

EU4Business: from policies to action (Phase II)

განხორციელების ვადა: 21.12.2020 - 31.10.2024

EaP ქვეყნები:

აზერბაიჯანი, მოლდოვა, საქართველოს, სომხეთი, უკრაინა

ევროკავშირის € 3 191 053

წვლილი:

მთლიანი € 2 900 000

ბიუჯეტი:

განმახორციელებელი ორგანიზაცია (ებ):

OECD



სოციალური მედიის ანგარიშის ბმულები:

პროექტის [oecd.org/eurasia/competitiveness-pro](https://oecd.org/eurasia/competitiveness-programme/eastern-partners/eescinitiative-project1.htm)
ვებსაიტები: [gramme/eastern-](https://oecd.org/eurasia/competitiveness-programme/eastern-partners/eescinitiative-project1.htm)
პროექტის აღწერა: [partners/eescinitiative-project1.htm](https://oecd.org/eurasia/competitiveness-programme/eastern-partners/eescinitiative-project1.htm)

This project supports Eastern Partner governments in developing better institutional frameworks for the private sector and for small and medium enterprises (SME) in particular. It assists governments in preparing SME strategies and action plans, designing results-based monitoring systems, and introducing public-private dialogue to inform policymaking and monitor progress in reform implementation. This phase of the project addresses the digitalisation of SMEs as a priority.

მოსალოდნელი შედეგები:

The long-term expected result of this project is to support competitiveness and SME policy reforms in the countries of the Eastern Partnership, with a focus on SME digitalisation. In particular, the project is expected to foster improvements leading to:

- Improved strategic policy framework for private sector development (strategies/action plans)
- Enhanced institutional capacity of the government to deliver support to the private sector, including via digital channels (e.g. electronic identification, paying taxes, e-customs, online training)
- Increased digitalisation of SMEs (e.g. e-commerce, digital supply chains, digital skills)
- Enhanced capacity to monitor the implementation of government policy
- Enhanced contribution of business associations to policy-making processes
- Fourth SBA assessment published, disseminated, and used for policymaking
- Peer reviews on competitiveness reforms carried out
- Increased regional policy dialogue and exchange of good policy practices.