



SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE FUNCTIONAL AREAS

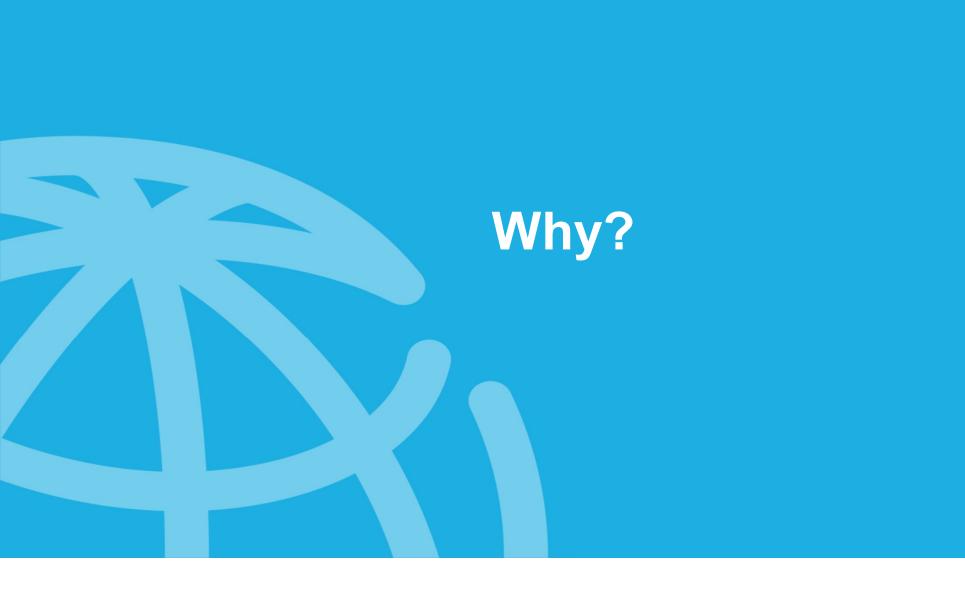
March 18, 2024

Agenda

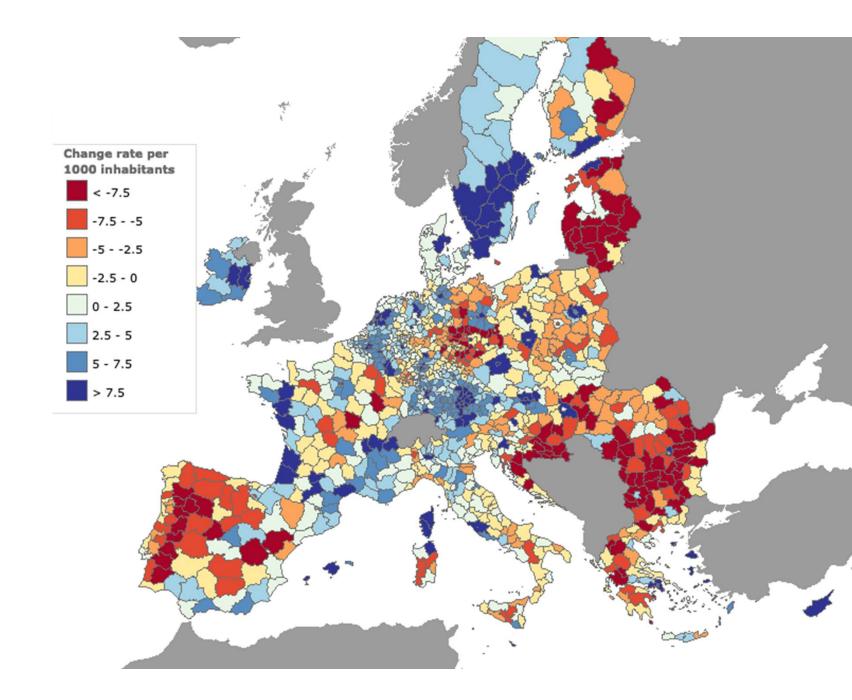
- 1. Why is it worth supporting entrepreneurship at the level of functional areas (OF)
- 2. How to build an entrepreneurship support system in OF
 - ☐ Living Lab for strategy's creation
 - ☐ Business Support Institutions portfolio mapping
 - ✓ Regional BSIs' network
 - ✓ One-stop-shop

Key points + QA





Annual demographic changes by region in the period of 2010-2020

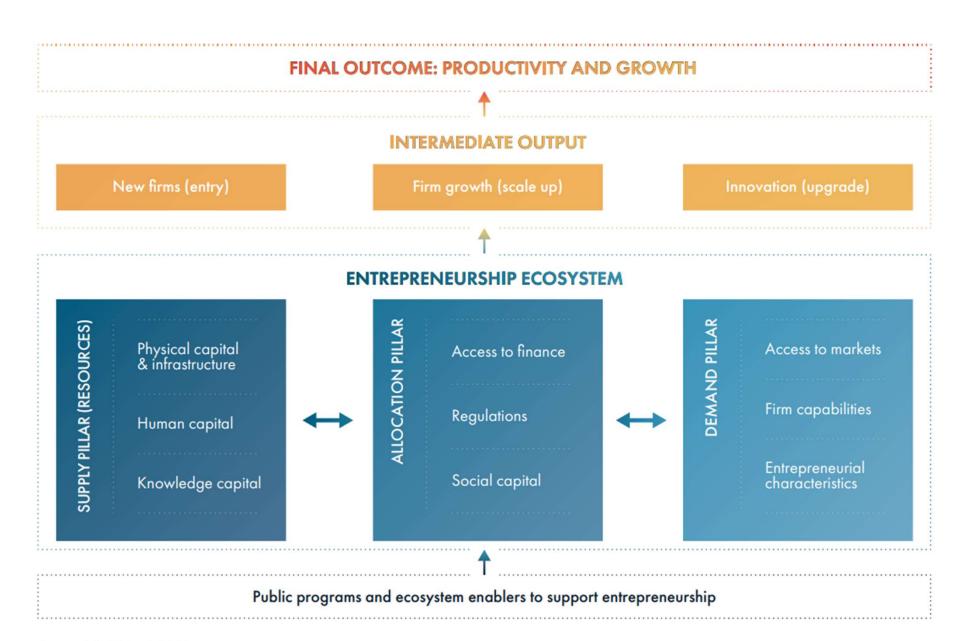


Source: Eurostat,2023

Differences in the competitiveness of regions in the EU (synthetic measure)

A strong economy, including an efficient labour market and entrepreneurial opportunities, are part of the *liveability* concept.

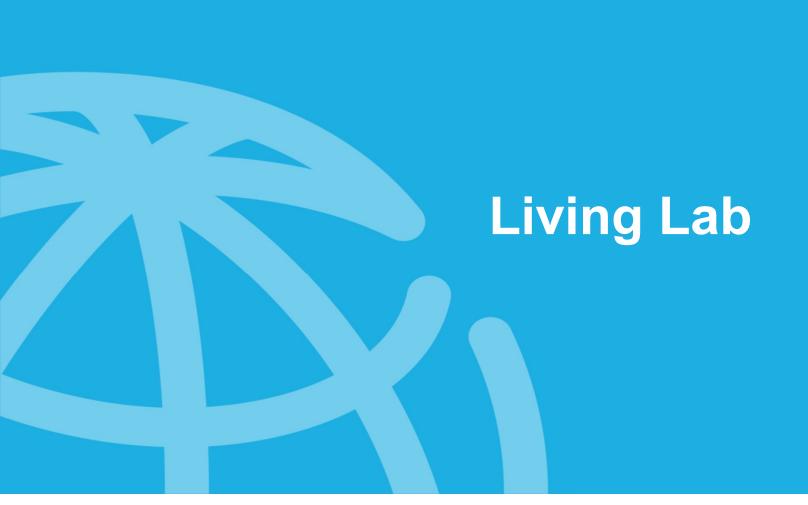
Source: EU Regional Competitiveness Index 2.0 - 2022



Source: World Bank 2022.

The development of the FA's entrepreneurial ecosystem should be divided into stages to achieve synergy.





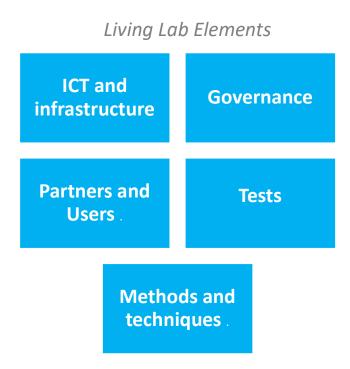
Living Lab

PARTICIPATIVE APPROACH (LIVING LAB) improves the consistency of solutions for the entrepreneurial ecosystem

Living Labs are open innovation networks in which stakeholders are systematically involved in the development of new solutions.

Living Lab act as intermediaries/organizers among:

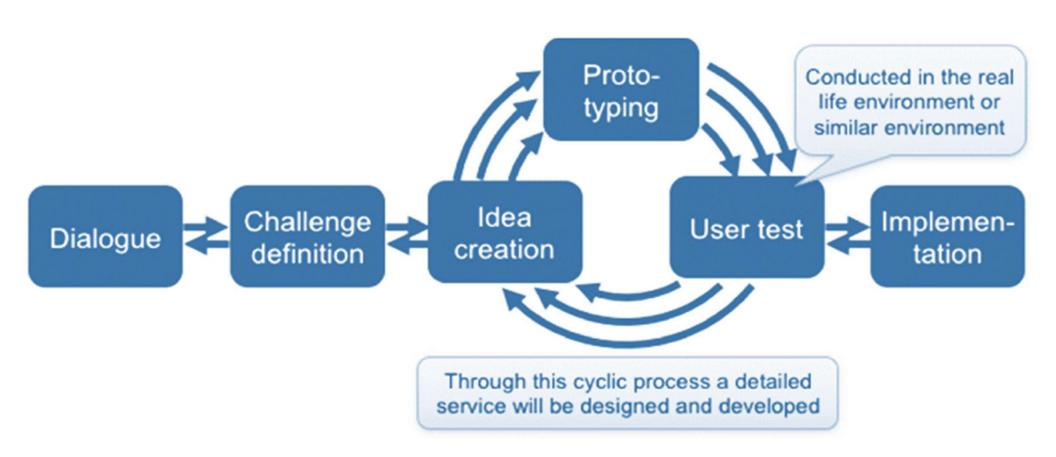
- citizens,
- research organizations,
- BSIs,
- NGOs,
- · companies,
- public sector,
- local authorities.



Source: The Living Lab Methodology Manual

Living Lab

Living Lab Process



Source: The Living Lab Methodology Manual

CASE STUDY:

MAS Living Lab, Styrian metropolitan area (Austria)



Example project: WWW 4.0 Cooperative aims to promote women's entrepreneurship/start-ups from rural areas and promote their products and services

E.g. free webinars on effective company marketing on online platforms, coaching, support groups on Facebook

Since 2019, the Styria Living Lab has been exploring how to exploit the connections between rural and urban areas to establish new and innovative business models.

MAS Living Lab startup process

1. STEP

SETTING LIVING LAB GOALS

2. STEP

DIAGNOSIS OF RELATIONSHIP S BETWEEN RURAL AND URBAN **MUNICIPALITI** ES

3. STEP

REGIONAL CROSS-SECTORAL EXCHANGE OF KNOWLEDGE

4. STEP

REGION

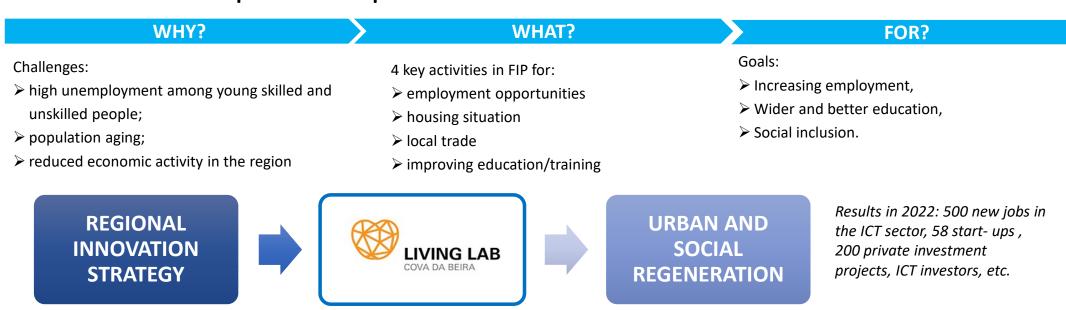
5. STEP **SCALE-UP IDENTIFICATION CIRCULAR**

OF GOOD **AND PRACTICES**

INTERMUNICAL FROM THE

PROJECTS

In 2012, the Fundão Municipality established the Fundão Innovation Plan (FIP) and created the LIVING LAB COVA DA BEIRA as its implementation platform.



Cova de Beira elements

	FABLAB	SOCIAL AND BUSINESS	TRAINING CENTRE COVA DA BEIRA	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
CO-WORKING	PROTOTYPING	INCUBATOR		FIELD FOR TELEMONITORING
	LABORATORY	"A PRAÇA"		IN THE AREA OF HEALTH



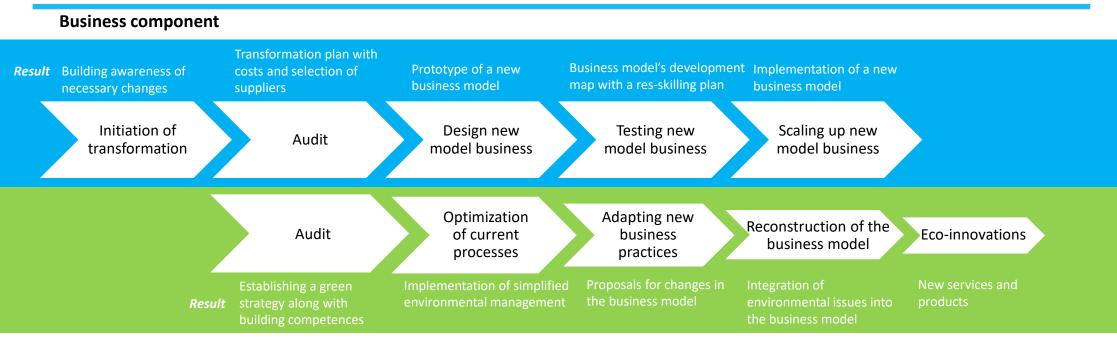
Business Support Institutions (BSIs) are intermediaries between public policy goals and the private sector

Types of business support institutions

Туре	Objective
Business incubator	Support the development of early-stage businesses by providing them with resources, mentorship, and access to funding and business support services.
	Support firms from broader sectors than technology incubator.
Technology park	Provide a physical location for technology-based firms to benefit from a collaborative environment, shared resources, and access to research and development facilities.
Technology incubator	Support the development of early-stage technology-based startups by providing them with resources, mentorship, and access to funding and business support services.
Technology transfer center	Facilitate the transfer of technology developed in academic or research institutions to the industry and commercial sector.
Innovation center	Facilitate collaboration and innovation across different industries and sectors by providing a physical location for researchers, entrepreneurs, and businesses to co-locate and share resources and expertise.

Source: World Bank Group based on ILO (2016

Regional model of BSI services to build sustainable competitive advantages for companies, corresponding to the transformational ambitions of the regions

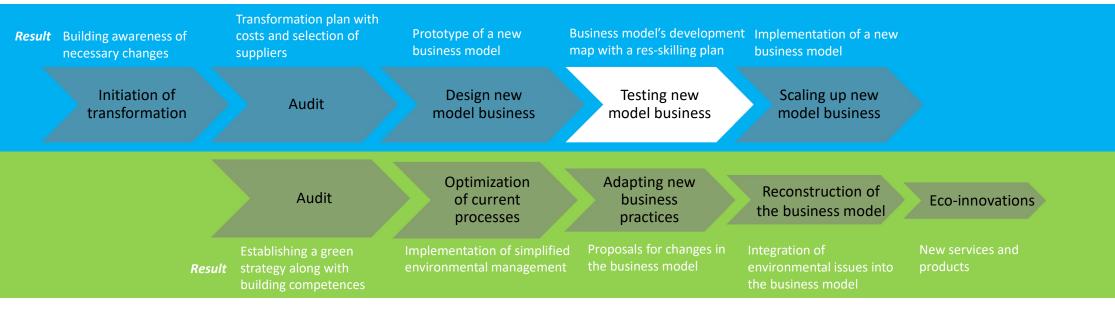


Greening component



The model includes two components, each of which consists of five stages

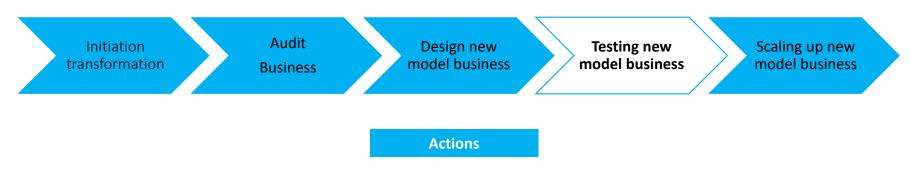
Business model component



Greening component



In each stage, we have defined actions that companies should implement with BSIs' support



Testing a prototype of a new business model, collecting feedback and implementing changes Development of a transformation map and necessary KPIs at the level of:

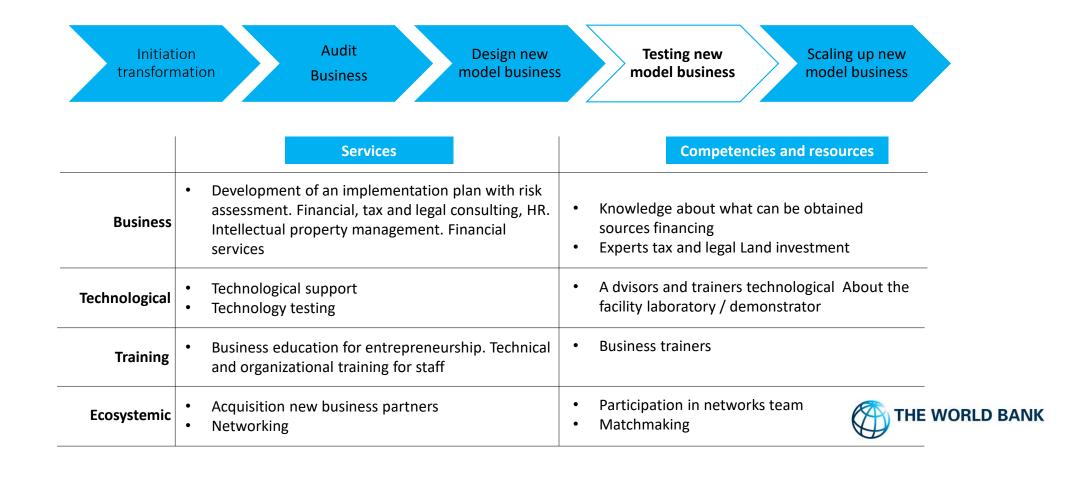
- human resources;
- technological processes;
- business processes.

Proof of concept development (including initial prototype preparation, demonstration/pilot implementation)

Preparing staff for technological and operational changes, along with a training and re-skilling plan.

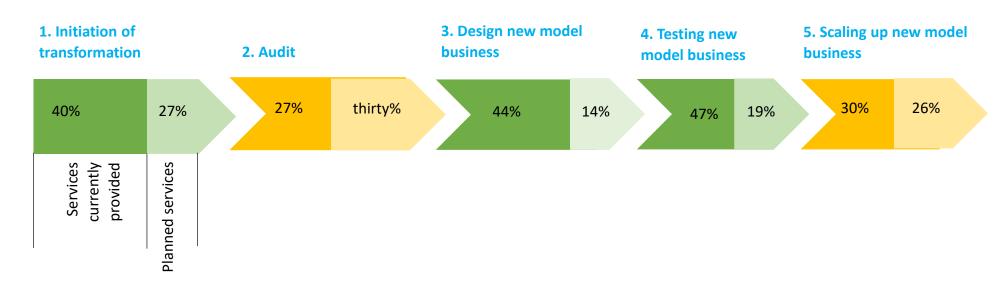


We have assigned specific BSIs' services to the activities, along with competences and resources necessary to provide them



BSIs have a wide range of offerings in terms of creating and validating new business models, but support in scaling up them remains a challenge

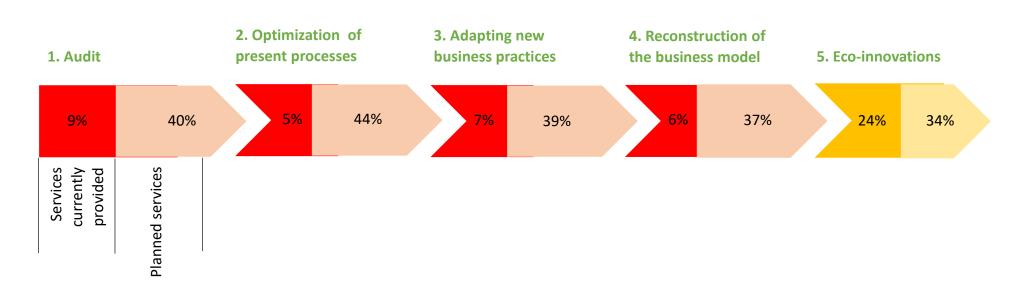
The share of services provided by IOBs from the business model component (N= 29)





At the same time, the offer of services supporting SMEs in reducing emissions, resource consumption and creating eco -innovations is much more limited

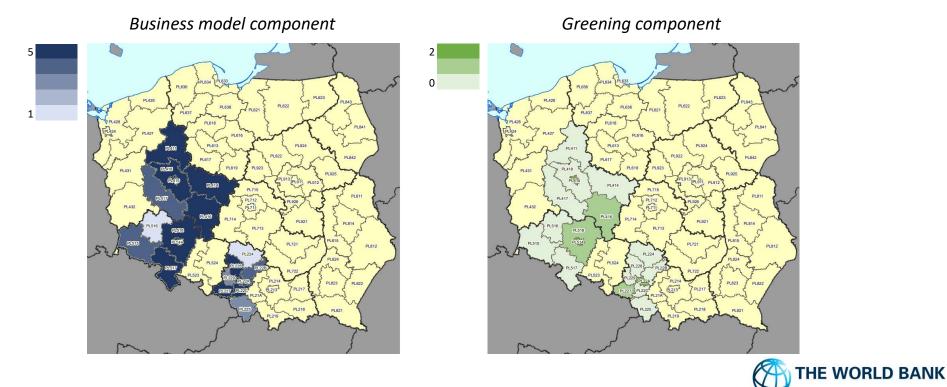
Share of services provided by BEIs from the greening and climate component (N=29)





The business model component services were available in all regions, with a very limited service offering from the greening component

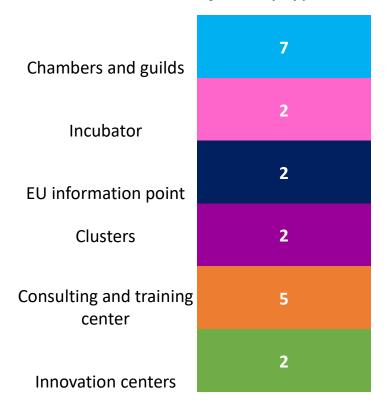
Number of stages of the transformation process supported by BSIs active in a given subregion (N=29)



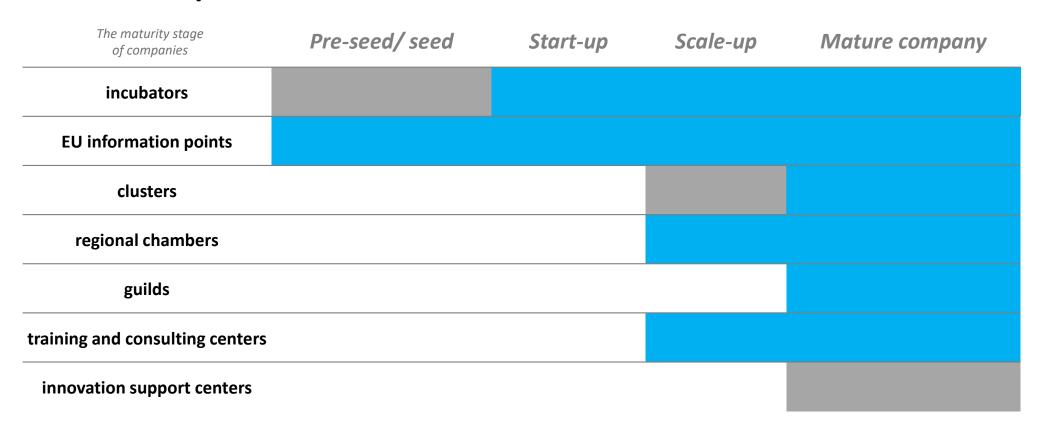
Regional BSIs' network Number of enterprises per 1,000 inhabitants 117,7 - 131,8 97,7 - 117,6 87,8 - 97,6 75,2 - 87,7 65,9 - 75,1

In BSIs' FA mapping, we checked the spatial distribution and type of BSIs in the FA.

Number of BSIs by type, N=16

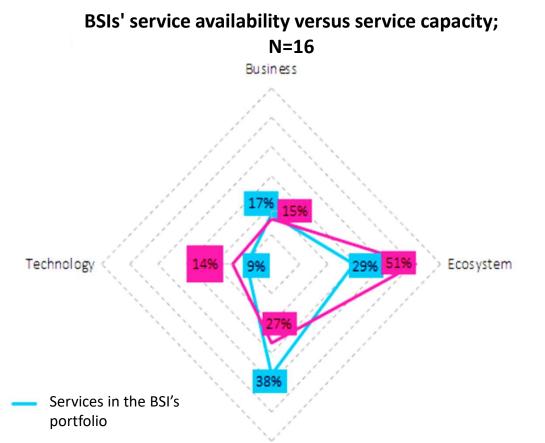


Map of business services for BSIs in OF based on their offers



Capacity to provide

a service



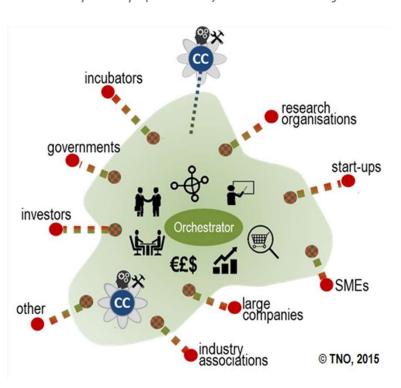
Skills& HR

- 1. The unsatisfactory level of availability of business and technological support services for companies is related to the lack of this type of entities in OF.
- 2. BSIs need incentives to modernize their offer.
- 3. Lack of offer in terms new modernizations' trends.

Greening	12%
Digitalization	19%

BSIs should work together as a network to provide a broader portfolio of services to companies in the region.

One-stop-shop (i.e. DIH) orchestrator function



BSIs services should be:

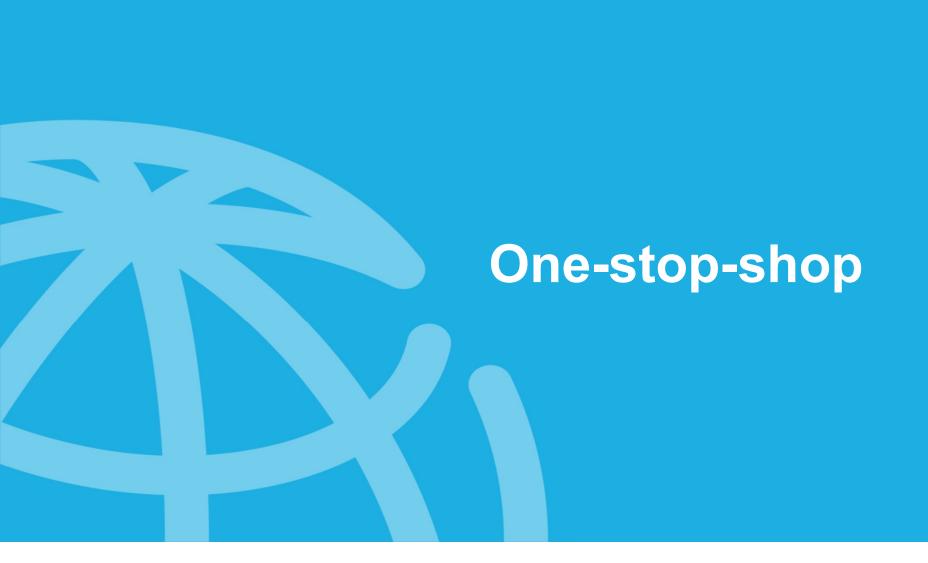
- available regionally, creating a network of service providers in the one-stop-shop formula
- connected by a communication platform and a universally accepted standard of service provision
- ➤ in funnel logic
- interregionally available using other BSIs from nearby FA.

Funnel mechanism in the development of support services for companies

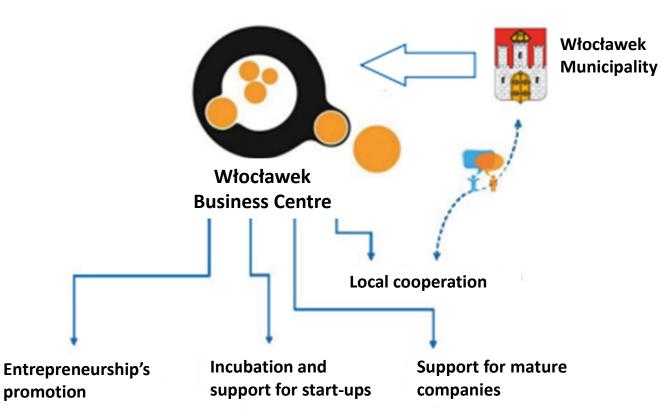
Funnel of services from the most standardized to tailor-made



Source: World Bank Group.



Scope of tasks of the WCB



The consolidation of BSI services in the FA was the result of a World Bank's diagnosis.

Tools

- Consulting and education at an advanced level
- II. Office, production and warehouse space for rent
 - a. For companies incubated on preferential terms
- III. Servicing investment areas and investors
- IV. Assistance in fundrising

Source: World Bank

One-stop-shop

CASE STUDY:

Business Development Centre, Great Manchester; Great Britain



The Hub acts as a one-stop shop for businesses across the combined authority of Great Manchester (10 municipalities).

- They offer expert business support (individual and group), events, specialist programs, financing, etc.
- Their services are mostly free, but applying state aid rules.
- In addition to general support, the Hub offers tools tailored to the needs of priority industries from their strategies:
 - ☐ Production engineering;
 - ☐ Healthcare and Life Sciences;
 - ☐ Green technologies and services;
 - ☐ Digital, creative and technology industries.

Support areas:

- 1. Digital transformation
- 2. Business development
- 3. Entrepreneurship
- 4. Zero emissions
- 5. Internationalization
- 6. Leadership and management development
- 7. Innovation and R&D collaboration
- 8. Specialized industry support

Their industry strategy is based on 5 foundations of productivity: **ideas**, **people**, **places**, **infrastructure**, **business environment**.

Their horizontal priority is the transition to a carbon neutral economy.

Source: Business Growth Hub

Summary

- 1. Creating a platform for joint communication between business and the public sector helps create tailormade activities for the local entrepreneurship ecosystem.
- 2. It is important to include stakeholders from the education sector, local government authorities, local BSIs and business in developing solutions, maintaining a balance between the representation of FA subregions.
- 3. Living Labs provide a systematic methodology of operation along with an iteration process.
- 4. Local economic strategy can be implemented by Living Lab.
- 5. Mapping BSIs in OF may show gaps and inconsistencies in the offer of BSIs.
- 6. Remember the priorities of digitalization and greening.
- 7. A good practice is networking of BEIs and creating one-stop-shops for business



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