Measuring the impact of entrepreneurship policies: the contribution of the Index of Systemic Conditions for Dynamic Entrepreneurship (ICSEd-Prodem)

Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission 7<sup>th</sup> Session



**Hugo Kantis (Director of Prodem)** 

# Introductory comments on the tittle of the panel: Measuring the impact of entrepreneurship policy

- ► Measuring: there is an increasing interest ... (governments, multilateral organisms, sponsors of the ecosystem, investors, entrepreneurs, etc.)
- Impact: measuring the changes on the "treated" group (vs the group of "control") that are attributable to the "treatment" (entrepreneurship policy).

 Not always simple but the ways are rather clear (difference in difference; experiments: RCT). Introductory comments on the tittle of the panel: Measuring the impact of entrepreneurship policy

New approach on entrepreneurship policies from the focus on the entrepreneur and/or the firm to the entrepreneurship system

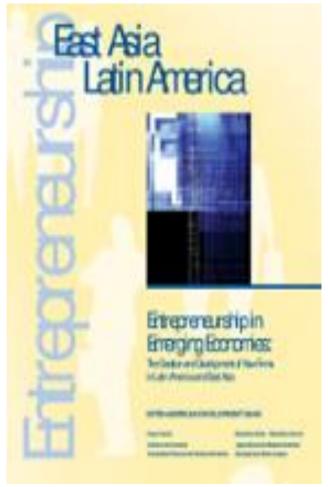
### New challenge

how to measure (not just) the impact of policies on the "treated" entrepreneurs and/or their "firms" but on the development of "the system"?

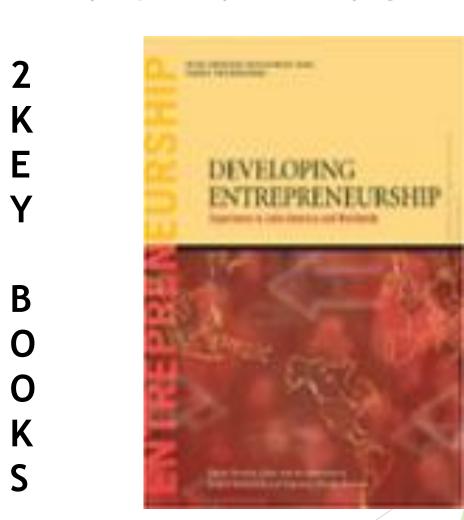


#### 2002: we defined the concept of Dynamic Entrepreneurship (i.e.: growth)

#### 2004:we defined the concept of Entrepreneurship System



Inter American Development Bank and the Development Bank of Japan



Inter American Development Bank











la acción en América Latina

**Index of Systemic Conditions** for Dynamic Entrepreneurship A tool for action in Latin America

**Hugo Kantis** Juan Federico Sabrina Ibarra García







2011: can we measure the systemic conditions for dynamic entrepreneurship?



## What we did?

We developed the methodology and built the Index based on the handbook of best practices (OECD) and combining information for 56 countries (half of them are "emerging")

### What makes the difference in our Index

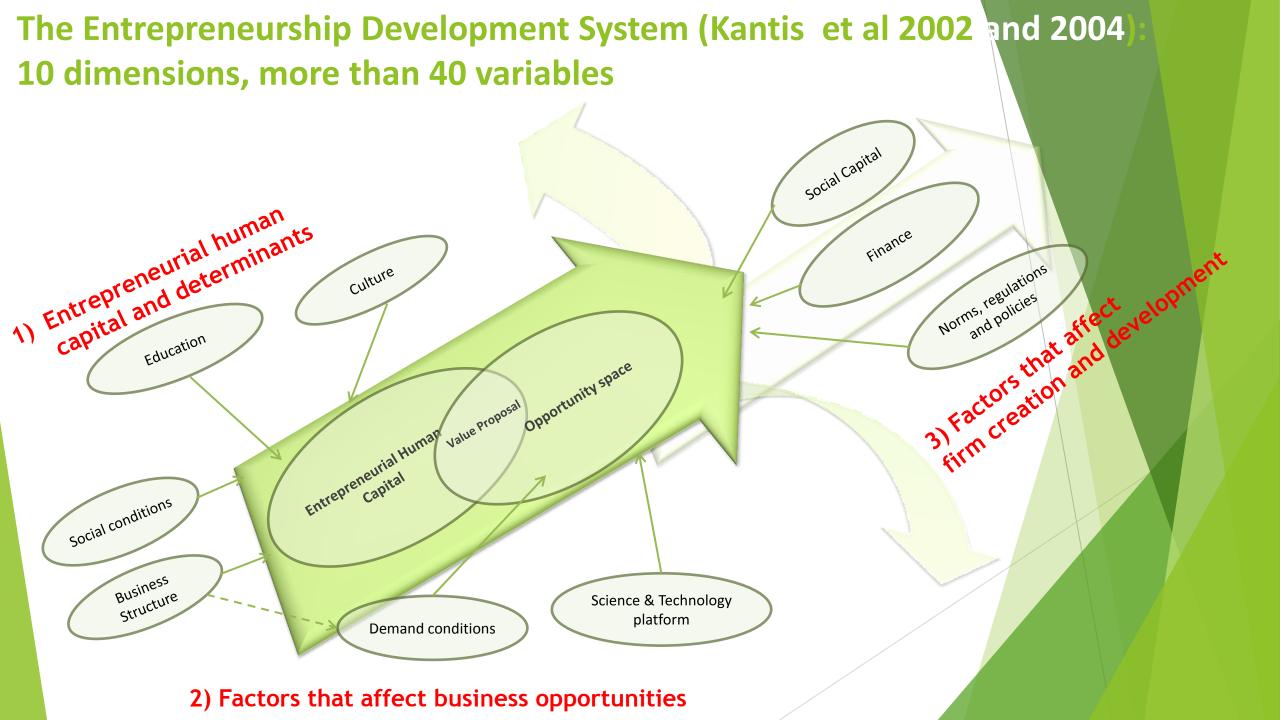
► Focus: dynamic entrepreneurship (new SMEs with high growth potential and aspiration)

► Approach: systemic (set of factors) and context specific (it captures particular factors that affects developing countries)

# The Index provides a tool to policy makers allowing them to...

- Identify strengths and weaknesses in their national entrepreneurship systems
- Define benchmarks with other countries

- Define strategic priorities and main areas where to intervene with policies
- ► Follow up the changes in their systemic conditions (evolution: after and before the policy)



### Methodology: data sources





















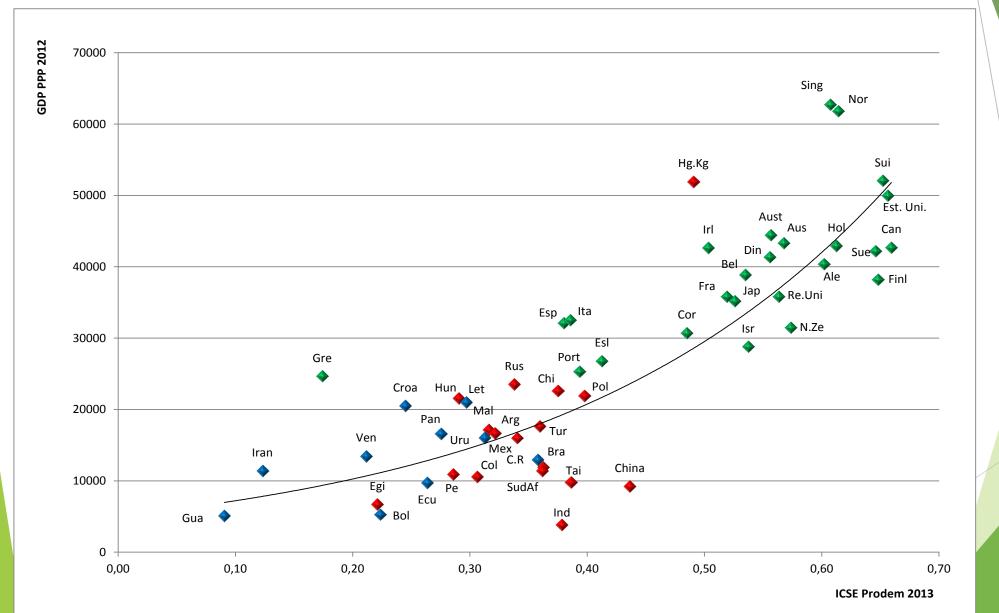
Insight Report

The Global Competitiveness Report





#### Level of development and the Index of Systemic Conditions

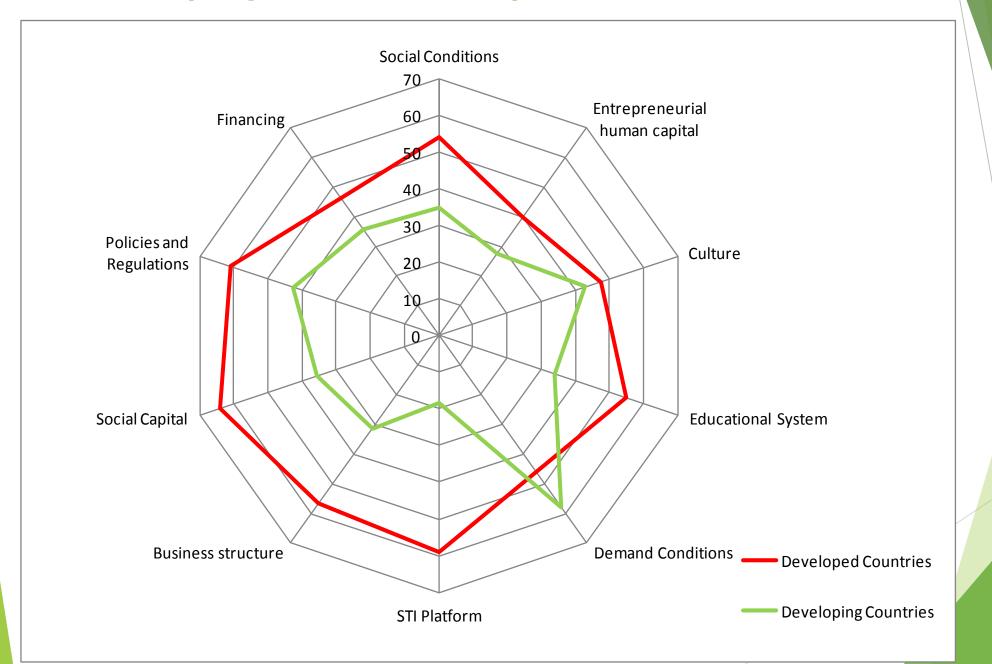


DevelopedEmergentOther Developing

# Ranking 2014

1. USA	15. France	29. Turkey	43. Perú
2. Finland	16. Israel	30. Malasya	44. Panamá
3. Singapur	17. Hong Kong	31. Mexico	45. Ecuador
4. Canada	18. Belgium	32. Brazil	46. Croacia
5. Sweden	19. Japan	33. Costa Rica	47. Egypt
6. Netherland	20. Korea	34. Spain	48. Bolivia
7. Germany	21. Norway	35. Rusia	49. Venezuela
8. UK	22. Letonia	36. Argentina	50. El Salvador
9. Suitzerland	23. China	37. Uruguay	51. Iran
10. Austria	24. Tailand	38. Colombia	52. Guatemala
11. New Zelan	25. Eslovenia	39.Hungaria	53. Grecia
12. Irland	26. Chile	40. Italy	54. Dominican Repùblica
13. Denmark	27. Poland	41. India	
14. Australia	28. Portugal	42. South Africa	

#### Developing versus developed countries



## The Latin American Report 2015 is coming!

- ► Ranking 2015
- ► The evolution (2012-2015): winners and lossers
- ► Simulations: what if...?

▶ News that could impact the Index of tomorrow

#### Acces to the publication:

www.prodem.ungs.edu.ar

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Thanks!!

