

# European Region Entrepreneurship Connection EFEB Network

NEWSLETTER

August 2016

Issue 7

## CURRENT WORK

### Webinar training of trainers in August

This month partners organised 2 out of 17 webinar trainings for trainers

#### Training\_4/17 "Social Entrepreneurship basis"

Was organised by project partner Cluster Experts Baltic Sea Region, (Latvia) on 26 of August. The module covered historical evaluation of social entrepreneurship and the preconditions for its emergence. It also examined the nature of social entrepreneurship, its role in economy and the factors impacting its development. The criteria for identifying of a social enterprise were analysed.

The video of this webinar can be found at:  
[www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Q-Uz1YIOCI](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Q-Uz1YIOCI)

In September will be organised 6 trainings:

6/17\_"Product Eco-innovation" on 6 of September at 10.00 CET, organised by NGO "Agricola", Ukraine

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=cXfF1MTfAU8](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cXfF1MTfAU8)

7/17\_"Regulation on European Social Entrepreneurs Funds" on 9 of September at 10.00 CET, organised by SEGE, Greece

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=wE2KefiQV3k](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wE2KefiQV3k)

8/17\_"Getting Eco-Innovation on the market" (IAT) on 12 of September at 10.00 CET, organised by IAT, Germany

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=sdbFWjsuWpM](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sdbFWjsuWpM)

#### Training\_5/17 "Process eco-innovation"

Was organised by project partner NGO "Agricola", (Ukraine) on 29 of August. This module covered the topics of waste management and renewable energy, material and energy productivity and sustainable supply chain management.

The video can be seen following the link:  
[www.youtube.com/watch?v=bUWdsOJJJoNY](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bUWdsOJJJoNY)

8/17\_"Online resources for eco-innovation" on 13 of September at 10.CET, organised by IAT, Germany

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=CfFg6HeKD\\_M](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CfFg6HeKD_M)

9/17\_"Access to finance" on 23 of September at 13.00 CET, organised by GAWB, Georgia

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=oQOsbPenPka](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oQOsbPenPka)

10/17\_"European Code of Good Conduct for Microcredit Provision" on 27 of September at 10.00 CET, organised by CEBSR, Latvia

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=U\\_Qc0W7olog](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U_Qc0W7olog)

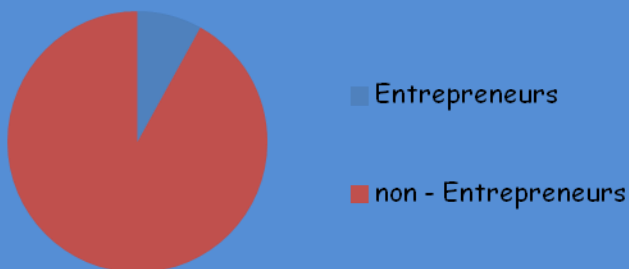
## RESEARCH RESULTS

### Germany

In Germany around 32% of all entrepreneurs are women compared to 31% in the EU-28. The majority of these women entrepreneurs (67%) are solo entrepreneurs.

Women entrepreneurs constitute about 8% of women in the active labour force (entrepreneurship rate).

Women in the active labour force



Women entrepreneurs in Germany are slightly younger than men entrepreneurs. In 2012, the proportion of women entrepreneurs in the age group 25-49 years was higher than men entrepreneurs, and the proportion in the group of 50-64 years was lower. The distribution for EU-28 was similar.

The average education level of German women and men entrepreneurs is the same. Compared to the total EU women entrepreneurs in Germany have a higher education level.

This is lower than the EU-28 average entrepreneurship rate (10%). The proportion of men entrepreneurs out of men in the active labour force in Germany (14%) is higher than the EU-28 average.

Most women entrepreneurs in Germany work full-time. In 2012, about 40% of women entrepreneurs worked part-time in their enterprise and this percentage was higher than the EU-28 average (30%).

The highest proportions of women entrepreneurs in the total number of entrepreneurs in a sector are in the sector groups, other service activities, human health and social work activities, and education. The lowest proportions are in the sector groups of construction, water supply and, transportation and storage. In most sectors, the proportions of women entrepreneurs in Germany are similar to EU-28. It is higher in transport and storage and lower in financial and insurance activities and agriculture, forestry and fishing.

In 2012, the average working week for women entrepreneurs in Germany was 35 hours (36 hours in the EU-28). Part-time women entrepreneurs worked on average 17 hours, which was less than the average for part-time women entrepreneurs in the EU-28 (18 hours).

Also, the mean net income of women entrepreneurs (€25,979) was lower than that of men entrepreneurs (€30,075) in Germany. Compared to women entrepreneurs in EU-28 the income of the German women entrepreneurs was higher.

## MEET A PARTNER

### PARTNER 5 – INSTITUTE FOR WORK AND TECHNOLOGY (IAT), Germany



- **Research organization of the Westphalian University** - a University of Applied Sciences Gelsenkirchen Bocholt Recklinghausen in co-operation with the Ruhr University Bochum
- **Focuses on development, piloting and diffusion of innovative and sustainable solutions**

Contact: [www.iat.eu](http://www.iat.eu)

### Main activities

1. Are aiming towards the objective of improving prosperity and quality of life
2. The subjects of the institute's research, development, testing and diffusion are knowledge and innovation
3. In national and international cooperation's the IAT carries out basic research, analyses current development trends and concepts to increase quality of life and education
4. A strong focus in the research activities lies on vulnerable and marginalised groups and their (re-)integration into the labour market.
5. Innovations in VET and entrepreneurial education as well as the labour market are emphasised in the daily work of the employees.

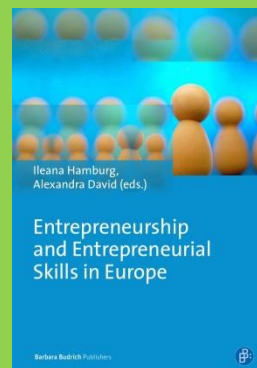
### IAT Projects

The IAT has a bright portfolio of projects focusing innovation, labour market and education, regional development covering several sectors such as the health sectors. To name the one in accordance to entrepreneurial activities, the following are:

1. ENTER (to) Entrepreneurship (Erasmus+): Focussing on entrepreneurial education
2. Archimedes (Erasmus+): Focussing on Problem Based Learning also in regard to female entrepreneurs
3. EFEB Network (Erasmus+): Focussing on entrepreneurial knowledge and how to start a business especially for women
4. SIMPACT and SI-Drive (FP7): Focussing on social innovation for marginalised and vulnerable groups

### IAT Announcements:

Book publication (autumn 2016): Ileana Hamburg & Alexandra David (eds.) (2016): *Entrepreneurship and Entrepreneurial Skills in Europe*, Barbara Budrich Publisher



## EFEB TEAM MEMBERS AT IAT



**ILEANA**  
Hamburg

**Project Manager**

The Head of Study Group Lifelong Learning at the Institute at Work and Technology. She studied mathematics and informatics at different international universities. Besides her research work, she attends diverse commissions and is evaluator for the European Commission. She is the editor of several books and has published a potential number of articles as an expert in the field of lifelong learning, VET and education in general, including entrepreneurial education.

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**ALEXANDRA**  
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**Researcher/Project Manager**



Studied communication science at the University Duisburg-Essen and Economic studies at the Distant University of Hagen. Since January 2006 she works at the Institute for Work and Technology with a strong focus on labour markets, innovation and education. Her work especially emphasises the role of human capital for economies & societies. The research on migration and its effects on regional development is the main focus of her activities.

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## HOMETOWN OF THE PARTNER

### Gelsenkirchen

**Gelsenkirchen** is a city in the western part of Germany located on the land of North-Rhine Westphalia. The population of the city estimates approximately 270 thousand of inhabitants. **Gelsenkirchen** was the most important coal mining town in Europe, before the structural change of the entire region.



It was called the "City of a Thousand Fires", for the flames of mine gasses flaring at night. **Gelsenkirchen** city can also be called "The Green City" with over one-third of the city being covered with parks, forests, and meadows.

The city has always taken immense pride in its main football team **FC Schalke 04**. Its home ground, **Veltins Arena**, is actually considered as one of the most innovative stadiums built in recent years, and one of the most important and largest event venues in the city.

First mentioned in 1150, **Gelsenkirchen** was a tiny village until the 19th century, when the Industrial Revolution led to the growth of the entire region. The combined discovery of coal in the Ruhr Valley in 1840 and the building of the first railway seven years later transformed the area into a centre of heavy industry that by 1903 saw **Gelsenkirchen**, by now a bustling metropolis, that gain official city status. The city presents itself above all as a centre of solar technology. Today Germany's largest solar power plant is located in the city. Also in **Gelsenkirchen-Scholven** there is a coal fired power station with the tallest chimneys in Germany, reaching a height of 302 metres.

There are several historic buildings in **Gelsenkirchen** city, which are even today tourist attractions. Some of these are the **Luttinghof Mansion**, which is the city's oldest historical building; the **Schloss Berge**, and the **Schloss Horst**.



EUROPEAN REGION ENTREPRENEURSHIP CONNECTION - EFEB NETWORK

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