INDEX

Active labor market policies (ALMP), 114 "Agenda per la transizione", 120 Amsterdam City Council, 140–141 Amsterdam City region, 136, 139-140, 142, 148–150 entrepreneurial policy implementation in, 146-148 "Assegno di ricollocazione", 124 Assertive ways of leading, 38-40 Assolavoro, 124 Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA), 14 Australia, Social entrepreneurship in, 158 Australian Impact Economy Entrepreneurial Ecosystem, 166 - 167Borsa Lavoro Lombardia (BLL), 119, 125-129 "Bottom-up" approach, 6 Business accelerator (BA), 5, 92 advantages and disadvantages of, 102 - 103business incubators, 93-94 CEO of, 98 data collection and analysis, 97-98 entrepreneurs and CEO, 96 evolution of economy incubator, 94-95 Flat6labs, 95-96 influence to start business, 98-99 overcoming challenges through, 101-102 perceived challenges to start business, 100-101 policy and practice recommendations, 106 profit-business in Egypt, 96

qualitative research approach, 97 recommending, 103-105 starting business through, 99-100 Business Incubator Continuum (BIC), 94 Business incubators (BI), 93–94 Business support for construction sector, 148-150 Charismatic leadership, 33–34 Climate-KIC Circular Cities Project, 149 Co-responsibility, 17 Collaboration, 136, 140 "Collective responsibility", 17 Community, 4 Complex adaptive systems, 6, 7, 157 Complex systems, 156 Complex systems leadership theories, 160, 163 Construction Industry Council (CIC), 148 - 149**Construction Industry Training Board** (CITB), 148 Construction sector, business support for, 148-150 Corporate social responsibility (CSR), 13 COVID-19 pandemic, 63, 74 challenges for emerging ecosystem, 63 impact on ESO, 83 Cultural norms, 53 Cultural-services approach, 66 Culture, 35, 50 economic, 151 entrepreneurial, 50-51, 62, 115 leadership, 36 role in EE environment, 52, 66 trans-locality of, 63

Data analysis, 57–58 "Dote" policy, 117–121, 124, 129 Dynamic entrepreneurial capabilities, 55–56

Economic culture, 151 Economic growth theories, 92 Economy incubator, 94-95 Efficiency-enhancing techniques, 51 Egypt BA as profit-business in, 96 BA model in, 97 Flat6labs in, 95-96 Emergence, 156 emergent social entrepreneurial places, 167-168 of entrepreneurial ecosystems, 156-157 of innovation. 6 leadership of, 163 of MdE, 58-59 Emergent social entrepreneurial places, 167-168 Employment in Uganda, 76-78 Entrepreneur, 12, 35 entrepreneur-friendly environments, 113 place-based policy, 116 place-based public policy, 114 policy, 112, 114, 116, 122 social, 156, 159 Entrepreneurial actions, 2 **Entrepreneurial Business Management** program, 35 Entrepreneurial community, 3 Entrepreneurial culture, 50, 51, 62 Entrepreneurial ecosystem (EE), 50 cultural-services approach, 66 data analysis, 57-58 data collection, 56-57 dynamic entrepreneurial capabilities, 55-56 emergence of MdE, 58-59 entrepreneurial experiences, 54-55 entrepreneurial identity, 53-54 entrepreneurial place, 66-67

entrepreneurial practices, 53 entrepreneurial spaces, 52-53 entrepreneurial values, 51-52 good metaphor, 62-64 importance of values, space and practice, 59-62 leadership, 64-65 legitimacy, 64-65 policy developers, 65-66 research design, 56 Entrepreneurial ecosystem, 2, 13, 115, 156, 160–161 Australian Impact Economy Entrepreneurial Ecosystem, 166-167 "Entrepreneurial ecosystem manager", 18 Entrepreneurial experiences, 54-55 Entrepreneurial growth, 92 Entrepreneurial identity, 53-54 Entrepreneurial landscape, 2-3 BA model. 5 "bottom-up" approach, 6 contours of, 3-4 policy and practice, 8 policymakers, 7 "top-down" approach, 6 Entrepreneurial leaders, 2 Entrepreneurial masculinities, 30 Entrepreneurial motivations, 12 Entrepreneurial place strategies Amsterdam City Council, 140-141 business support for construction sector, 148-150 economic development partnership, 142 entrepreneurial policy implementation in, 146-148 fragmentation, 143-146 policy and practice recommendations, 150-152 policy delivery in, 137 policy implementation in North East Region of England, 143-146

policy performance and evaluation, 139 sources of evidence, 141 Entrepreneurial policy implementation, 146-148 Entrepreneurial practices, 53 "Entrepreneurial self-reliance" narrative, 84 Entrepreneurial spaces, 52–53 Entrepreneurial support organization (ESO), 3, 74 challenges by refugee ESO, 82-83 impact of COVID-19 pandemic, 83 mapping refugee ESO in Kampala, 79 - 80policy and practice implications, 84 refugee ESO creation, 80 refugee ESO providing services, 81-82 refugee ESO respondents, 79 refugee livelihoods, 74-76 Uganda, refugees in, 76-78 Entrepreneurial teams, 30 Entrepreneurial values, 51-52 Entrepreneurialism, 12 Entrepreneurship, 1, 4, 12, 50, 92, 139 development spaces in Kampala, 88-89 as economic development in Nova Scotia, 14-16 leadership, 2 place, 2 European Commission, 94 "Exclusive masculinity", 32 Family business, 14 Femininity, 32 "Finances in Order" program, 147 Finding Australia's Social Enterprise Sector study (FASES study), 158 Finnish Team Academy model, 35, 42 Flat6labs, 95-96, 98-99 BA, 97 physical business partner, 101 Fragmentation, 6, 7, 140, 143–146, 151 - 152

"Garbage Can" model, 5–6, 115, 124–125, 129 GDP per capita, 113 Global Accelerators Network (GAN), 95–96 Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM), 92–93 Global Leadership and Organizational Behaviour Effectiveness framework (GLOBE framework), 30–31, 35 Government-as-a-Platform (GaaP), 116 "Green Book", 138

Hegemonic masculinity, 30, 32–33 Higher education (HE), 31 *Homo economicus*, 13 "Human middleware", 128 Humanities Research Council, 18

Indexing services, 127 "Industrial zones", 113 Information and Communication Technology (ICT), 94 Innovation-led approach, 82–84 "Innovation-led" entrepreneurship, 83 Italy Italian economic system, 113 regionalized country, 113 *Ivany Report*, 15

"Jobs Act", 124

Kampala entrepreneurship development spaces in, 88–89 mapping refugee ESO in, 79–80 refugee ESO in, 78

Labor market, 112 initiatives, 117 policy, 112, 118–120 systems, 114 Labor Market Areas (LMAs), 113 *LaborLab experiment*, 121–122

LaborLab program, 120, 128 Lanzadera (LZA), 56 Leader-follower binary, 4 Leader-member exchange theory, 34 Leadership, 2, 33-35, 64-65 assertive ways of leading, 38-40 characteristics of team. 36 data analysis and findings, 37-42 leadership-followership dichotomy, 34 participative ways of leading, 41-42 performances of, 36 policy and practice recommendations, 42 supportive ways of leading, 40-41 thematic coding, 36-37 Legitimacy, 64-65 Local Economic Partnership (LEP), 143 Local Economic Partnership (LEP), 148 Local Industrial Strategies, 145 Lombardy government, 113 industrial districts in, 114 Low and middle-income countries, 75 Marina de Empresas (MdE), 50 emergence of, 58-59 Masculinity, 30, 32 Micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME), 78 Middle East and North Africa region (MENA region), 95 "Middleware services", 127, 128 Ministero del Lavoro e delle Politiche Sociali (MPLS), 119 Multiple Stream Approach (MSA), 5, 116 "problem"-"policy"-"politics", 117 BLL, 125-129 "Garbage Can", 124-125 policy and practice recommendations, 129-130 political streams, 118-120

Regional Policy Program, 123 Regional Policy Program, 126 streams to creating "window", 120 - 123Multiple-Streams approach (MSA), 115 Nascent entrepreneur, 61 Netherlands, Amsterdam City region in. 6. 136 Newtonian Science, 161 "Non-calculative" actions, 13 "Non-economic" motivations, 8 Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), 92 Norms, 51, 64 North East and Amsterdam City Regions, 148-150 North East Region of England policy implementation in, 143-146 Northern Powerhouse, 145 Nova Scotia, 13-14 entrepreneurship as economic development in, 14-16 Nova Scotia Business Inc. (NSBI), 15 Nova Scotian communities, 4

"Opportunity structure", 12 Orchestration services, 127

Participative ways of leading, 41–42 Path-goal theory, 34 Phenomenological approach, 97 Place and space, 12, 18 Place-based approaches, 156 Place-based policy entrepreneurs, 116 Place-based public policy entrepreneurs, 114 Place-based systems social entrepreneurship approaches, 168 Plural leadership, 33–35 Policy, 117 entrepreneurs, 112, 114, 116, 122 entrepreneurship, 138–139

interventions, 136 stream, 115 Policy implementation, 136 "infrastructure", 125–129 entrepreneurial, 146-148 from policy failures to, 120-123 PoliSLombardia, 125 Political stream, 115 Politics, 117 Portal services, 127 Problem, 117 Problem stream, 115 Problem-solving approach, 160 Public Connectivity and Cooperation System (PCCS), 127 Public Policy entrepreneurs, 115–116 Refugee Act 2006, 74 Refugee Entrepreneurship, 77 Refugees, 74 livelihoods, 74-76 mapping refugee ESO in Kampala, 79-80 refugee ESO creation, 80 refugee ESO respondents, 79 in Uganda, 76-78 Regional Economy, 130 Regional Government, 125 **Regional Policy Program**, 126 Resilience, 82, 84 Responsibility CSR practices, 24 insurance broker, 22 to place, 20 to place, 20-23 policy and practice recommendations, 25-26 responsibility to community, 23 rural communities, 21 "sense of place", 24 sociologies and geographies of, 16 - 18"Responsibilization", 24 "Rioolheffing", 147 Rural entrepreneurship, 12

Secular growth, 92 Self-efficacy, 36 Self-organization, 162 Self-reliance in Uganda, 76-78 Semi-structured interviews, 57 guide, 19 Shared leadership, 33-35 "Shared responsibility", 17 "Silicon Valley", 5, 84 Situatedness and space, 31-32 Small Business Act (SBA), 114 SMEs, 113-114, 121, 149-151 Social engagements, 31 Social Enterprise National Strategy (SENS), 166, 167 emergent social entrepreneurial places, 167-168 Social entrepreneurs, 156, 159 Social entrepreneurship in Australia, 158Sociotechnical networks, 129 Solution ecosystem, 157, 160, 162 South West Food Community pilot project, 163 South West Food Community Solution Ecosystem, 163–166 Space, 12, 74 situatedness and, 31-32 Spain, 50, 56 Startup accelerator (SA), 94, 100 (see also Business accelerator (BA)) advantages and disadvantages of, 104overcoming challenges through, 102 recommending, 105 Supportive ways of leading, 40-41 Sustainable Goals (SDGs), 167, 169 Systems entrepreneurial ecosystem approach, 161-162 Systems social entrepreneurship approaches, 158-160

Team Academy model, 35 "Teampreneurs", 35 "Therapeutic landscape", 3 "Top-down" approach, 6 Transformational leadership, 34 Transition Agenda (*see* "Agenda per la transizione")

Uganda, 74 employment in, 76–78 refugees in, 76–78 self-reliance in, 76–78 Uganda Refugee Act, 76 Uganda Registration Service Bureau (URSB), 78 UK Treasury department, 138 United Nations Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 75–76

Value-laden entrepreneurship, 4–5

Wicked Lab's online tool, 163, 167, 168

Youth Guarantee program, 124