Foreword

Inclusive entrepreneurship policies aim to offer all people an equal opportunity to create a sustainable business, whatever their social group or background. This is an important requirement for achieving the goal of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth set out in the Europe 2020 strategy. It is also a means to respond to new economic challenges, to create jobs and to fight social and financial exclusion. Among the key targets of inclusive entrepreneurship policies and programmes are women, youth, seniors, the unemployed, immigrants and people with disabilities, who all continue to face challenges in the labour market and are under-represented or disadvantaged in entrepreneurship. The Missing Entrepreneurs series of publications of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the European Union discuss how public policies and programmes can support inclusive entrepreneurship. This includes refining regulatory and welfare institutions, facilitating access to finance, building entrepreneurship skills through training, coaching and mentoring, strengthening entrepreneurial culture and networks for target groups, and putting strategies and actions together for inclusive entrepreneurship in a co-ordinated and targeted way. Governments are increasingly recognising the challenge of inclusive entrepreneurship, but there is still much to do to spread good practice.

This fourth edition of The Missing Entrepreneurs contains several new features relative to earlier editions in this series. In addition to containing updated data, many figures in this edition now include data for OECD economies in addition to European Union Member States. Second, the book benefits from a new network of policy makers and entrepreneurship stakeholders in all EU Member States who design and deliver inclusive entrepreneurship policies and programmes. This network was used to systematically collect information on recent developments in inclusive entrepreneurship policy and this intelligence is featured throughout the report and in this edition's country profiles.

The report is organised in three sections. The first presents data on the level and quality of self-employment and entrepreneurship activities by key social target groups such as women, youth, seniors, the unemployed and immigrants, as well as on the barriers that they face. The second section contains two chapters that examine timely policy issues, namely measuring and improving the quality of self-employment work and the potential for entrepreneurship policy to be used as an adjustment mechanism in major firm restructuring. Finally, the third section of this report provides a snapshot of inclusive entrepreneurship policy in each European Union Member State. Each Country Profile presents recent trends in self-employment and entrepreneurship activities by women, youth and seniors, as well as the current "hot" policy issue in the Member State and recent policy developments. Key inclusive entrepreneurship indicators are also included in each country profile.

In addition to this series of Missing Entrepreneurs reports, the joint OECD-European Union collaboration on inclusive entrepreneurship produces policy briefs, country-level policy reviews and capacity building seminars. A good practice compendium book has also been produced and work is ongoing on a new online tool to support the design and development of inclusive entrepreneurship policies and programmes. This online tool is expected to be launched in 2018.

Acknowledgements

I his is the fourth report from an ongoing collaboration on inclusive entrepreneurship policies in Europe between the Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Local Development and Tourism (CFE) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) led by Lamia Kamal-Chaoui, Director, and the Directorate General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion (DG EMPL) of the European Commission led by Michel Servoz, Director-General.

This report is part of the programme of work of the OECD Local Economic and Employment Development (LEED) Programme within the CFE. It was prepared by David Halabisky, Economist, and Jonathan Potter, Senior Economist, under the direction of Sylvain Giguère, Head of the LEED Division.

Substantial contributions were also provided by the following OECD Secretariat members and external experts: Francis Greene, Teemu Kautonen, John Kitching, Gregory O'Shea, and Stuart Thompson. Additional inputs were prepared by Sandra Hannig and Zheyvan Lu of the OECD LEED Division, and Roope Nykänen and Lisa Schröder of Aalto University.

The report benefited from comments and inputs from the European Commission. Key contributions were made by Guy Lejeune of the DG EMPL. Additional comments and inputs were received from Simone Baldassari of the Directorate General for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs, and Andrea Maier and Risto Raivio of DG EMPL. Comments and inputs were also received from Irene Mandl of Eurofound.

Additional comments and suggestions were received from Jonathan Barr of the OECD LEED Division, Stijn Broeke of the OECD Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs, Mariarosa Lunati of the OECD Statistics Directorate, and members the LEED Directing Committee.

Key data contributions were received from Jonathan Levie of the Global Entrepreneurship Research Association.

The country profiles in Part III of this report were based on a set of Country Assessment Notes that were prepared for each EU Member State by a network of national inclusive entrepreneurship policy experts: Leonia Baldacchino; Robert Blackburn; Inga Blaziene; Lucie Bučinová; Tom Cooney; Sergio Destefanis; Anca Dodescu; Denise Fletcher; Heike Grimm; Eva Heckl; Carin Holmquist; Christof Hoyler; Annemarie Jepsen; Marina Kaas; Dimitris Karantinos; Teemu Kautonen; Marian Letovanec; Nadine Levratto; Francisco Liñán; Augusto Medina; Klaas Molenaar; Michal Palenik; Anna Pilkova; Panikkos Poutziouris; Katarzyna Radziwon; Petra Reszkető; Virva Salmivaara; Arnis Sauka; Slavica Singer; Karin Sirec; and Kiril Todorov. These Country Assessment Notes benefited from feedback and inputs from relevant national ministries and key stakeholders in each Member State.

Finally, this report would not have been possible without production support from Janine Treves of the OECD Public Affairs and Communications Directorate and François Iglesias of the OECD LEED Division, and administrative support from Barbara Cachova and Eleanor Davies of the OECD LEED Division.



From:

The Missing Entrepreneurs 2017 Policies for Inclusive Entrepreneurship

Access the complete publication at:

https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264283602-en

Please cite this chapter as:

OECD/European Union (2017), "Foreword", in *The Missing Entrepreneurs 2017: Policies for Inclusive Entrepreneurship*, OECD Publishing, Paris.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264283602-3-en

This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of OECD as source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

