

# Et dansk perspektiv på det indre marked

Surveyresultater for Danmark

November 2023





# Overblik

Slide	Spørgsmål	SMV'er
3, 12	"Hvor mange medarbejdere er ansat i din virksomhed?" "Hvilken industri er din virksomhed en del af?"	Alle
4, 13	"På hvilken måde driver din virksomhed forretning på det indre marked?" "I hvilken grad drager din virksomhed nytte af det indre marked?"	Eksportører
5, 14	"Hvilke barrierer ser du som de mest kritiske for at drive forretning på det indre marked?"	Alle
6, 15	"I hvilket omfang forhindrer regulatoriske barrierer din virksomhed i at udvide sin forretning på det indre marked?"	Eksportører
7, 16	"I hvilket omfang forhindrer regulatoriske barrierer din virksomhed i at drive forretning på det indre marked?"	Potentielle eksportører
8, 17	"Hvilke konsekvenser har regulatoriske barrierer på det indre marked for din virksomhed?"	Eksportører
9, 18	"Hvor ser du de største potentialer på det indre marked for at udvide din virksomheds forretning?"	Alle
10, 19	"I hvilket omfang vil følgende politiske initiativer hjælpe din virksomhed med at udvide sin forretning på det indre marked?"	Alle

# I alt deltog 219 danske SMV'er i undersøgelsen for at identificere centrale barrierer og mulige løsninger for at drive forretning på det indre marked

## Surveybeskrivelse

For at afdække danske SMV'ers perspektiv på det indre marked gennemførte vi en survey i samarbejde med DI og Dansk Erhverv blandt medlemmer af de to brancheforeninger. Formålet med surveyen var at identificere centrale barrierer og mulige løsninger for at drive forretning på det indre marked.

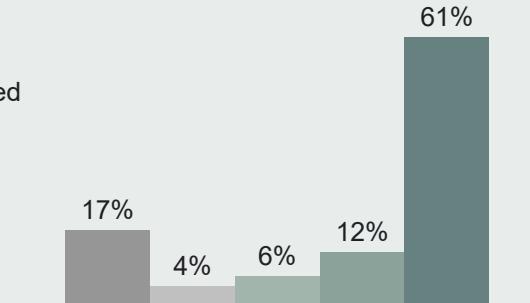
Målgruppen for surveyen var SMV'er, der enten eksporterer til det indre marked, eller SMV'er, der gerne vil eksportere til det indre marked, men som ikke gør det i dag. Surveyen indeholdt i alt 12 spørgsmål i multiple choice-format.

I alt deltog 358 SMV'er i surveyen, hvoraf 219 SMV'er falder ind under interessegruppen, nemlig SMV'er, der eksporterer gennem det indre marked (kaldet "eksportører") eller SMV'er, der i øjeblikket ikke eksporterer men gerne vil begynde at eksportere (kaldet "potentielle eksportører"). 95% (208) af de 219 respondenter er eksportører, og 5% (11) er potentielle eksportører.

De fleste af disse respondenter driver forretning inden for "Fremstillingsvirksomhed" (61%) og "Engros- og detailhandel" (12%). Surveyresultaterne omfatter en god repræsentation af SMV'er i forskellige størrelser, men 46% af SMV'erne har 50+ medarbejdere.

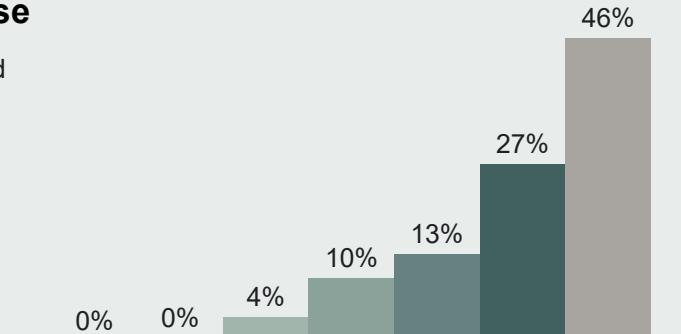
## Topindustrier

- Andre industrier
- Bygge- og anlægsvirksomhed
- Andre serviceydeler
- Engros- og detailhandel
- Fremstillingsvirksomhed



## Virksomhedsstørrelse

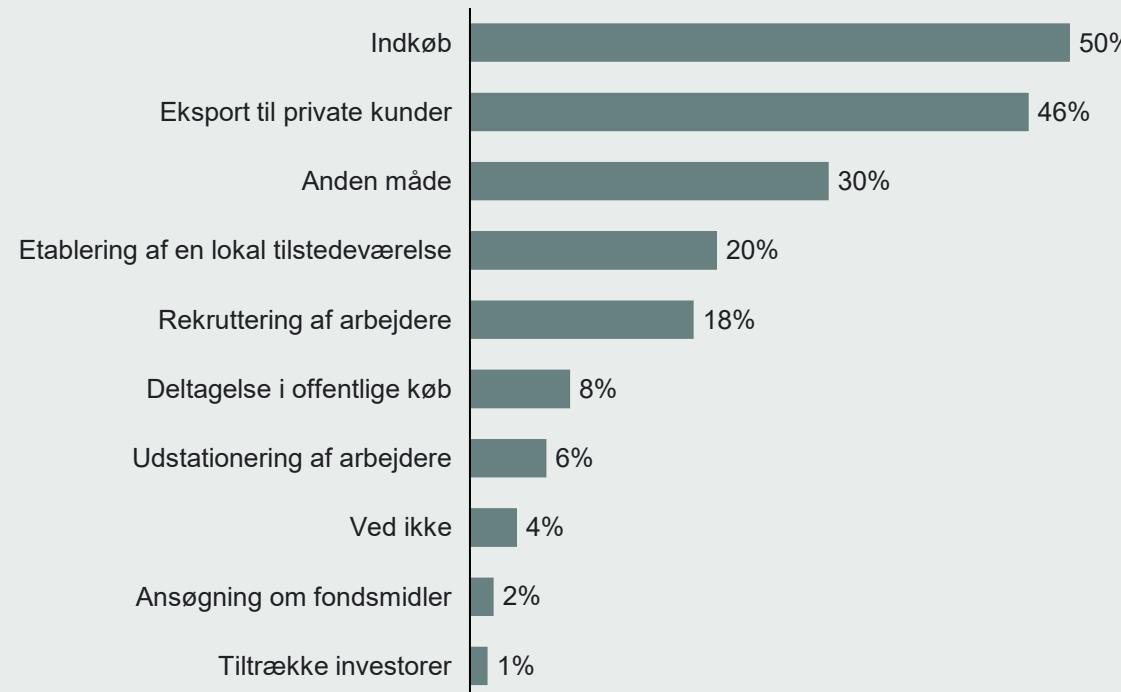
- Enkeltmandsvirksomhed
- 0
- 1-4
- 5-9
- 10-19
- 20-49
- 50+



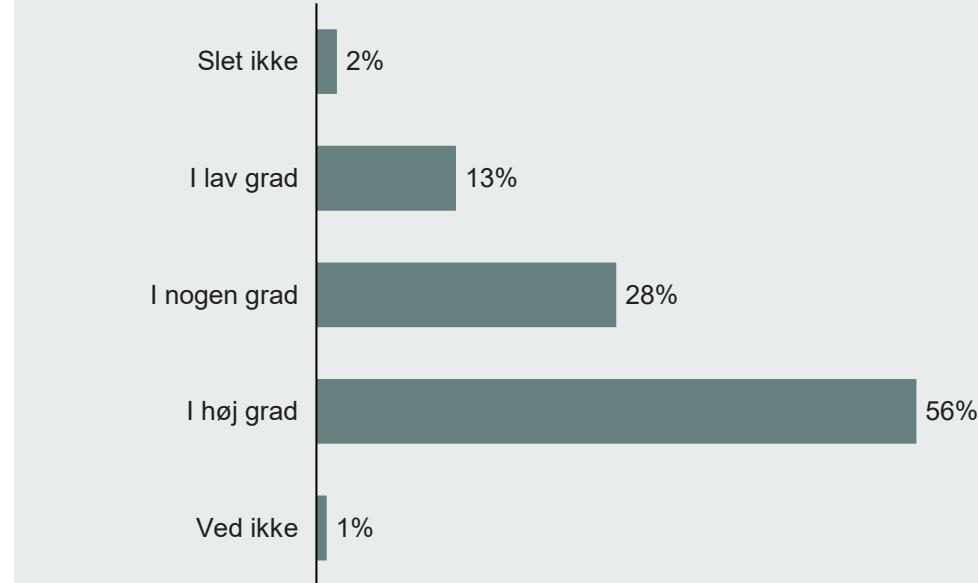
# Danske SMV'er anvender primært det indre marked til indkøb og eksport til private kunder, og størstedelen drager i høj grad nytte af det indre marked

Spørgsmål: "På hvilken måde driver din virksomhed forretning på det indre marked?" (Eksportører) og "I hvilken grad drager din virksomhed nytte af det indre marked?" (Eksportører)

**På hvilken måde driver din virksomhed forretning på det indre marked**

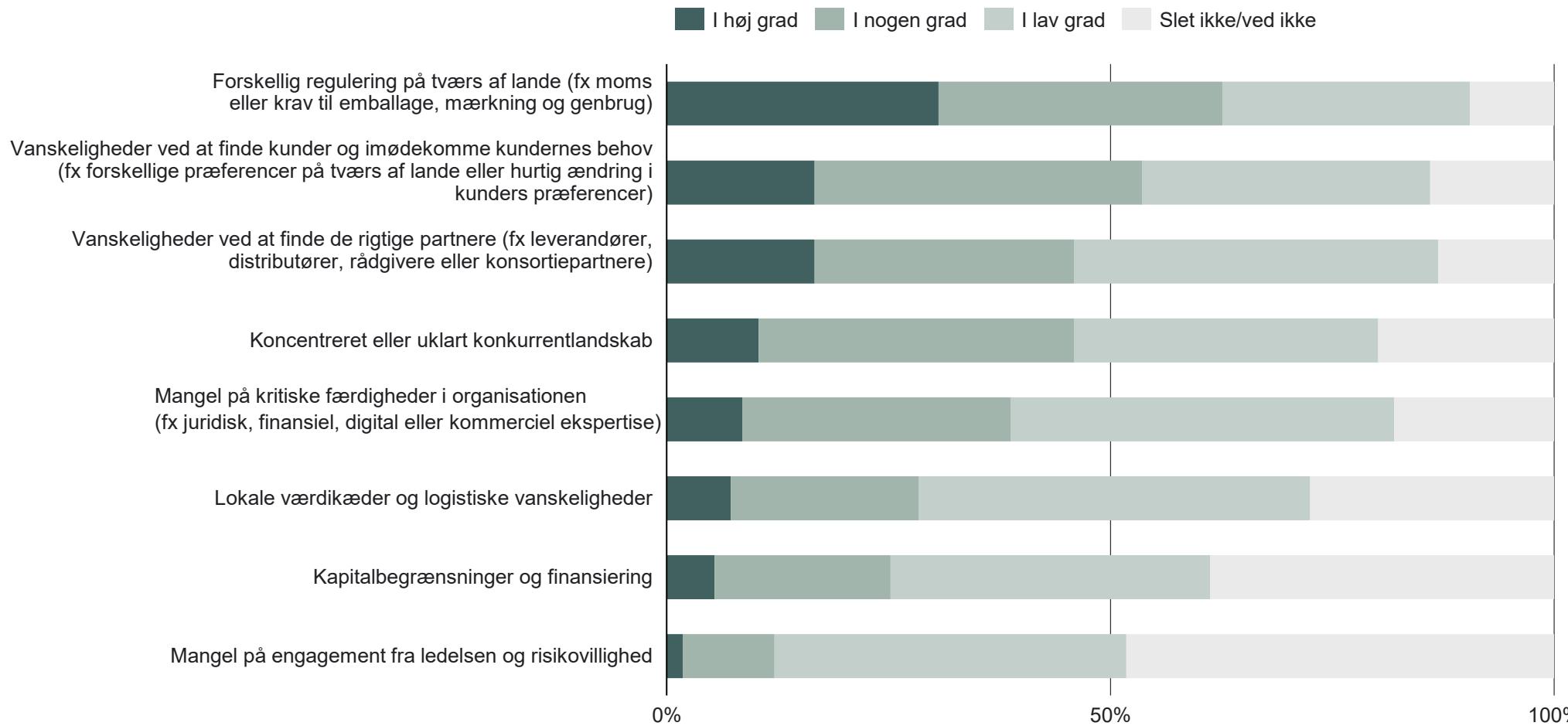


**I hvilken grad drager din virksomhed nytte af det indre marked?**



Danske SMV'er opfatter forskellig regulering på tværs af lande, at finde kunder, imødekomme deres behov og at finde de rigtige partnere som de tre mest kritiske barrierer for at drive mere forretning på det indre marked

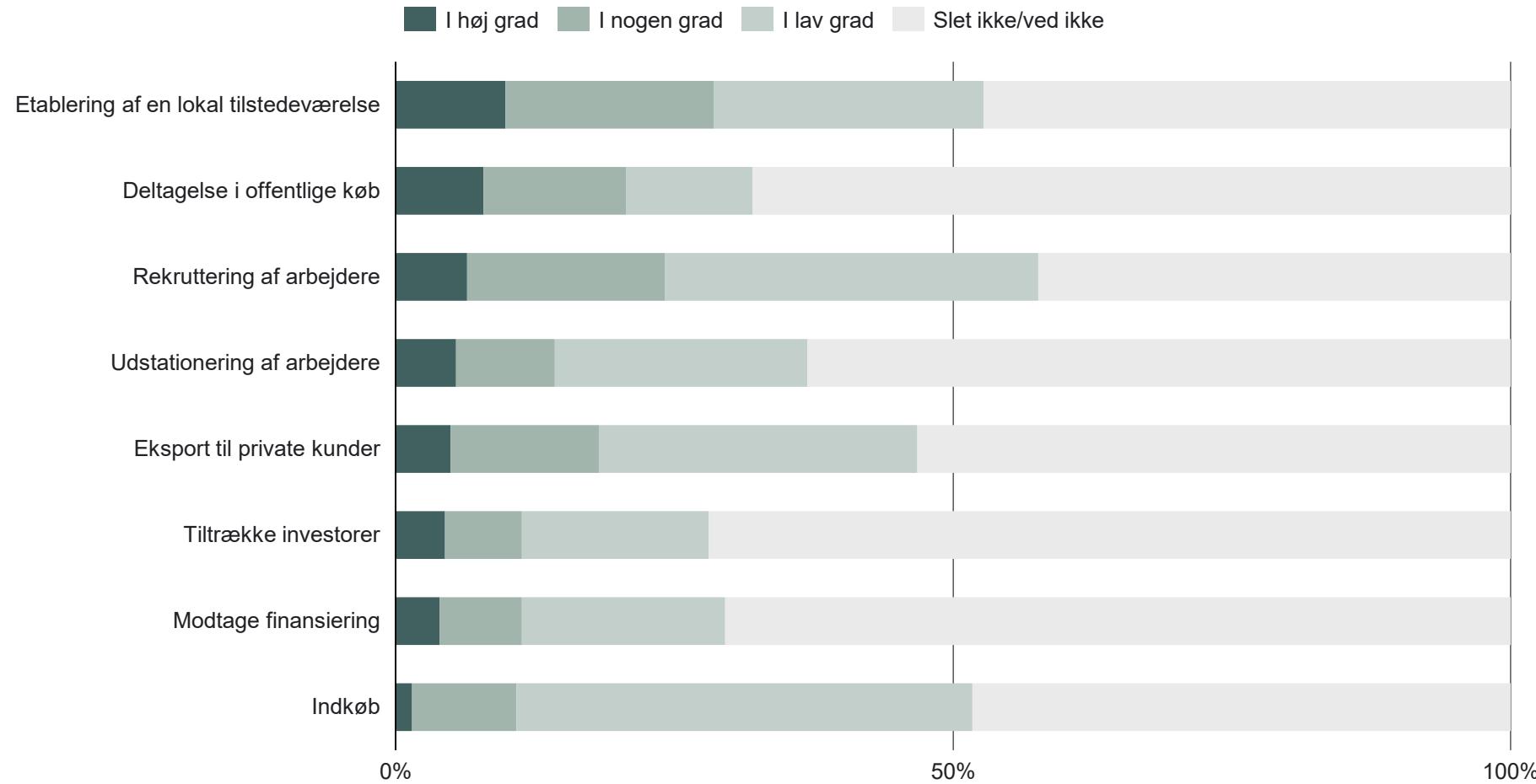
Spørgsmål: "Hvilke barrierer ser du som de mest kritiske for at drive forretning på det indre marked?" (Alle)



# De SMV'er, som eksporterer, mener, at regulatoriske barrierer især forhindrer dem i at etablere en lokal tilstedeværelse på det indre marked

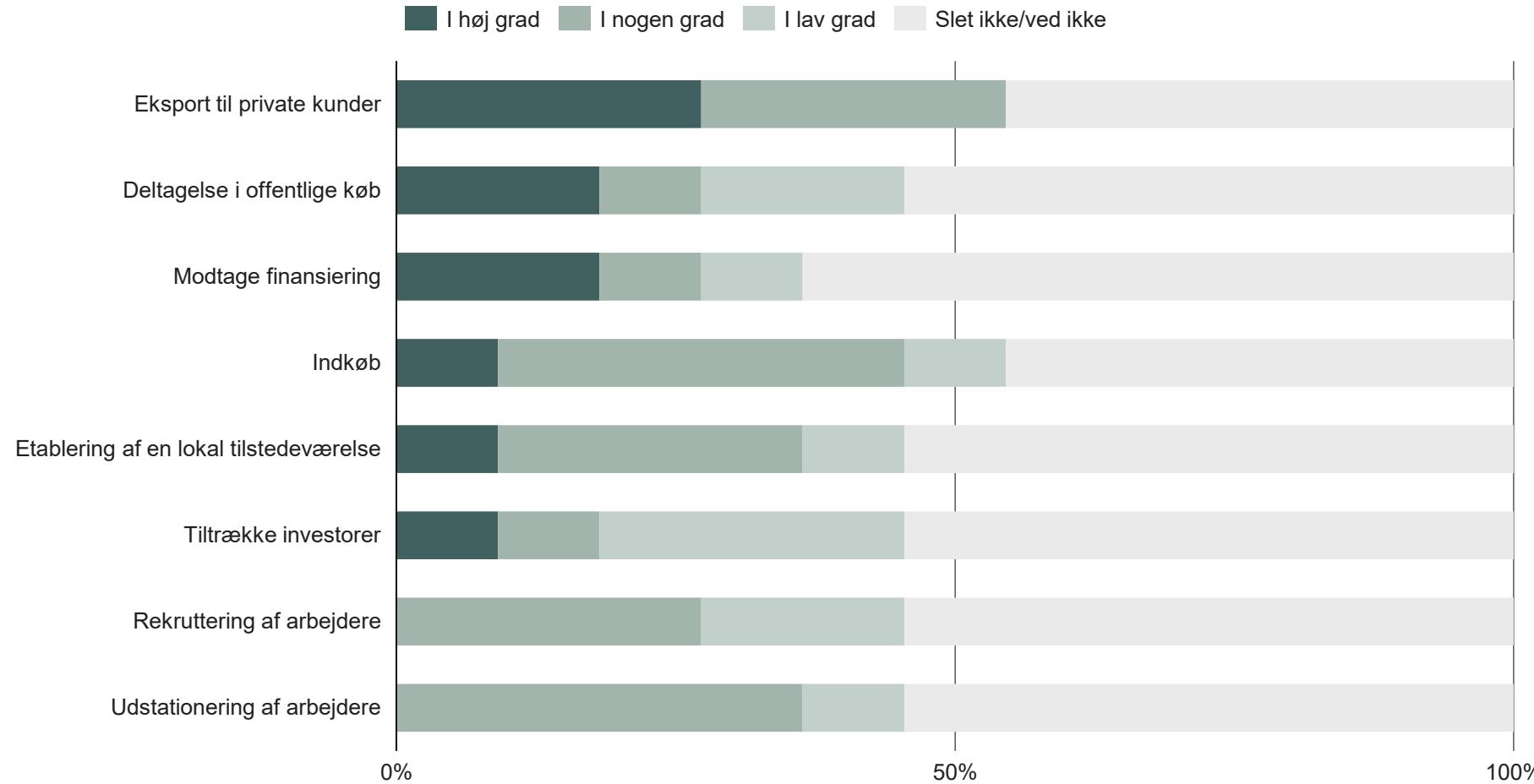
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Spørgsmål: "I hvilket omfang forhindrer regulatoriske barrierer din virksomhed i at udvide sin forretning på det indre marked?" (Eksportører)



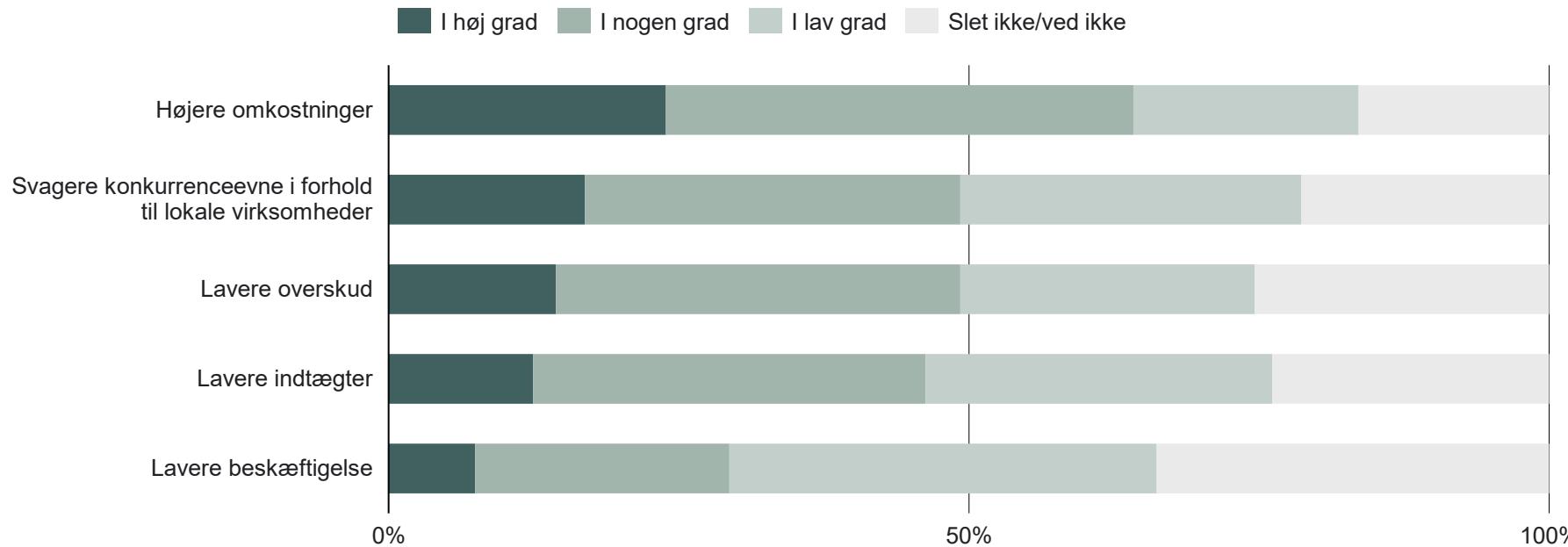
# Mens SMV'er, der ikke eksporterer, mener, at regulatoriske barrierer primært er begrænsende for deres evne til at eksportere til private kunder på det indre marked

Spørgsmål: "I hvilket omfang forhindrer regulatoriske barrierer din virksomhed i at drive forretning på det indre marked?" (Potentielle eksportører)



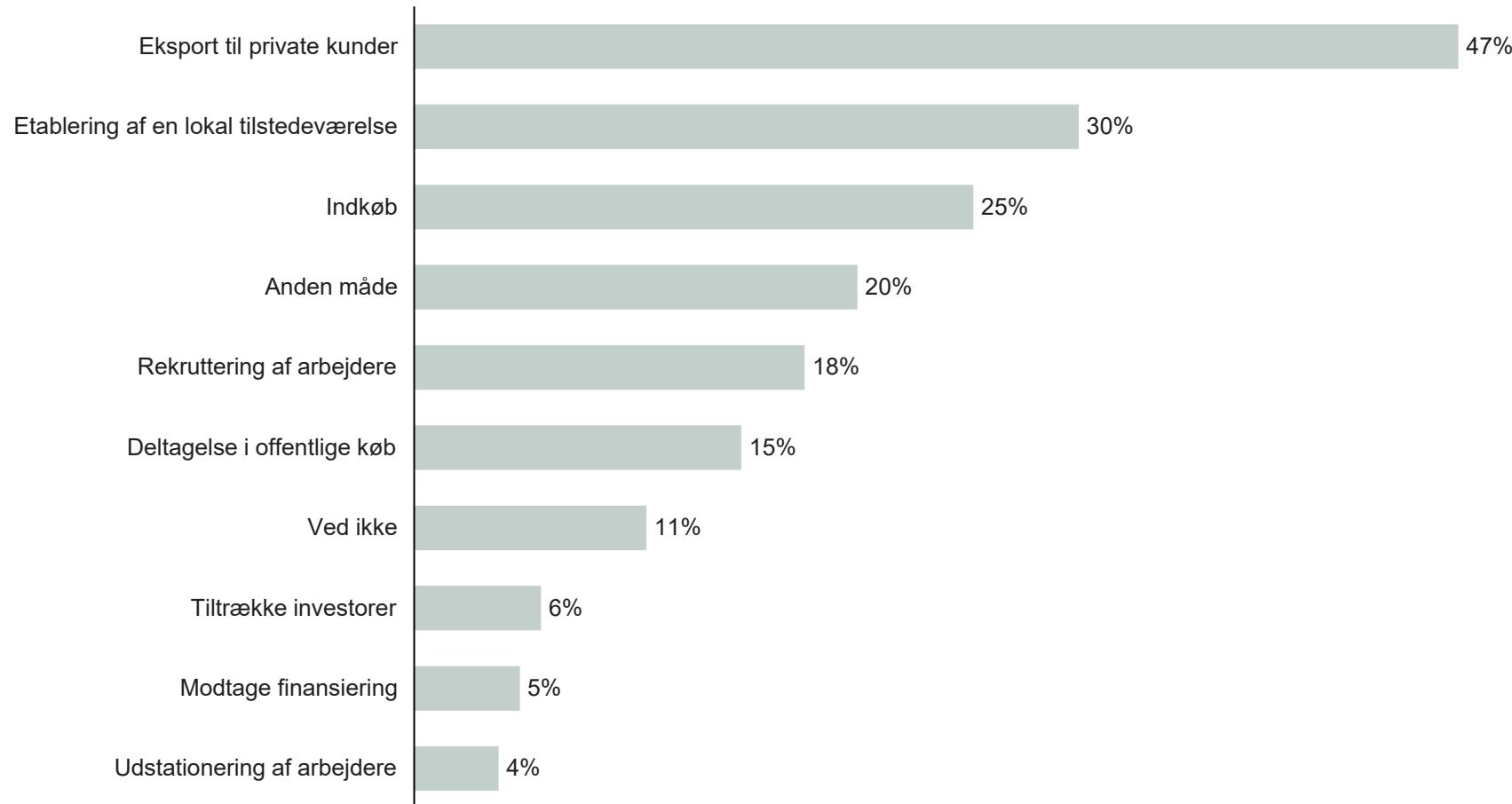
# De regulatoriske barrierer på det indre marked medfører højere omkostninger for danske SMV'er og forringes deres konkurrenceevne i forhold til lokale virksomheder

Spørgsmål: "Hvilke konsekvenser har regulatoriske barrierer på det indre marked for din virksomhed?" (Eksportører)



# Danske SMV'er ser primært et potentiale i at udvide deres forretning på det indre marked gennem eksport til private kunder samt etablering af lokal tilstedeværelse

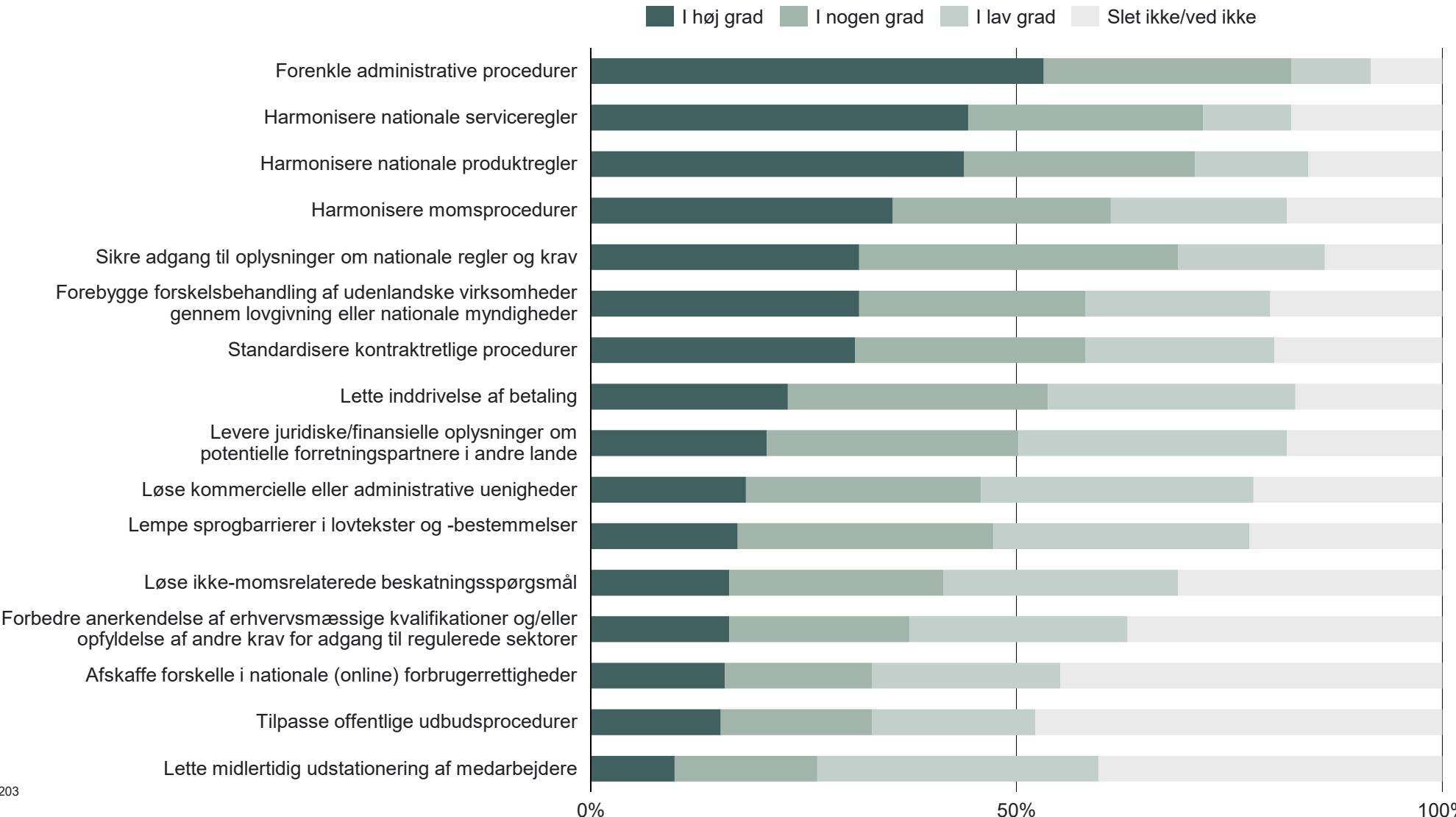
Spørgsmål: "Hvor ser du de største potentialer på det indre marked for at udvide din virksomheds forretning?" (Alle)



# Danske SMV'er peger på flere politiske initiativer, der kan hjælpe SMV'er med at drive mere forretning på det indre marked

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Spørgsmål: "I hvilket omfang vil følgende politiske initiativer hjælpe din virksomhed med at udvide sin forretning på det indre marked?" (Alle)



# Engelsk oversættelse af figurer

In total, 219 Danish SMEs participated in the survey to identify key barriers and possible solutions to conducting business in the single market

### Survey description

To study the SME perspective on the single market, we carried out a survey together with DI and the Danish Chamber of Commerce among members of the associations. The objective of the survey was to identify key barriers and possible solutions to conducting business in the single market.

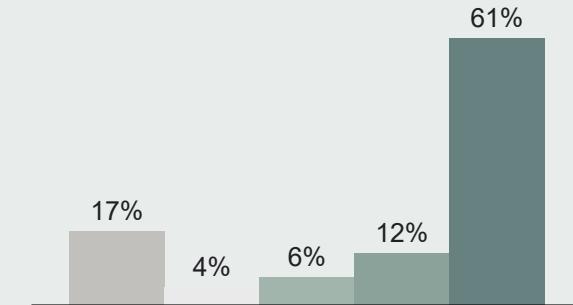
The target group for the survey was SMEs that either export to the single market or SMEs that would *like* to export to the single market but do not do so today. The survey contained a total of 12 questions in multiple-choice format.

In total, 358<sup>1</sup> SMEs participated in the survey, of which 219 SMEs fall into the group of interest, namely SMEs that export through the single market (referred to as “exporters”) or SMEs that currently do not export but would like to start exporting (referred to as “potential exporters”). 95% (208) of the 219 respondents are exporters and 5% (11) are potential exporters.

Most of these respondents conduct business in “Manufacturing” (61%) and “Wholesale and retail trade” (12%). The survey responses include a good representation of different-sized SMEs, but 46% of the SMEs have 50+ employees.

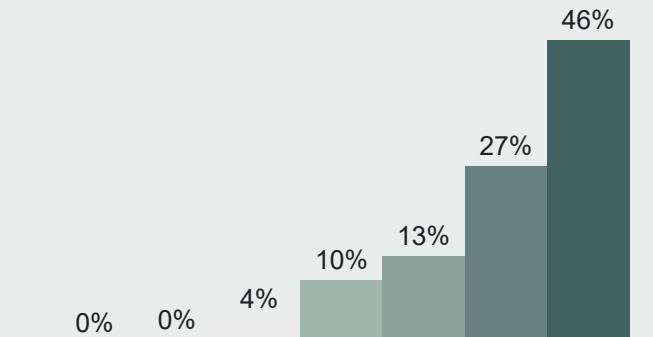
### Top industries

- Other industries
- Construction
- Other service activities
- Wholesale and retail trade
- Manufacturing



### Company sizes

- Sole proprietorship
- 0
- 1-4
- 5-9
- 10-19
- 20-49
- 50+



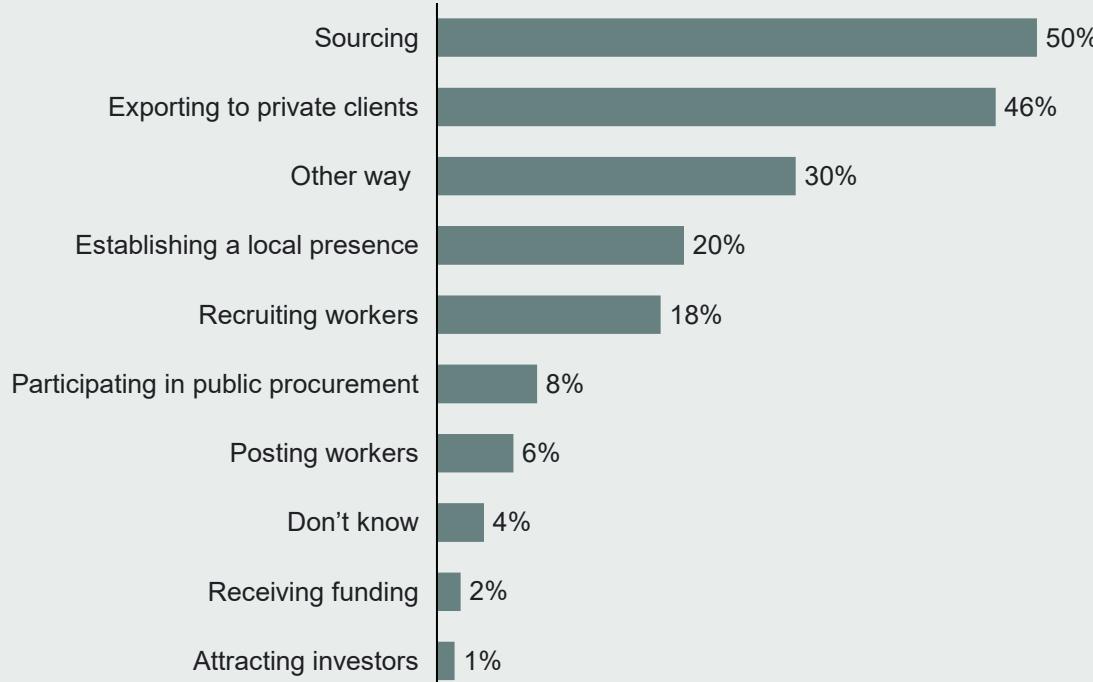
Note: <sup>1</sup> We define participants as companies that have answered at least question 3: “Does your company export to countries within the single market”. The top figure = “How many employees work in your company?” (n=219) and the lower figure = “What industry does your company belong to?” (n=219).

# Danish SMEs mainly use the single market for sourcing, and the majority benefits to a great extent from the single market

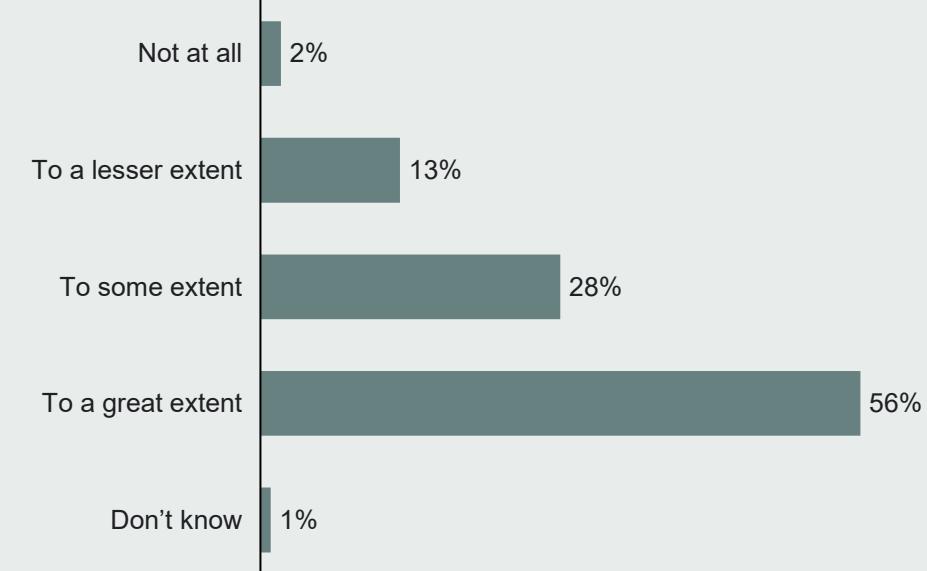
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Questions: "In which way does your company convey business in the single market?" and "To what extent does your company benefit from the single market?" (Exporters)

**How the SMEs convey business in the single market**

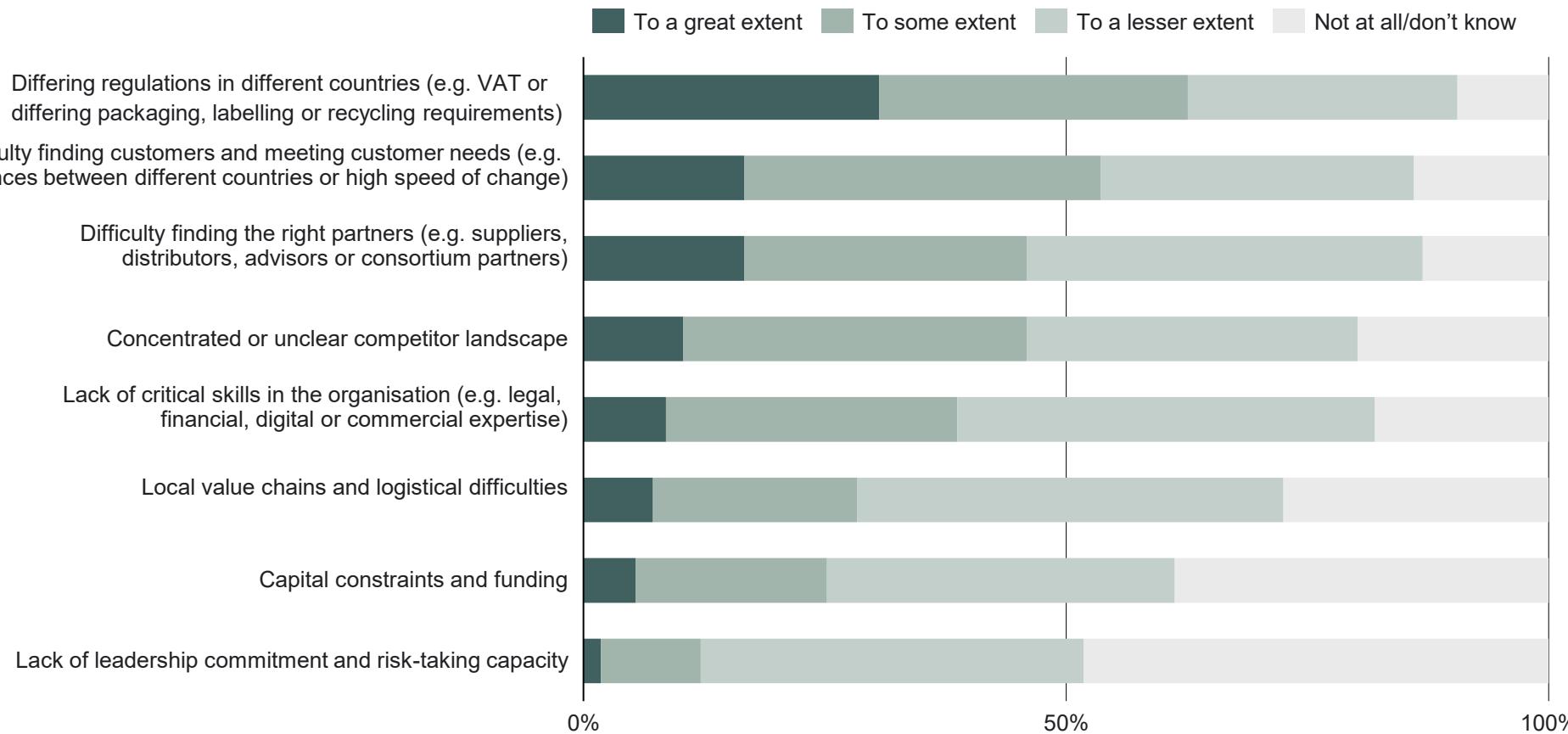


**To what extent SMEs benefit from the single market**



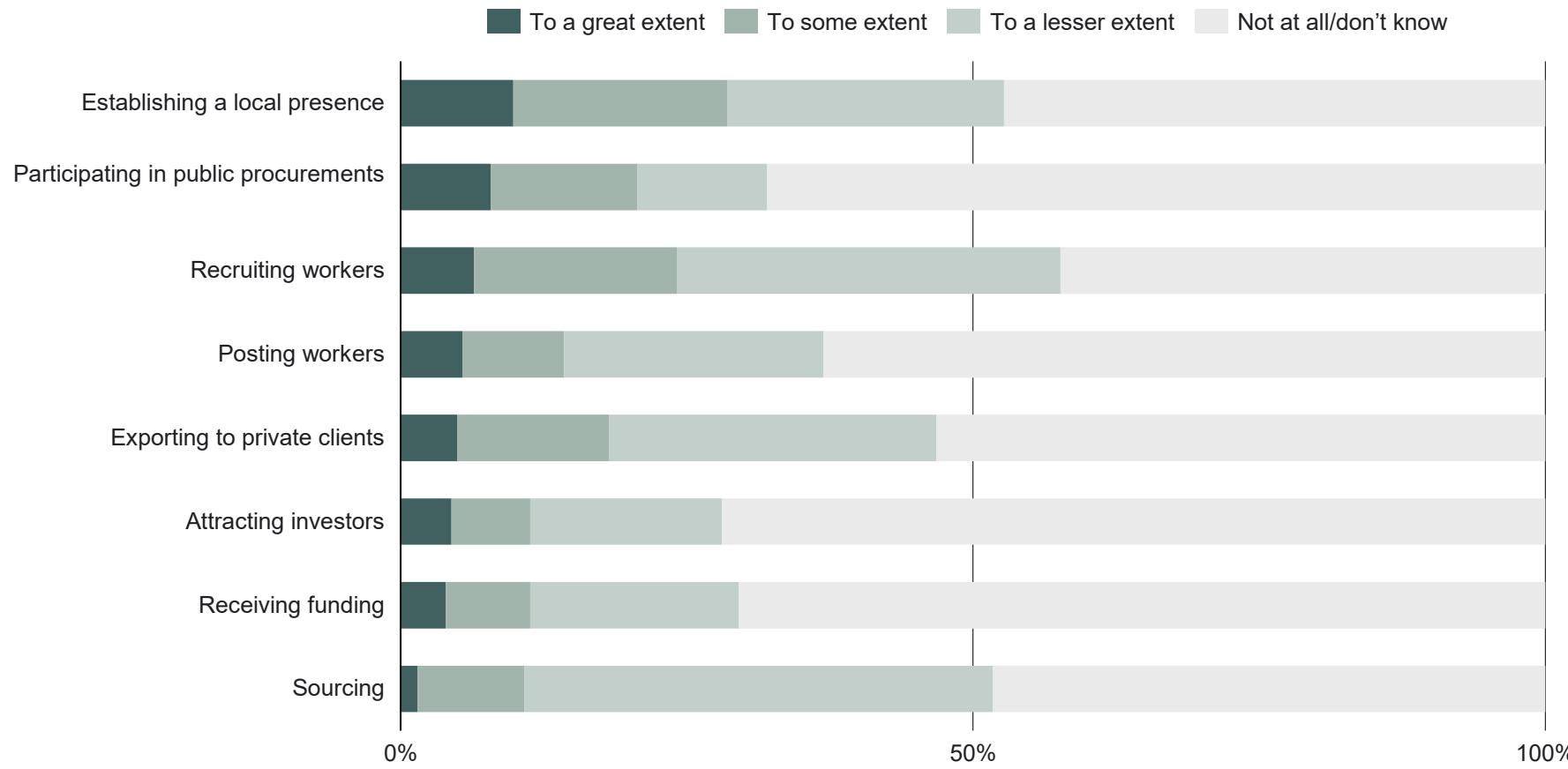
# Danish SMEs perceive differing regulation across member states, finding customers, meeting their needs and finding the right partners as the top 3 most critical barriers to doing more business in the single market

Question: "What do you perceive as the most critical barriers to doing business in the single market?" (All)



However, **exporting SMEs** say that regulatory barriers in particular prevent them from establishing a local presence in another member state of the single market

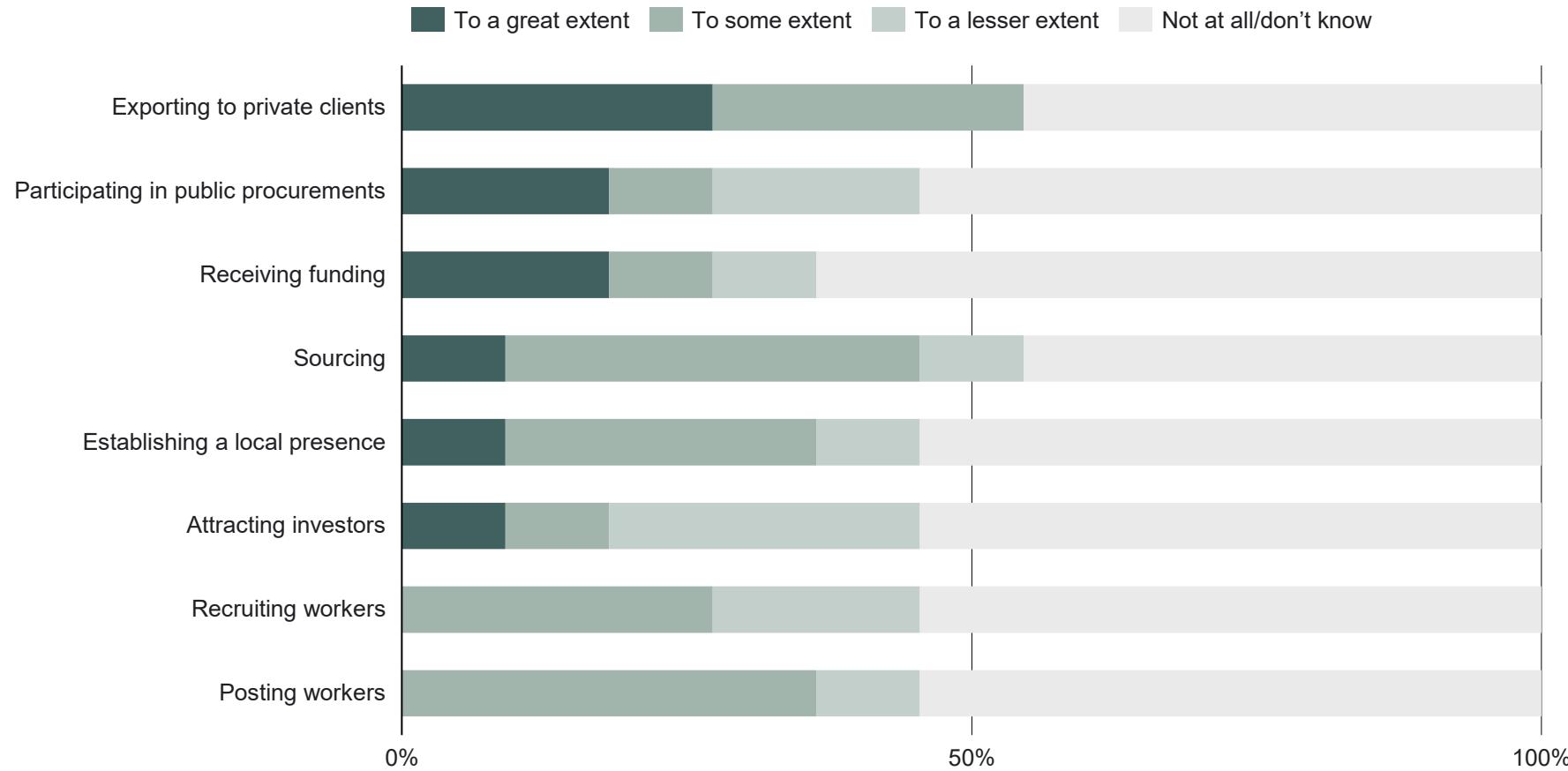
Question: "To what extent do regulatory barriers prevent your company from doing more business in the single market?" (Exporters)



# For potential exporting SMEs, regulatory barriers are mainly restrictive in terms of their ability to export to private clients

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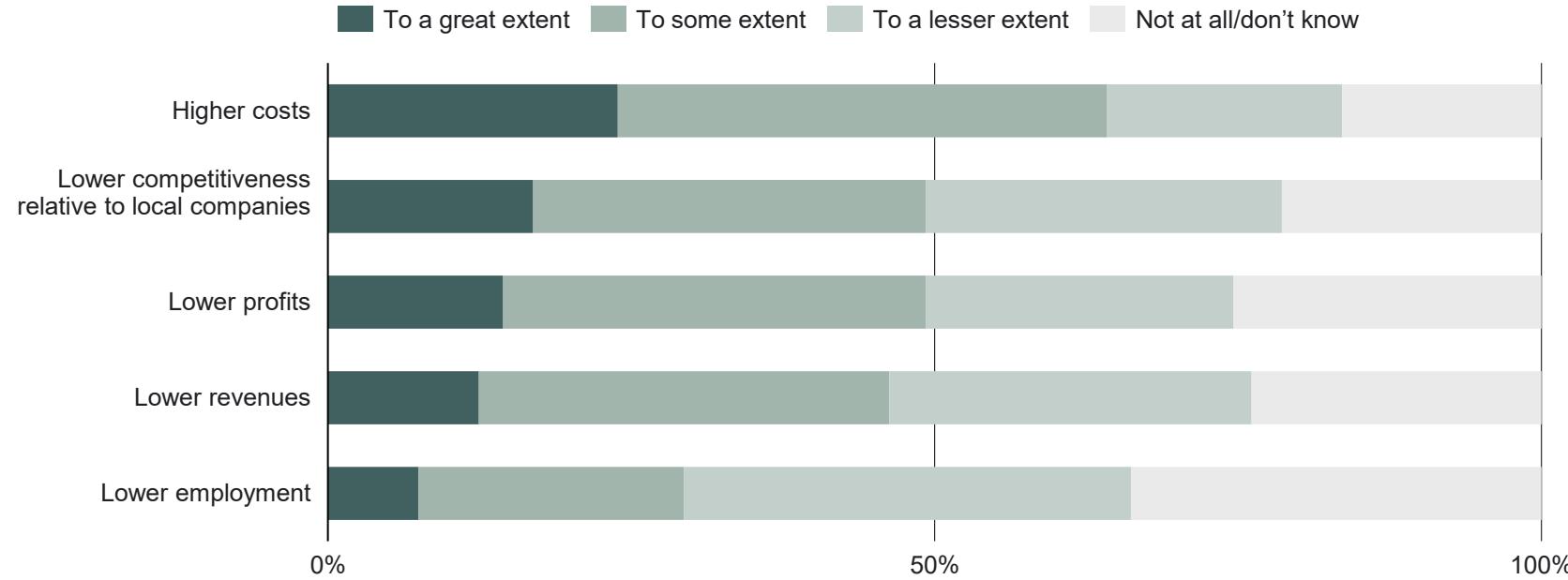
Question: "To what extent do regulatory barriers prevent your company from doing business in the single market?" (Potential exporters)



# Regulatory barriers imply higher costs and lower competitiveness relative to local companies for the Danish **exporting SMEs**

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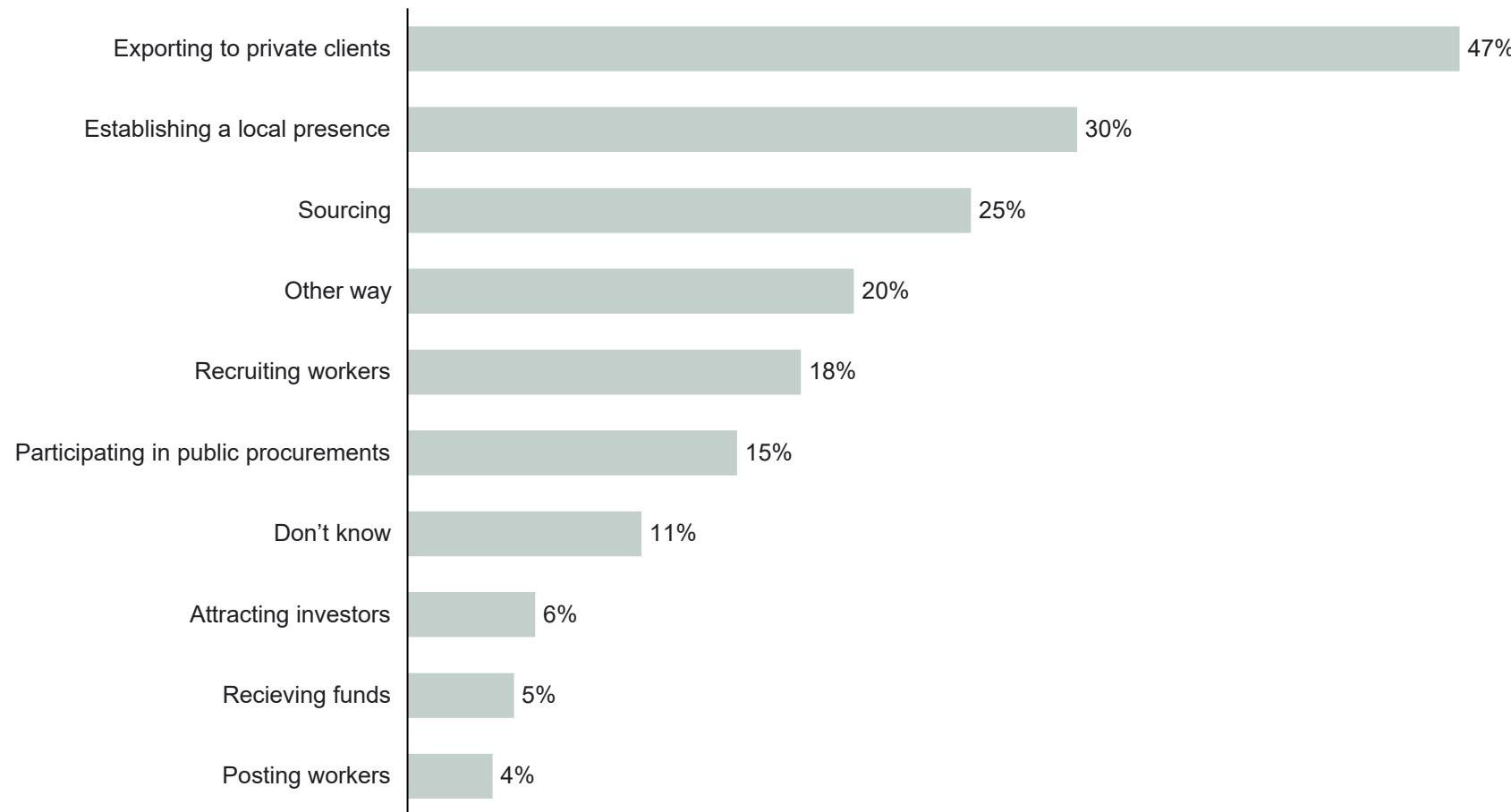
Question: "What are the implications for your business of regulatory barriers to doing business within the single market?" (Exporters)



# Danish SMEs mainly see a potential for growing their business in the single market through exports and establishing a local presence

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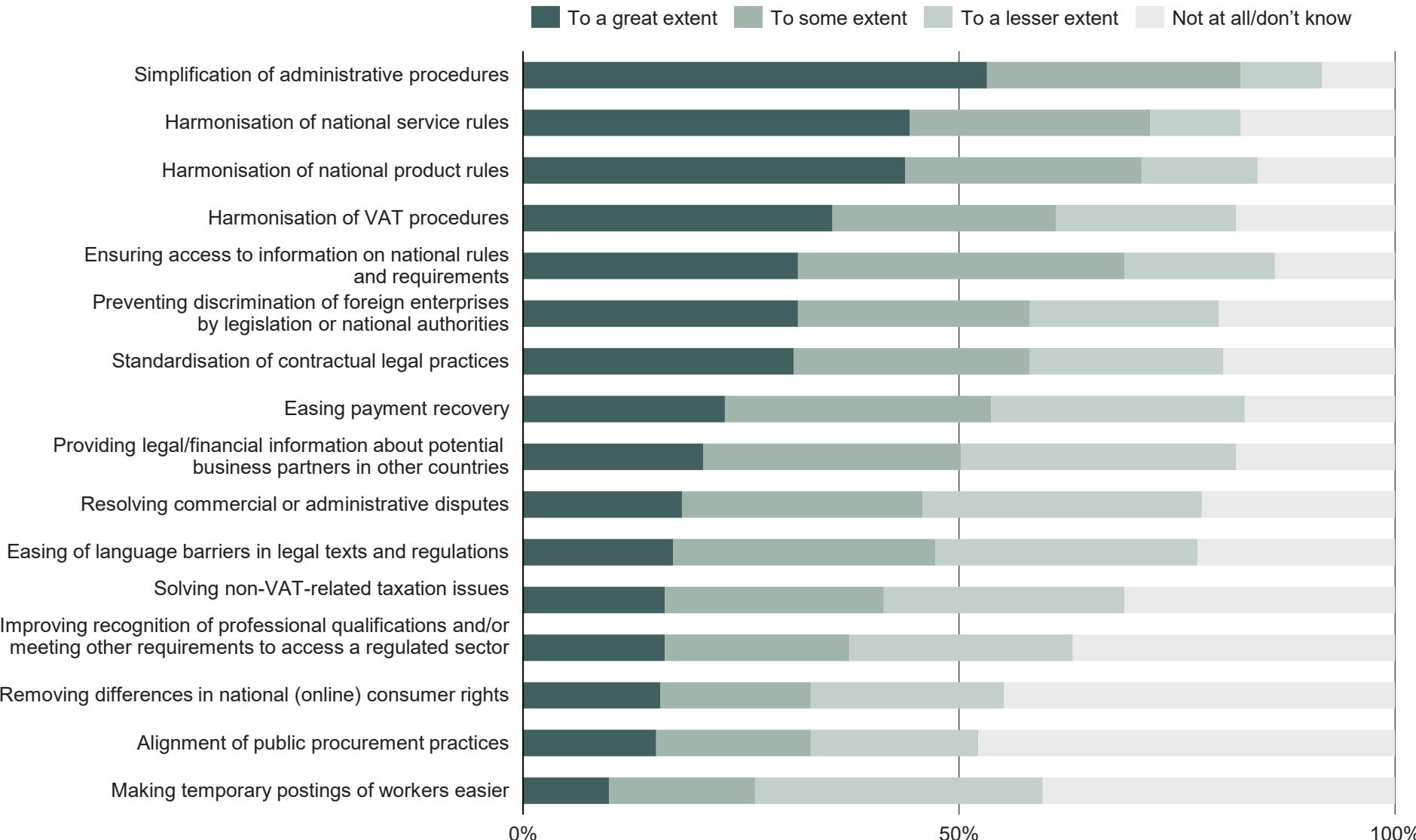
Question: "Where do you see the largest potentials within the single market for growing your business?" (All)



# Danish SMEs point to several policy initiatives that can help them do more business in the single market

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Question: "To what extent would the following policy initiatives help your company do more business in the single market?" (All)



# Kontakt

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