

Most of the international economies depend basically on the role of SMEs in supporting the national economy in different countries. An industrial park is a controlled industrial work environment designed to strengthen and speed the growth of small industries by providing a climate for the support and development of potential successful small entrepreneurs serving their respective surrounding industrial region. The absence of the necessary integration between SME's and foreign or larger enterprises. The difficulty in obtaining the contracts and the tenders of the government due to several reasons including the long and complicated procedures in addition to the absence of the needed information and the contracting laws aren't prepared to encourage the SMEs, unlike other countries that their laws provide a relatively advantageous position to SMEs. The lack of supervision over the quality of the inputs and the products thus they aren't able to obtain a relatively competitive edge in the national markets and accordingly in international ones. SMEs in Egypt is still unable to obtain a competitive edge in international markets due to various reasons including their low production rate, their inability to compete with products with higher quality, obstacles on applying the modern technologies of production, and finally the absence of the needed finance for increasing the quality and the applying needed improvements. One of the major developmental decisions which has recently took place, and which shall have great effect on the Egyptian economic, social and human development is the decision that the government took in Oct 1996 which include the increase of inhabited space in Egypt from 5, 5 to 25%, and naturally that process will depend largely on small projects, for the following reasons: The plan includes the elimination of the overpopulation in large cities through many incentives which shall depend mainly on the individual initiatives through private investment in small projects or through working in them. The recent reports of the UNIDO refers to the fact that most of the interventions of the governments of developing countries for the purpose of providing assistance to small enterprises have been undermined because of the complicated bureaucratic procedures and the conflicting administrative structures. Small projects also play effective role in the process of humane development as they. They are considered one of the major sources of real and permanent job opportunities, especially when put into consideration the fact that due to the expansion in the policies of market economy, the monopoly that many companies have enjoyed in the past are no longer suitable to the dynamics of the current markets, also governmental companies that absorbs large number of labors are no longer available, nothing is now called fixed lifetime job. The weak structures of the SMEs is considered an additional burden over their development, due to what have been mentioned before including the absence of the basic skills in business administration and accounting, the difficulty of obtaining the consultative and other important services and finally the poor educational level of the owners of these SMEs makes them unable to realize the importance of these skills and services.

EIA Main Activities

1. Carrying out economical and engineering studies in the field of SMEs
2. Establishing & managing SME's facilities & complexities
3. Adopting international experience to Egyptian environment.

In Egypt, SMEs historically played a relatively significant role in the process of economic development in Egypt: 1- First of all small projects are considered one of the balancing circles in the economic structures due to their flexibility and quick response to the changes in the local and international markets. The cultivation of lands and the provision of water resources plans in addition to the dictation of small farms to the youth indicate that the small

agricultural and industrial enterprises can attract large number of people and encourage the internal immigration. The next point in the importance of SMEs is their significant role in the large national plans: They help in overcoming the problem of over population and the relative scarcity of resources by increasing the inhabited space which shall in turn change the nature of the economic and social formation in Egypt. They also provide effective mechanism for working in integrated groups so as to achieve the maximum possible abuse of the available resources in every project; they also provide chances for integration with larger enterprises so as to promote their existence in technologically developed projects. EIA OBJECTIVE It provides entrepreneurs/ startups with the experts, networks and good business environment they need to help developing their ventures creating high-tech innovative business. They participate in reducing the intense of poverty, and in increasing the standard of the living of these poor segments of the society mainly by providing job opportunities to poor and unskilled labors. which indicate that these kind of projects don't attract the bachelor degree holders and that justify the urgent need for incentive programs for the university graduates in order to increase their awareness about the profitability behind the free business. Also the high custom tariffs imposed on these imported inputs plus the long bureaucratic procedures constitute one of the major problems that alter the needed development of SMEs. The other kind of obstacles is marketing ones: The marketing activity of these projects is limited to their geographical frame. The absence of marketing networks with high competitive edge that could provide the enterprises with the necessary information regarding the market needs; this is either because they are owned by government or because they serve larger enterprises. The Egyptian economy through out history contained large number of small projects which constituted major element in that economy. 4.