October, 18th 2024 9.00 - 17.00 hTU Berlin, Room H1035









Conference: The Impact of Gendered Migration Cycles on the Labour Market Integration of Female Migrants in European Welfare States -Developing Pathways towards Gender-responsive Policies



Presentation: The Role of Host Country Entrepreneurial Ecosystems in fostering Migrant Women's Entrepreneurship

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Paradigm shift\_new Outlooks



# The Role of Host Country Entrepreneurial Ecosystems in fostering Migrant Women's Entrepreneurship

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Postdoctoral Researcher Martti Ahtisaari Institute, Oulu Business School, University of Oulu 18.10.2024







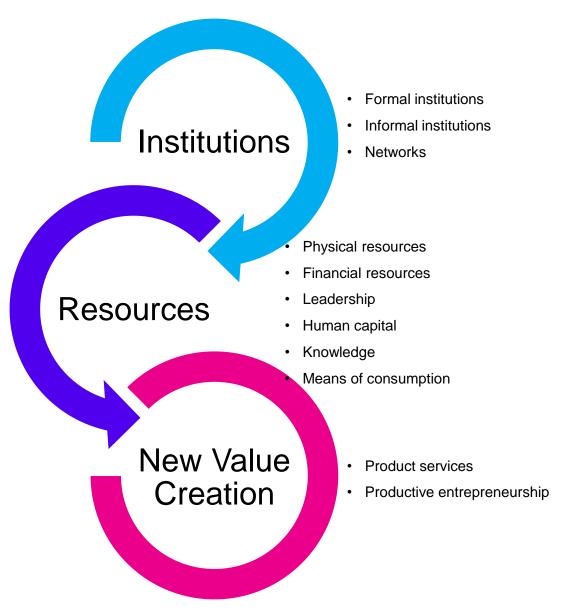




### **Entrepreneurial Ecosystem**

### Definition:

"Interdependent actors and factors that enable and constrain entrepreneurship within a particular territory" (Stam and van de Ven, 2019, p.

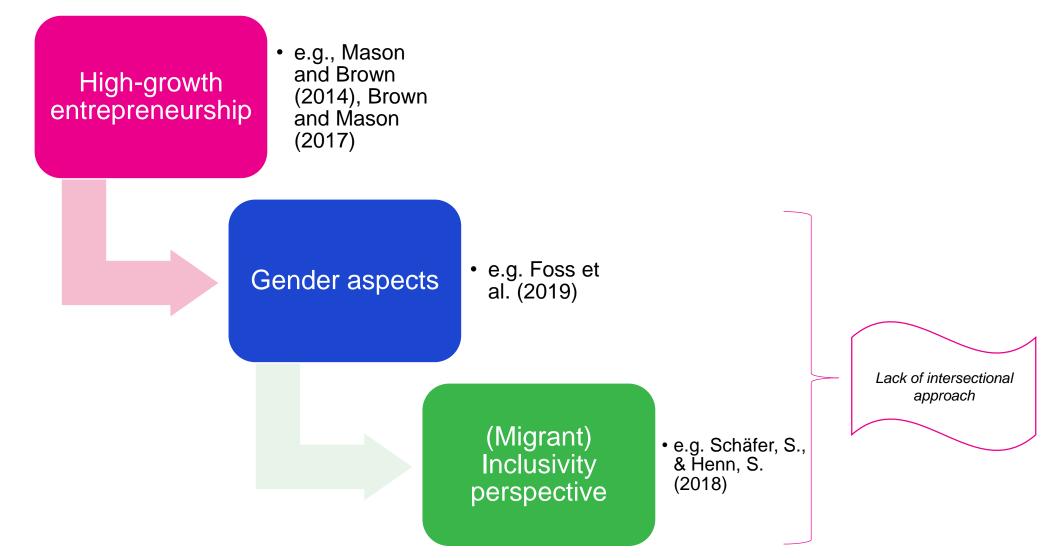


Consturcts of EE elements and outputs. Source: Adopted from Stam and van de Ven (2019)

Lisää tarvittaessa alatunnistetekst



### **Extant research on entrepreneurial ecosystems**



Oulun yliopisto



## SLRs on Migrant Women's Entrepreneurship

The current issue and full text archive of this journal is available on Emerald Insight at: https://www.emerald.com/insight/1751-1348.htm

### Immigrant women entrepreneurship research: mapping the field

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entrepreneurship

Immigrant

Abstract

Purpose – Immigrant entrepreneurship, particularly immigrant women entrepreneurship, has recently gained socioeconomic attention. However, this issue does not seem to have found proper recognition yet within academic management studies. Thus, the purpose of this paper is to develop a rigorous and comprehensive historical overview of the field, highlighting the key research issues that scholars are following to date and the most intriguing research directions worthy of further development.

**Design/methodology/approach** – To reach its goal, the paper develops a systematic literature review based on the rigorous criteria of 83 papers focused on immigrant women entrepreneurs.

Findings – Findings from this study highlight that some relevant arguments related to immigrant women entrepreneurs should deserve more in-depth investigation. As an example, a clear understanding of those factors positively affecting immigrant women firms performance is currently missing and it may help to gain knowledge that is able to effectively support such firms. Moreover, there is a strong need to go beyond the tolerance and proclamations toward the relevance of immigrant women entrepreneurs to really understand and manage the differences and ethnic resources that immigrants have and, therefore, overcome their marginalization.

Originality/value — This research enhances a clear understanding of issues related to immigrant women entrepreneurship. The advancement, in terms of knowledge, of such a pivotal topic for today's economies helps both scholars and policymakers in better targeting education plans as well as in planning ad hoc support and targeted policies, management, entrepreneurship, gender, women entrepreneurs and immigrant entrepreneurship.

Keywords Entrepreneurship, Immigrant entrepreneurship, Gender, Women entrepreneurs, Management

Paper type Literature review

#### 1. Introduction

Historically, since ancient times, populations in the world have been on the move. People have been moving from country to country, from one continent to another, driven by many different reasons: to reunite with their family or to form a new family, to achieve educational objectives or to seek for job opportunities but also, with the aim of escaping from difficult situations faced in their country of origin (i.e. conflicts, persecutions, environmental disasters, etc.) (United Nations, 2024).

Migration is, therefore, a phenomenon deeply connected to the history of humanity that has gone through various phases over time and, today, what we are experiencing certainly can be considered as a new era of global migration. According to the Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs



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### Review of female immigrant entrepreneurship research: Past findings, gaps and ways forward



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Keywords: Female immigrant entrepeneurship Literature review Co-ethnic and host country context Entrepreneural resources Inmigrant entrepeneurship strategies Inmigrant entrepeneurship outcomes Inmigrant entrepeneurship outcomes Inmigration ABSTRACT

We conduct a review of the literature on entrepreneurship by females with an ethnic minority background based on immingation to a new country and focus on entrepreneurial resources, entrepreneurial strategies, outcomes, and context. The intersection of gender and ethnicity influences entrepreneurial strategies, outcomes, that we discuss he literature review indicates that particular fluman, social, and financial) resources help shape entrepreneurial strategies, which in turn result in particular outcomes at the individual, firm, and societal evest. These factors are influenced by the co-ethnic and host country cultural and institutional contexts that we review. Situating our study in the mixed embeddedness perspective, we organize and synthesize extant research on the business endeavors of female immigrant entrepreneurs and discuss important gaps that provide opportunities for future research. We also

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#### 1. Introduction

Entrepreneurship undertaken by females with an ethnic minority background based on immigration to a new host country (hereafter, termed female immigrant entrepreneurship) has garnered increasing attention from researchers. Authors have maintained that while the topics of female entrepreneurship on the one hand, and immigrant entrepreneurship on the other hand have seen a surge in research, the intersection of gender and ethnicity in studies of entrepreneurship deserves attention on its own (De Vita. Mari, & Poggesi, 2014; Essers & Benschop, 2007; Gonzalez-González, Bretones, Zarco, & Rodriguez, 2011; Kwong, Thompson, Jones-Evans, & Brooksbank, 2009). Female immigrant entrepreneurship, despite sharing commonalities with other forms of entrepreneurship, also has its specificities. Some areas of social and business life may be different for females of particular ethnic groups compared to their male counterparts. For example, female presence in the public domain may not be acceptable in some

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https://doi.org/10.1016/j.emj.2018.02.001 0263-2373/to 2018 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. cultures, prompting females to find strategies that differ from those adopted by their male counterparts. Further, unlike female entrepreneurs from the ethnic majority in a country, female immigrant entrepreneurs from ethnic minorities may face their own set of opportunities (such as knowledge of the co-ehnic market) and challenges (such as discrimination from the majority population based on skin color and accent). These issues underscore the importance of attending to female immigrant entrepreneurship as a topic worthy of its own research, latterest in this topic has arisen in the context of increasing immigration, especially from developing-to-developed countries, which makes a literature review on the context of increasing immigration, especially from developing-

<sup>1</sup> Debate exists in the literature regarding definitions of developed and developing countries, for example, the WIO indicases that "There are no WIO definitions of 'developed' and 'developing' countries. Members amounte for themselves whether they are 'developed' or 'developing' countries. Developing country status in the WIO beings certain rights. There are for example provisions in some WIO Agreements which provide developing countries and developing countries can receive technical assistance." (https://www.natangle.englobalization.yd devel.grid.viole.grid.nim) Similarly, the UI provider a list of developing countries can receive technical assistance." (https://www.natangle.englobalization.yd devel.grid.viole.grid.nim) Similarly, the UI provider a list of developing countries can receive technical assistance." (https://www.natangle.englobalization.yd devel.grid.viole.grid.nim) Similarly, the UI provider a list of developing countries can receive technical assistance. (https://www.natangle.englobalization.yd devel.grid.viole.grid.nim) Similarly, the UI provider a list of developing countries are considered as a list of developing countries and the veloping received and the second countries of the provider and the veloping received and do not necessarily express a padigment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process."

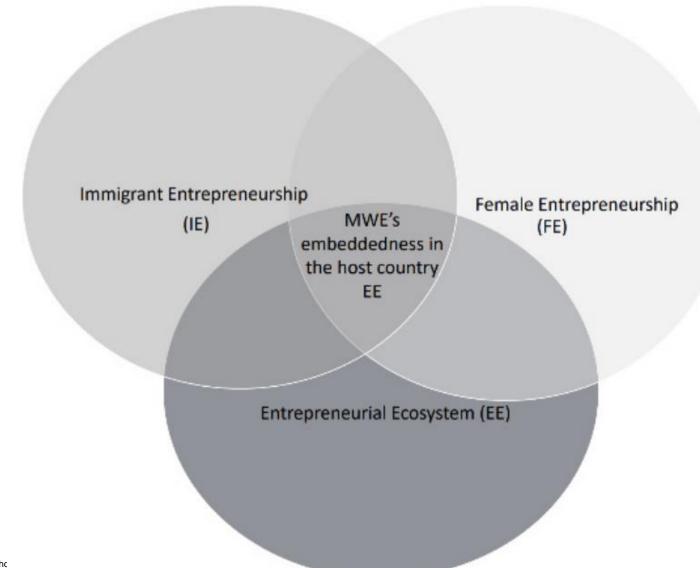
Aman (2024)

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ca (M. Spence), David.Crick@telfer.uottawa.ca (D. Crick), Xiaolu.Liao@uottawa.ca (X. Liao).



# Why it is important to study EE of MWEs?



Aman (2024)



### Research purpose

- ❖The aim of our research is to advance understanding of migrant women entrepreneurship and to address both the inclusivity and gender aspect in entrepreneurial ecosystems.
- ❖The study is designed to explore the role of the entrepreneurial ecosystem in migrant women's entrepreneurship while taking into account the disadvantages and entrepreneurial potential of skilled female migrants.

The research addresses the following aspects:

- What is the role of the host country's entrepreneurial ecosystems in fostering highly skilled migrant women's entrepreneurship?
- How do highly skilled migrant women entrepreneurs contribute to the development and sustainability of the host country's entrepreneurial ecosystems, given their peculiarities?



## Factors influencing the labour market integration of female migrants

### **Internal forces**

Language proficiency

Number and age of children

Skills and qualifications

Period of living in another country

Willigness to work

Internalised social norms and culture

### **External forces**

Public policies and practices

Structural discrimination

Labour market conditions

Employer demands for local experience

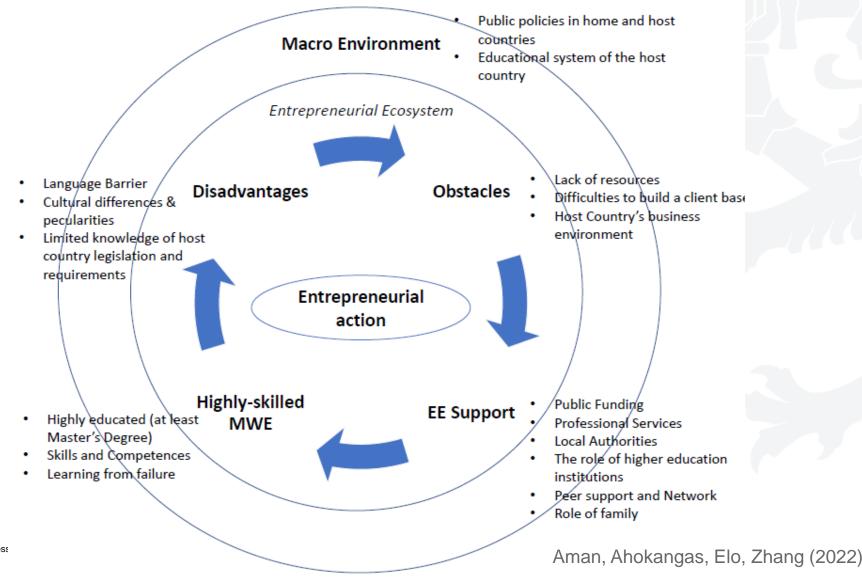
Migrant talent integration support

Elo, Aman, Taube (2020)

University of Oulu

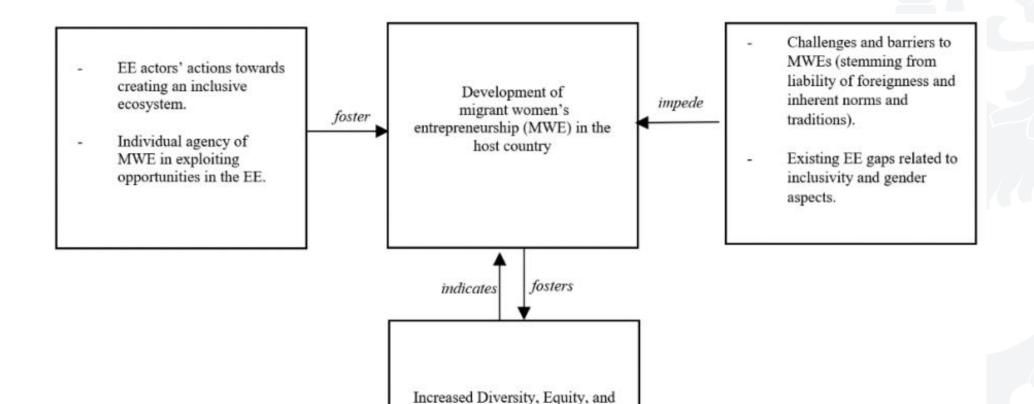


### Key Factors in Highly Skilled Migrant Women's Entrepreneurial **Endeavours**





# Actors and factors influencing the development of MWE in the host country EE



Inclusion (DEI) within the host country EE



# Social sustainability in EE-MWE interplay

### Host country EE

The availability of tailored support

Disparities in support activities

Timeliness of engagement with support services

EE diversity, actor coherence, and resilience

Social
Sustainability
in EE-MWE
interplay

Highly skilled MWEs and their agency

Interplay between potential and challenges

Formality of business establishment

Missing networks

Bidirectional nature of business activities

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# Thank you!

**Questions?** 



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