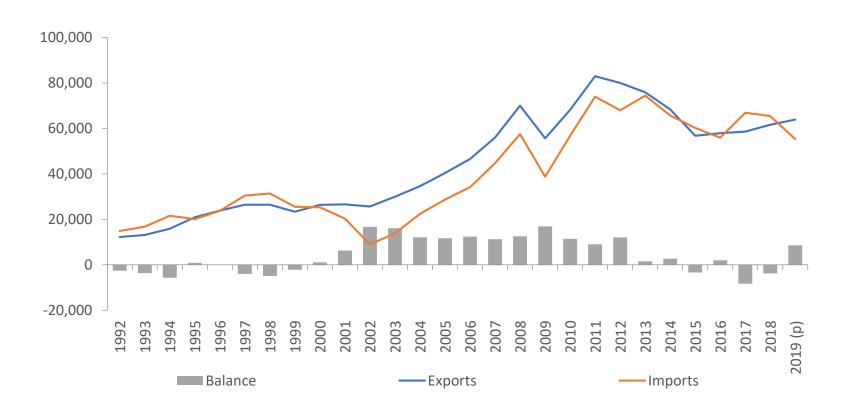
International Trade: evolution and SMEs

Trade volumes fell down in the last years



Argentine Foreign Trade

Millions of dollars



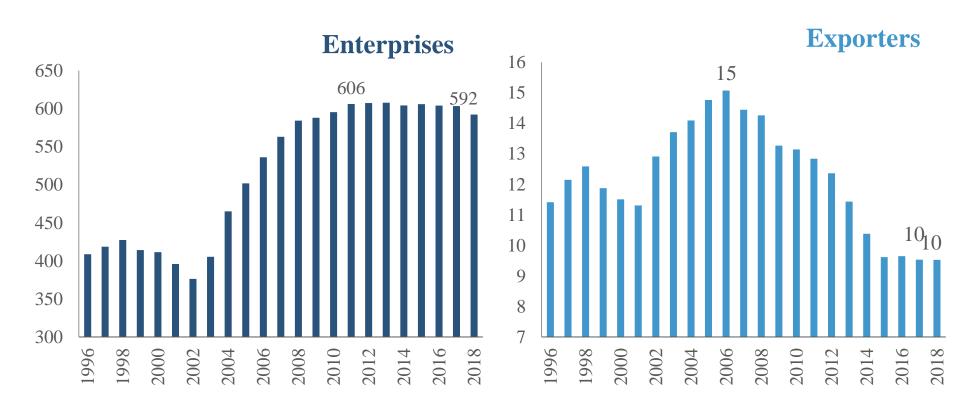
Source: INDEC

The universe of companies has stagnated, and the number of exporters has decreased



Evolution of the universe of companies and exporters

Thousands of enterprises



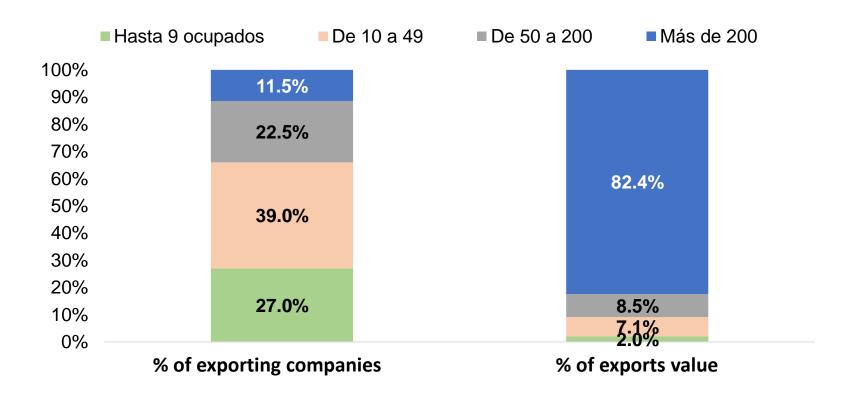
Source: CEU-UIA on OEDE and Ministry of Production.

Need to strengthen SMEs exports value



Waight if exporting companies according to their size

% of companies and of value of exports

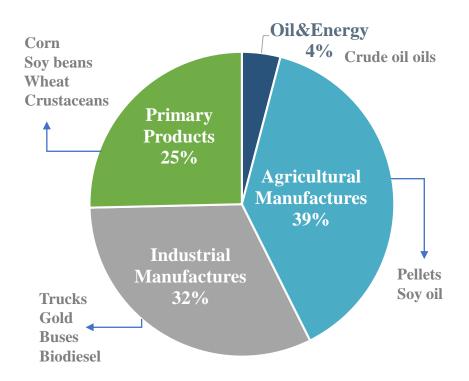


Argentine Exports & Imports

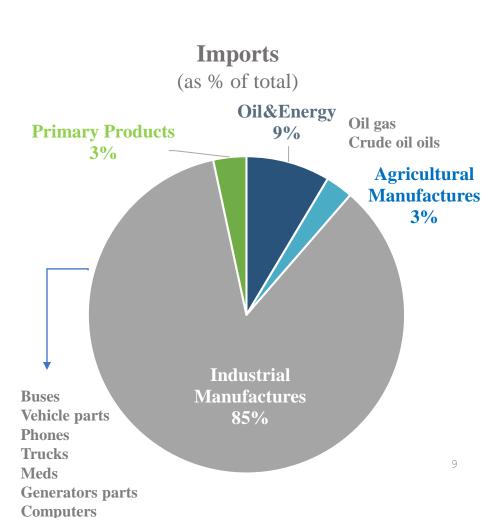


Argentine Trade Composition

2017 **Exports** (as % of total)



Source: INDEC



Planes and helicopters

Argentine total exports to the world



Destinations of Argentine exports

(in millions of USD)



Source: INDEC.

03

SMEs in the Fourth Industrial Revolution

Technology adoption

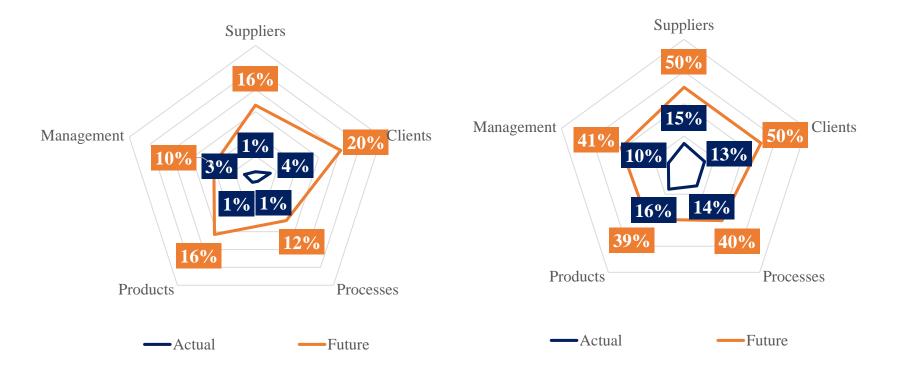


The process is underway

Important growth is expected in the use of new technologies, with a focus on extra-firm links

Use of Technologies 4.0

Use of Technologies 3 and 4.0



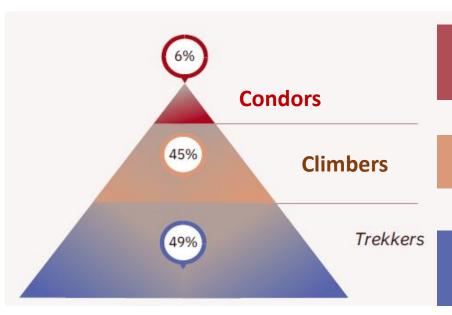
Source: CEU-UIA on INTAL-BID CIPPEC y UIA, 2018

Typology of companies: 3 segments



45% of the companies are near the adoption of 4.0 technologies

However only 10% use 4.0 technology in one of the five areas analyzed



Technologically advanced companies: they use mostly third generation technologies and even 4.0 technologies in some functional areas.

Halfway to the technological summit are the intermediate technology development companies.

They use first and second generation technologies and are not carrying out actions to carry out the ascent.

Company profile



Company size and exporting capabilities drives technology adoption

	Condors	Climbers	Trekkers
% of the sample	6%	45%	49%
% of SMEs	70%	44%	15%
% of exporters enterprises	61%	45%	23%
% of companies who invest in R&D	56%	34%	16%
% of companies that increased their staffing by this process	62%	27%	13%

Source: CEU-UIA on INTAL-BID CIPPEC y UIA, 2018

04 Conclussions

Diagnosis and course of action



Diagnosis

- Argentina has a recurrent Current Account deficit that leads to external sector crsis
- Due to this, exchange rate is highly volatile, undermining predictability (inflation, relative prices, unstable rules and lack of long term contracts)
- In the end the country lacks a reliable currency, forces portfolio dollarization and accelerates the former problems
- As a result, financial markets tend to reduce its size, and increase operating costs

Public Policy: 4 main axis

- Stabilize the economy (macro) in order to walk to a development path
- Measures to reduce operating costs and gain competitivity (tributary reform, export taxes, logistics, financing, etc.)
- Segmented policies to increase **productivity and new technologies adoption** (4.0 industry)
- SMEs and regional development