Some definitions

Entrepreneurship = capacity to act proactively, innovatively and responsible for own choices, in interaction with the entrepreneurship ecosystems

Entrepreneurship ≠ heroic solo act of an individual without interactions with the environment
GEM Data in Action: How GEM impacts entrepreneurship ecosystems

By providing insights in the entrepreneurship process on INDIVIDUAL level, world-wide, in economies which present all regions and all stages of economic development, by recognizing:

- trends
- patterns
GEM Data in Action: How GEM impacts entrepreneurship ecosystems

... trends and patterns should be main inputs for

- evidence-based policies toward all components of entrepreneurship ecosystem

- research-based education on developing entrepreneurial competences
Some benchmark examples

GEM Mexico—Mexican government is using GEM data to identify **patterns** of entrepreneurial activity in order to build an institutional framework for SMEs’ support.

GEM Malaysia—Malaysian government is using GEM data to monitor **trends** in entrepreneurship in Malaysia and to design some policy interventions (providing **better professional services to SMEs, building entrepreneurship ecosystem**).
GEM Canada—building understanding that the evidence based approach in designing and monitoring policy interventions requires collaboration among different actors (researchers, government officials, the business sector, any other stakeholders); GEM Policy Day
European Union funded GERA for a three-year project for the collection of data on entrepreneurial activity and self-employment, complementing the core GEM survey with specific questions, in order to obtain better insights on inclusive entrepreneurship in EU.
GEM Data in Action – broader aspect

International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Canada — how to use GEM’s unique knowledge on entrepreneurship in developing countries for designing evidence-based state aid programs—with links to Canada

- more than 30 developing economies (Africa, Middle East, South East Asia, Caribbean), from 2012

- standardized GEM data on entrepreneurship
  - enable comparison with other economies
  - provide baseline for monitoring changes on national level
Some IDRC’s benchmark cases

• 2012 GEM sub-Saharan Africa Report (12 countries)
  – Entrepreneurial dynamics in the region
    • Uganda’s Youth Opportunities Program

• 2013 GEM sub-Saharan Africa survey on youth
  – Identifying the quality of entrepreneurship ecosystem

• 2014 ASEAN GEM report, to be presented in 2015
  – Patterns and trends of entrepreneurial attributes and activities
  – Aim: to shift government attitudes toward entrepreneurs
Conceptual framework is essential – researchers and policy makers to understand it, same way

Indicators MUST to be anchored in the conceptual framework, otherwise they are empty shells

Methodology of combining hard data and perceptions collected both from the surveyed individuals eliminates obstacles of non-available statistics and complement / correct government reports

Policy implications through EDUCATION on building entrepreneurial competences + through SYNCHRONISED policies for building entrepreneurship ecosystem
The Revised GEM Framework

Understanding venturing process

Social Values Towards Entrepreneurship

Individual Attributes (psychological, demographic, motivation)

Entrepreneurial Activity

- By phases of organizational life cycle
  - Nascent, new, established, discontinuation
- Types of activity
  - High growth, innovative, internationalization
- Sectors of activity
  - Total Early-Stage Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA), Social Entrepreneurial Activity (SEA), Employee Entrepreneurial Activity (EEA)

Entrepreneurial Output (new jobs, new value added)

Evidence-based policies?
Contact

Professor Slavica Singer, professor emeritus
UNESCO Chair in Entrepreneurship
J.J. Strossmayer University in Osijek, Croatia

GEM Croatia team leader and GERA Board member

E-mail: singer@efos.hr
Skype: slavicasinger