



Readiness for Global SMEs Redefining Academic and Vocational Education

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ADULT LEARNING SYMPOSIUM

FHM at a glance

Fachhochschule des Mittelstands (FHM) is a private, state recognised University of Applied Sciences

University of Applied Sciences Is non profit - HEI Higher Education Institution

Started with 50 students

Current 2018: 5.000 students (Bachelor, Master, MBA) Internship about 4.000 companies and institutions

International 500 Students (PSP) + 100 B.A. / M.A. / MBA

Coorporations 75 agreements with foreign universities

Further Education 600 students annually

Doctoral programmes 100 students

Alumni 4.500 students

Careers in SME and family-owned corporations, founder and/ or entrepreneurial successors

R & D Research & Development, "Mittelstandsforschung" national, international

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Campus in Germany



















International Study Programs

Pre-Studies Program

- PSP Classic
- PSP Professional
- PSP Integra

Bachelor Program

- 2+2 Double Degree International Business Administration (DD-IBA)
- 2+2 Double Degree International Hotel & Tourism Management (DD-IHT)
- Digital Business Management (DBM) (bilingual German-English)
- Industrial Engineering (WING) (bilingual German-English)
- FHM-Bachelor + B.Sc. Equine Studies (Royal Agricultural University, UK)

Master Program

- GCBS 3+2 or 4+2 Master of Business Administration (MBA)
- GCBS 3+2 or 4+2 International Management (IM)
- International Technology Transfer Management (ITTM)
- Double Degree International Management (FHM University) + Business Management (Royal Agricultural University, UK)

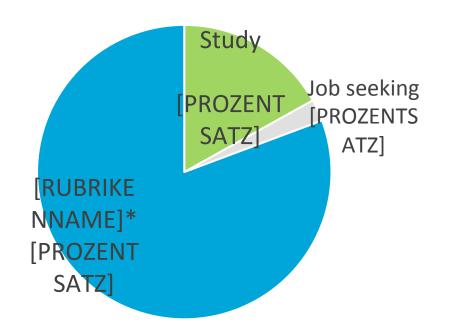
Doctoral Program

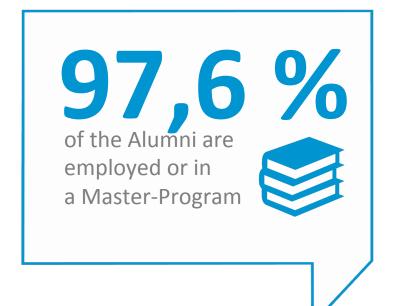
- Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
- Doctor of Business Administration (DBA)

CAMPUS.



Employment rate two months after studies





Agenda

- (1) SMEs Definition and Challenges
- a. SMEs Definitions and Characteristic Attributes
- b. SMEs in Germany, the EU and the World
- Secrets of German Mittelstand
 - c.1. Internal Secrets
 - c.2. External Secrets
- d. Challenges
- (2) Redefining Academic and Vocational Education
- a. Challenges and Opportunities for New Academic and Vocational Education
- b. Toolbox: Practical Academic Education
 - b.1. Preparation
 - b.2. Institutional Infrastructure
 - b.3. Teaching Approaches

(1) SMEs – Definition and Challenges

a. SMEs – Definitions and Characteristic Attributes

Quantitative criteria

- 10-499 employees, between 10 and 50 million € annual turnover (Institut für Mittelstandsforschung 2016)
- Max. 250 employees, max. 50 million € annual revenue (European Commission 2005)

Qualitative criteria

- Local, owner-led company
- Often family-owned business
- unity of ownership, management, liability and risk
- Important attributes: entrepreneurial mindset, know-how, customized high-quality product/ service, high customer satisfaction, personal and close relationship to customer
- Thinking globally, acting regionally

a. SMEs – Definitions and Characteristic Attributes

Global SMEs

- 1) <500 employees, max. 50 million € annual revenue per year
- 2) Independent and owner-led business entity
- 3) Transnational business entity based on
- → external growth (through international expansion and Mergers and Acquisitions)
- → internal growth (through exports, cooperation management, start-ups in international target markets)

b. SMEs in Germany, the EU and the World

SMEs in Germany – statistics from 2016

- 3,46 million enterprises in Germany are SMEs
- 2,27 billion Euro revenue (=35,3 % of the overall German turnover)
- 17,18 million employees subject to social insurance contributions (=58,3% of all employees subject to social security)
- 82 % of all vocational trainees are working in SMEs.
- 208,2 billion Euro export turnover (=17% of total German export turnover)
- SMEs summed up a total of 53,5% of the net value added
- 9,4 billion Euro (=11,9%) of R&D expenditure of private business sector

Source: Institut für Mittelstandsforschung (2016) https://www.ifm-bonn.org/statistiken/mittelstand-im-ueberblick/#accordion=0&tab=0

b. SMEs in Germany, the EU and the World

SMEs in the European Union – statistics from 2015

SMEs are the backbone of Europe's economy, providing the majority of all new jobs!

- SMEs (<250 employees) represent 99,8 % of all enterprises in the non-financial business economy in Europe (EU, Norway, Switzerland)
- 66,3 % of EU employees are employed at SMEs
- SMEs contribute 55,8 % of the total turnover in the EU

Source: Eurostat (2018):

http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php?title=Statistics_on_small_and_medium-sized_enterprises

b. SMEs in Germany, the EU and the World

Worldwide - statistics from OECD (2017)

- 99% of all firms in the OECD area are SMEs
- SMEs account for about 70% of jobs
- SMEs generate between 50-60% of value add
- SMEs tend to be under-represented in international trade, but can represent more than half of total exports in value added terms when considering SMEs' indirect contribution to exports

Source: OECD (2017): https://www.oecd.org/mcm/documents/C-MIN-2017-8-EN.pdf

c. Secrets of German Mittelstand

d.1. Internal Secrets

- Innovative spirit innovation-driven enterprises
- Flexibility
- SMEs think in generations, not quarters
- Loyal, well trained staff
- Conservative financial conduct
- Hidden champions
- Regionally embedded but internationally oriented

c. Secrets of German Mittelstand

d.2. External Secrets

- Excellent regional education
- Adequate, regional financing/funding
- Well-developed infrastructure and high quality of life in rural areas
- Effective and competent local administrations

d. Challenges

- SMEs are caught between regional responsibilities, national and international markets
- Digitalization → Changing business models, technology, work environments, developments of skills and recruitment of talents
- SMEs are lagging behind in digital transition
- "Skill shortages, poor management practices and workforce training limit SME productivity and innovation" (OECD 2017: 16)
- Protectionism
- Global SMEs
- → Need for a new approach on academic and vocational education

(2) Education and Training for SMEs

a. Challenges and Opportunities for New Academic and Vocational Education

- Global SMEs need new academic and vocational education
- Studies, continuing education and research & development
- different scales: regional, national and international

b.1. PREPARATION

- FHM Competency Model
- KODE Test
- Continuing Education
- Coaching

Personal competency

Competence of action and decision-making

Social and communicative competency

Professional and methodological compentecy

- Digital Readiness Test: Competency Index 4.0
- Study Programme Development: What kind of knowledge will our students need in 5 years?

b.2. INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- Career Service Center (contact point for students)
- Institute for Business Foundation (IUG)
- Center for Sustainable Governance (CSG)
- Institute for Further Education and Competency Development (IWK)

b.3. MANDATORY TEACHING APPROACHES

- Studies In Practice (SIP) → internship with academic mentoring
- Mandatory Business Plan in all study programmes
- Practitioner Colloquia / Company Visits / Guest Lectures
- Living Projects (embedded in lectures), e.g. exhibitions
- Foundation Chairs (Chairs funded by Foundations or Companies)

b.3. TEACHING APROACHES + ADD ONS

- Vocational Trainings (SAP, Excel, How to dress for business... etc.)
- Start-Up/Spin-Off Support
- Alumni Network
- Expert Circle
- Student involvement in Corporate Research Projects
- Bachelor/Master Thesis embedded in Business Company
- Career Day –university fair
- Job Portal



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