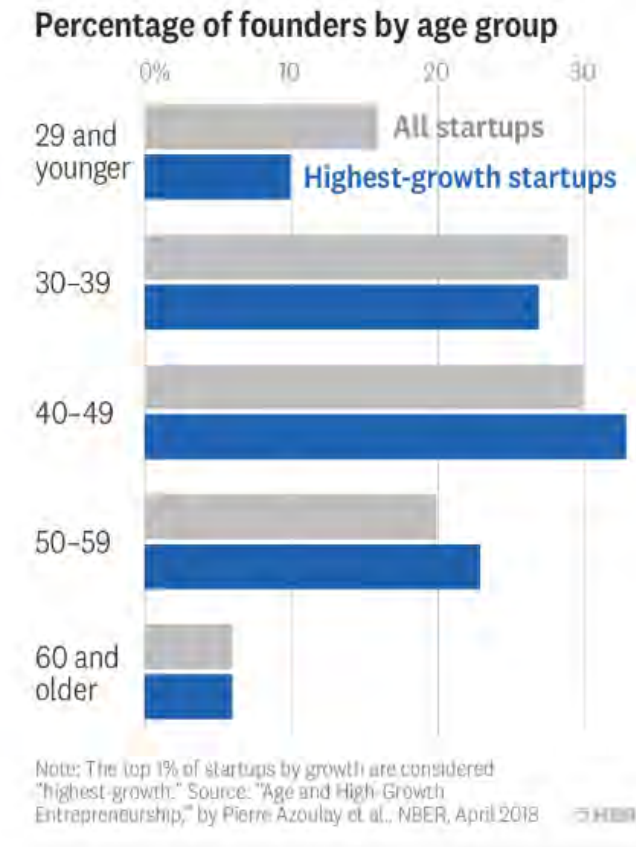


3. SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE: THE BASIC INGREDIENT TO FUEL ECOSYSTEMS

- Skills are the basic ingredient for startups to be created and grow. However, an ecosystem also needs an entrepreneurial culture to drive skilled population towards startups.
- Technical and business skills are both needed, but business acumen and experience are more important for success.
- Successful founders are experienced, with business acumen and an between 30-40 years old age groups for tech.
- Younger ecosystems have larger numbers of younger founders, but success founders are still older and more experienced.



TOP ECOSYSTEMS' EXAMPLES OF UNIVERSITIES PROGRAMS TO SUPPORT ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS CULTURE

Entrepreneurship education requires an ecosystem of activities to support students through real learning by doing. Successful universities build these ecosystems and provide pre- and accelerator support.

CASE STUDY: STOCKHOLM SCHOOL OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP (SSES)



SEES pools the city's top five academic institutions in the medical, technical, arts, and business fields to create a leading entrepreneurship education. It has three areas of activity: 1) academic education and skills training, 2) startup pre-acceleration, and 3) business acceleration. On top of the 20 academic annual course sit offers, SEES provides workshops, bootcamps and events to expand students' networks and experiential education. SEES houses 150 student entrepreneur/year in pre-incubation and acceleration, providing a practical education. 40% of SEES students become entrepreneurs.

CASE STUDY: MIT (BOSTON) AND STANFORD (SILICON VALLEY)



MIT embeds entrepreneurship in its academic and programing courses and provides an ecosystem for innovation, including bootcamps workshops, prizes and competitions, makerspaces, mentors, and accelerators. There are >80 resources fostering entrepreneurship and innovation at MIT. Similarly Sandford has an ecosystem of entrepreneurship support activities that builds a strong community in campus and leverage its network alumni, connecting with pre-accelerators, accelerators and seed-funding for its students. In Stanford both the Business School and the Engineer School also have their specific entrepreneurial programs.



HOW ALL THESE TRANSLATE INTO POLICY ACTIONS?

Photo Source: FastCompany magazine,
<https://www.fastcompany.com/3028726/for-new-york-citys-tech-industry-their-life-after-bloomberg>

PROPOSED NEXT STEPS:

1. Identification and classification of startup hubs at national level
2. Ecosystem assessment and identification of gaps
3. Identification of policy intervention and actions to generate productive international connections
4. Tailoring, consensus, and co-design of policy interventions and implementation with ecosystem's stakeholders



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