



# 1) Entrepreneurship Policies in Europ a. Europe 2020 Strategy b. European Green Deal c. Next Generation EU

d. Small Business Act (SBA)



## a. Europe 2020 Strategy

The Europe 2020 strategy, which ran from 2010 to 2020, aimed to create a more competitive and sustainable economy, and entrepreneurship was central to this transformation in several ways:

- Smart growth: Innovation and Entrepreneurship
- Sustainable growth: Green and Circular Economy
- Inclusive growth: Job Creation and Social Entrepreneurship
- Entrepreneurship and Competitiveness in the Global Market
- Financial Support and Funding for Entrepreneurs







Making the Europe the world's first climate-neutral continent by 2050

- Climate Neutrality by 2050
- Circular Economy
- Investment in Green Technologies
- Just Transition Mechanism
- Biodiversity Strategy

### c. NextGenerationEU

#### Key areas:

- Boost the green transition through the promotion of renewable energies, sustainable mobility and more
- Accelerate digital transformation through greater digitisation of public services and the wider economy
- Reinforce social infrastructure and services, while reducing territorial disparities
- Enhancing access to advanced education and training in skills relevant to the future economy
- · Support inclusive growth, research and development, and innovation for all
- Ensure modern, efficient and accessible healthcare services.

### d. Small Business Act

The main priorities of the SBA are to promote entrepreneurship, improve access to finance, reduce the regulatory burden and improve access to markets and internationalization. They are set out in 10 principles:

- 1.create an environment in which entrepreneurs and family businesses can thrive and entrepreneurship is rewarded;
- 2.ensure that honest entrepreneurs who have faced bankruptcy quickly get a second chance;
- 3.design rules according to the 'think small first' principle;
- 4.make public administrations responsive to the needs of SMEs
- 5.adapt public policy tools to SMEs' needs
- 6.facilitate SMEs' access to finance and develop a legal and business environment supportive to timely payments in commercial transactions;
- 7.help SMEs to benefit more from the opportunities offered by the EU's single market;
- 8.promote the upgrading of skills in SMEs and all forms of innovation;

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• 9.enable SMEs to turn environmental challenges into opportunities;

# 2) The European Union's Framework for Entrepreneurship

- a. Single Market
- b. EU-wide Funding Programs
  - c. Regulatory policies
    - d. Access to finance



# b. EU-wide funding programs for startups and SMes





European Innovation Council



European Innovation Council (EIC) established by the European Commission, under the Horizon Europe programme (2021-27)

#### c. Regulatory policies





- 1. Lawfulness, transparency, and fairness
- 2. Purpose limitation
- 3. Data minimization
- 4. Accuracy
- 5. Storage limitation
- 6. Confidentiality and integrity
- 7. Accountability



The Digital Services Act aims to create a safer online environment for consumers and companies in the European Union

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