

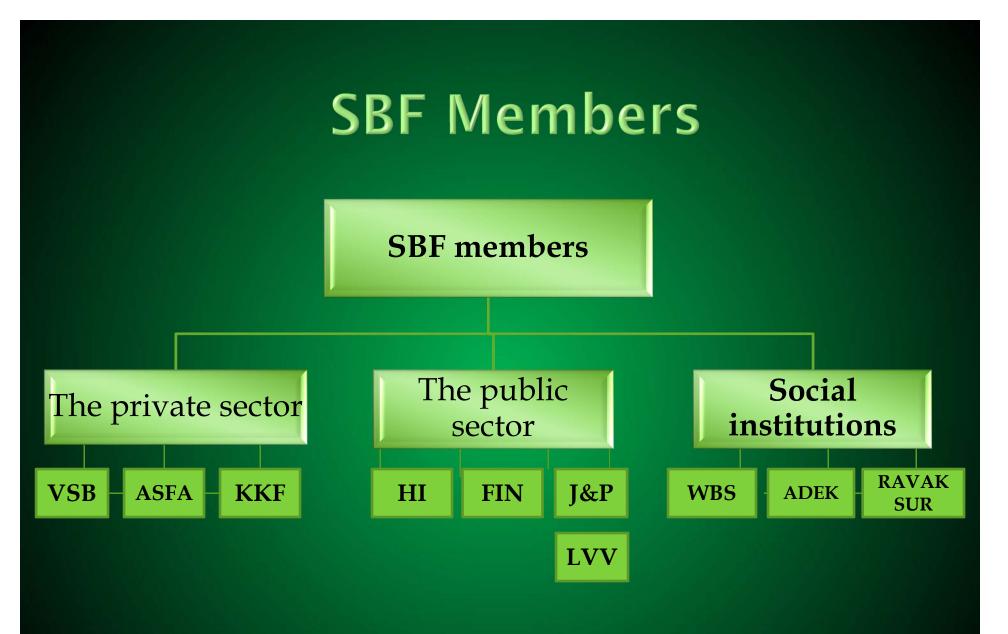
## Suriname.....

- Fertile soil (agro)
- Rich in natural resources (gold, bauxite, water, oil, etc)
- Fairly educated people
- Calling for diversification

## Public Private Partnership ... From diversity to cooperation

Suriname Business Forum

- Established October 18, 2006
- A dialog platform of
  - The public sector
  - The private sector
  - The labor unions and
  - The Anton de Kom University



WET van 18 oktober 2006, (Wet Suriname Business Forum)

## Suriname Business Forum Primary objective

Development of the Local Private Sector (LPS)

- Partnership
- Dialogue
- Formulate National strategies
- Design Policy.

### Suriname Business Forum Partnership, dialogue, strategy

• Example:

#### Drafting of legislation

What

- Who are the partners
- Which strategies
- When deadlines

## Suriname Business Forum Responsibilities

- Policy Implementation & monitoring
- Policy evaluation
- Enter dialog/cooperation => government and actors
- Implementation of the National Strategie :
  Identification of van priority sectors

WET van 18 oktober 2006, (Wet Suriname Business Forum)

## **Biggest challenge of SME's**

- 1. Access to finance
  - a) Collateral (real estate)
  - b) High interest rates (investment credit xx%, current account credit xx%)
  - c) Availability of capital (no window for SME's)

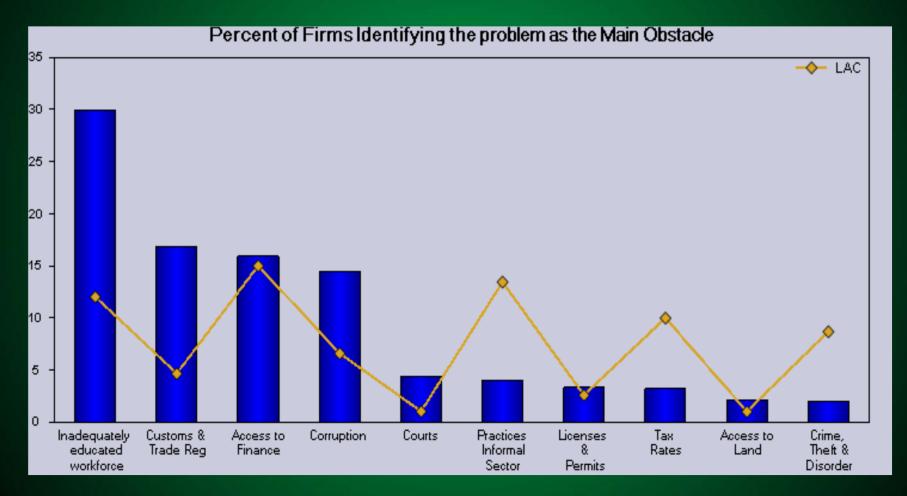
## sustainable economic growth and diversification

- Improvement of the business regulatory environment
- Reducing the role of the state in private sector
- Developing infrastructure
- Improving the tax structure
- Strengthening corporate governance

Sustainable economic growth and diversification (cont'd)

- Development of skills, technologies and innovation.
- Developing clusters
- Improving small/large firm links
- Improving public private dialogue
- And improved access to finance for SMEs

## Top Ten Constraints Identified by SME Firms



Source: World Bank Group Enterprise Survey in Suriname, 2010

## Banking institutions targeting Micro & Small enterprises

- 1. Godo (Credit union)
- 2. De Schakel (Credit union)
- 3. Finatrust (Caribbean Microfinance Capacity Building Project )
- 4. DSB's Suritrust (6 mln euro treaty funds)
- 5. Women Business group (micro credit)
- 6. VCB (pawnshop secured with gold)

# **ASFA categorization SME**

- 1. Small
  - o Micro
    - employment  $:\leq 5$
    - Turnover

: ≤ 5 : ≤ SRD 10.000

- o Small
  - employment
  - Turnover

: 6 - 10 : ≤ SRD 10.000 ≤ SRD 100.000

## **ASFA categorization SME**

- Middle
  - Employment : 11 25
  - Turnover

t : T1 - 25 :  $\leq$  SRD 100.000  $\leq$  SRD 500.000

- 1. Middle
  - Small Middle
    - Employment : 26 50
    - Turnover

: 26 - 50 : ≤ SRD 500.000 ≤ SRD 2.500.000

- Middle
  - Employment : 51 100
  - Turnover

: 51 - 100 : ≤ SRD 2.500.000 ≤ SRD 5.000.000

## Added values of SME's

- Employment
  - Reduce the social and financial pressure on the government
- Tax payment (income for government)
- Exports

# Challenges for SME's to access to finance

- 1. Small lending capacity of the banks.
- 2. Primary collateral for banks => real estate.
- 3. Banks more focused on larger and well known borrowers.
- 4. Lack of information on SME finances.
- 5. Lack of skills to prepare good business plans

Goal:

 To support SME's in implementation of their business plan if the plan is feasible.

Who can qualify:

 All sectors especially SME's, micro entrepreneurs and starters, except trade.

Added value for the SME's:

- Entrepreneurs with a feasible plan but not enough collateral can still implement their plan and be successful.
- 2. Reduction the interest rates.

Concerns of the private sector:

- 1. Still a high interest with CGFS
- 2. Banks will benefit from CGFS
- 3. Uncomfortable that they can not contact CGFS directly

#### Solutions :

- Set up an awareness plan to encourage the entrepreneur to shop with its plan at all banks.
- Train the entrepreneur how to deal with banks for their plan.
- 3. Stimulate the entrepreneur to drop a good written plan at the banks.

