



The innovative side of inclusive entrepreneurship

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European Commission

Brussels

10 June 2015

Entrepreneurship policy in the Commission

- Lead: GROW, "DG for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs": angle of growth and competitiveness
- Support to entrepreneurship by six DGs with a different focus (innovation, competitiveness, education, regional development, ...)
- EAP2020

Entrepreneurship in DG EMPL policy (1)

- Employment and social angle: entrepreneurship helps to create jobs and develop skills, and to include unemployed and disadvantaged
- Increase knowledge about entrepreneurship and self-employment
- Raise awareness, facilitate mutual learning and build capacity in MS
- Support entrepreneurship financially (Progress/EaSI)

Entrepreneurship in DG EMPL policy (2)

- Small team > social e, inclusive e, microfinance
- Inclusive e: why specific groups are under-represented among entrepreneurs > MS policies
- Co-operation with OECD > annual publication "Missing Entrepreneurs", Policy Briefs, capacity-building seminars

Inclusive entrepreneurship is innovative

- EU: innovation = creation of new / improved products, processes, marketing or organisation that adds value to markets, gov'ts and society
- Inclusive entrepreneurship is innovative: policy support to under-represented groups is likely to add value to the economy and the society.

Need for right mind-set and skills

- Eurofound study study "Youth entrepreneurship in Europe: Values, attitudes, policies" (April)
- Choice for self-employment among young related to values / attitudes: creativity and innovative tendencies, lower risk aversion,
- So not all young have right mind-set and skills to become entrepreneur > also valid beyond "young"
- *PP: An entrepreneur is a visionary ..., but is not always a manager. Team work can be the solution*

Spin-offs (not only start-ups) need support

- Not everyone entrepreneur > policy measures should be selective in order to be efficient
- Support: reduce barriers (admin, fin, ...), integrated packages combining tools for facilitating access to finance (ex. microfinance) with targeted business development services (coaching, mentoring, ...)
- Not only-start-ups: issue of sustainability: survival rates are more important than start-up rates
- *R1. The government must create the preconditions for successful entrepreneurship ...*

An excellent scientist is not necessarily a good entrepreneur

- R2: *Our knowledge centres deliver top talent for entrepreneurship. The instruments for spin-off creation ... well developed Investment in this talent and intensive coaching will ensure that individuals, particularly young people, who possess the appropriate skills to actively participate in a spin-off, actually get a chance.*
- So, preparation by and guidance from knowledge centres is appropriate and sufficient

The role of entrepreneurship education

- *R5. ... A sense of entrepreneurship and taking business risks deserves attention at all levels of education, and should be worked into the curriculum as experience-based as possible.*
- Increasing entrepreneurship-related content in whole education system increases chances that an excellent scientist will also be a successful entrepreneur.
- This will stimulate sense of initiative & creativity, helping also those who do not chose to become entrepreneur (good LT strategy).



Thank you!