









### OSS COVID MEETING ON LINE

Special edition – looking back on a year of COVID

# WELCOME to our on line meeting











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# Partnership





- 1. Municipality of Florence, Italy
- 2. Design & Crafts Council Ireland (DCCI)
- 3. Vaasa University of Applied Sciences, Finland
- 4. Artesis Plantijn University College Antwerp, Belgium
- 5. EOI Foundation, Spain
- 6. Budapest Foundation for Enterprise Promotion, Hungary
- 7. RAM Central Stara Planina, Bulgaria
- 8. Ministry of Economy, European Funds for Competitiveness Directorate General, Bulgaria
- 9. Regional Council of Ostrobothnia, Finland

### **About**





CRAFTS CODE aims to enhance the competitiveness of craft SMEs by developing a framework to stimulate policy learning and build capacity to improve the implementation of regional development policies and programmes.



# Topics addressed





To achieve results, CRAFTS CODE will focus on four main topics aimed at the crafts sector:

- How to improve innovation in business models and process
- Access to new markets
- Innovative approaches and tools to modernise the craft sector
- Access to Finance



# Where were you?





### Looking back upon 1 year of COVID



#### Overview of the status in the different partner regions

This crisis is different from all others before

- -health segment
- -consequences in every layer of society
- -the whole world is affected
- -economic consequences are different as economies differ

Most countries come with financial packages in order to PRESERVE economy

- -save existing SMEs
- -no money for start ups

### Looking back upon 1 year of COVID



Different types of economy  $\rightarrow$  different reactions

- -digitalization! (was an extra, is now necessity)
- -more start ups! (Bulgaria, UK)
- -people become more versatile (Norway)
- -not everybody asks for the aid they are entitled to (Spain)
- -adapt or die!! (all partners)

### Looking closer at BULGARIA



- -regional level covid financial measures
  - -on line support services on various things (fin, advice on new markets, etc)
- -national level covid financial measures (EU + national money) for
  - -micro and small enterprises
  - -medium enterprises
  - -targeted funding for specific industry branches
- -national level organizations and institutions support
- -> example: Bulgarian SME promotion agency -> start-ups
  - -digitalization: used to be recommened, now it is necessary:
  - -the BSMEPA will support 130 SMEs that move their businesses on line

### Looking closer at BULGARIA



#### The Sofia Tech Park:

- -incubator
- -informer
- -GROWORKING: shared office space for start ups, innovators
- -6 start ups since 2020

### Interview BULGARIA



Opening tourism 1 May → possible?

national or international?

changes?

local initiatives?

### Looking closer at SPAIN



Analysis by Spanish Entrepreneurship Observatory

'paralyzed' business activity

'uncertainty'

→ maintaining as much as possible! surviving the lockdowns

Reality: many SME's went down, due to cancelled orders

bigger companies seem less affected

50% did not get aid?

→ EU money -> county -> companies (existing + starting)

### Looking closer at SPAIN



#### REACTIVATION

Business demography: especially youngest and smallest have been affected

Employment: reduction of salary and of employment esp SMEs

Agility: adapt to the new situation

Synergies: innovative capacity to collaborate

Opportunities: expectations need to change drastically, new business

models are needed

Financing: range of possibilities (credit lines, crowdfunding...)

### Interview SPAIN



- -Looking at the future:
  - -digitalization?
  - -entrepreneurship?
  - -new markets?

## Looking closer at NORWAY



Maritime sector (typical More og Romsdal)

Grants are available for companies that want to facilitate on line skills development

- -regional + national
- -mainly money for laid off staff
- -not: 'money for digitalization'
- -multi-disciplinarity
- -esp smaller companies do so (large ones are not so flexible)
- -change of how people are skilled
- > prepare staff for when the company will take off again

### Interview with NORWAY



Norway seems to be already beyond digitalization?

Similar initiatives in all of Norway?

### Looking closer at POLAND



Regional money (coming from EU) to support businesses

#### Grants for SMEs and start ups

- -supporting maintenance of the economic activity
- -beneficiaries were micro and small entrepreneurs from the region
- -the help stopped in nov 2020 but the pandemic is still going on
- -really meant a lot to the region where so many suffered problems

### Interview POLAND



How necessary is further funding? What is the situation today, 4 months after the funding period is closed?

## Looking closer at UK



Collaborative/ All Round (Business Centered) Approach

People started re-thinking their lives: amazingly many wanted to start up WSX Enterprises provided free support to businesses (stopped after 6-9 months)

Grant scheme (regional money)

initially there was panic, not any more now: everybody knows what the schemes are

local councils in Hampshire granted money to local businesses no money however for companies that want to refresh!

## Looking closer at UK



Numerous initiatives by WSX

- -temporary free business support
- -temporary free office space
- -start up workshops on line continue

Numerous smaller, local initiatives

### Interview UK



Can you inspire us with some of the smaller initiatives that have popped up to fight the COVID consequences?

### Looking closer at SLOVENIA



Extensive fiscal & other financial packages

- -assistance to the population
- -assistance to the economy

-to support payment of contributions, taxes, health insurance, ...

Measures to -preserve jobs, improve social situation

- -support the field of labor (public finances)
- -overcome the period to find work
- -extend loans, subsidize part time working

No explicit mentioning of grants esp for start ups

### Interview SLOVENIA



How do you look at the future?
Are there local, small initiatives going on?
Signs that the economy is recovering?

## Looking closer at Belgium



#### Extensive financial packages

- -to preserve economy (existing comp not start ups)
- -to protect staff during lockdown (70%)

#### Belgian start ups

- -foreign money (pitch internationally) COVID = turbo effect
- -asked for financial support to be able to survive
- -change business model according to new society

Belgium in light lockdown (2<sup>nd</sup>) since 28 Oct 2020

-bars & restaurants closed – less and less help from State

Expected: huge crisis post-COVID with new opportunities









