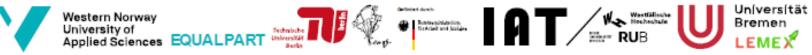
October, 18th 2024 9.00 – 17.00 h TU Berlin, Room H1035









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: Exploring Entrepreneurship fostering Programmes for Migrant Women in Germany: An Analysis from Different Lenses to Shape the Future

Presenter: Deepica Sachdeva

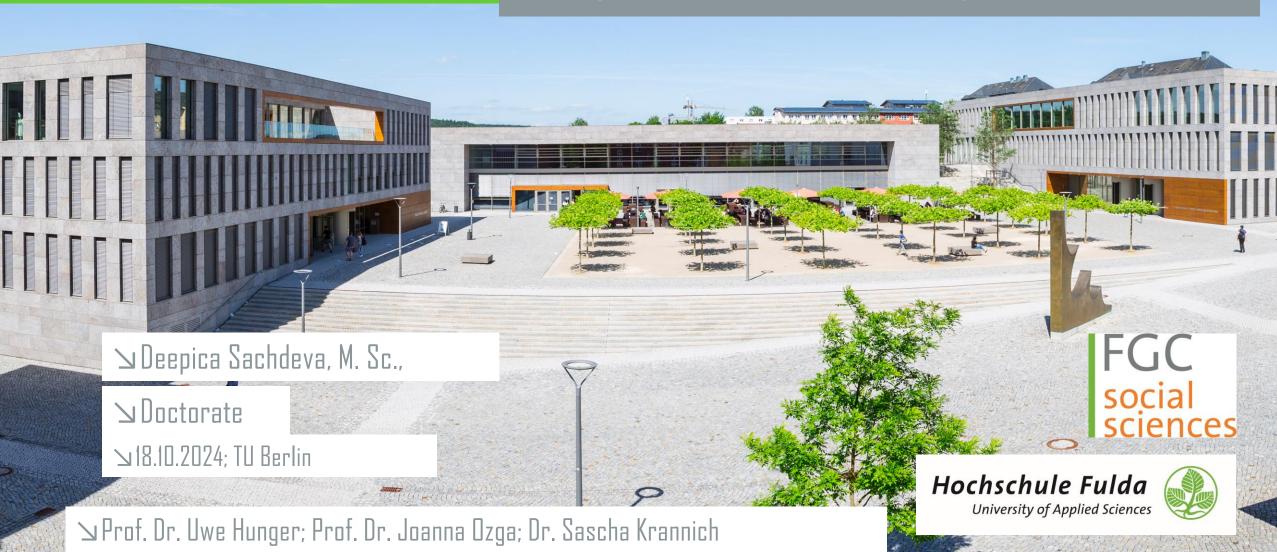
Hochschule Funda University of Applied Sciences



Paradigm shift\_new Outlooks

# Exploring Entrepreneurship fostering Programmes for Migrant Women in Germany:

An Analysis from Different Lenses to Shape the Future



# Literature Check-in: Entrepreneurial support programs/organisations (ESP/ESO)

□ Entrepreneurial support organisations/Programs (ESO/ESP) from EE

(Hruskova et al., 2022; Spigel, 2016b; Yusuf, 2010)

- ∠(in)direct and (im)material assistance
- \underset \unders
- ≥business idea, pre-start, startup and growth
- ≥ ESP: small part of the whole organisation
  - □ different sectors and types of entrepreneurs
  - ≥ specific needs

#### **☐** Types of Programs:

- Government: public policies
- Environment: informal or formal organisations
- Civil society and social economy organizations,
- Financiers and investors,
- Social networks,
- Programmes and incubators,
- and business plan competitions and hackathons



# Literature Overview: ESOs/ESPs in Fostering Migrant Women Entrepreneurship (?)

+

Coaching in incubators

Emotional support and gender sensitivity

Develop risk perception, self-efficacy and empowerment

Mentoring- empowerment, role models

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Homogeneous entity

Sense of belonging to their local environment

Awareness and cost involved for participation

Language, bureaucracy (e.g. Bank loans)



### Research question:

What type of ecosystem exists, and is needed within ESO/ESPs to foster migrant women entrepreneurship in Germany, while overcoming the challenges and disadvantages?

- That fosters migrant women entrepreneurship ensuring access to entrepreneurial resources, specific to the needs of migrant women entrepreneurs (MWE).
- Thus, ESO/ESPs also reduce the discrimination practiced against migrant women in Germany



# Methodology

#### **Preliminary results from Mapping:**

- Presently in place or have ended between 2019-2023
- Qualifying/supporting migrant women to become entrepreneur in Germany as a whole or part of their objective of the programmes.

110 ESO/ESP found, 68 participated

#### **Creating categories:**

- Target groups marked in survey men and women with or without (im)migration background
- **Type of programs:** state or (non)state; Incubators with or without coaching/Mentoring



#### Selection of ESO/ESP for Interviews



From each category three further categories of programs were created that were either state/non-state:

- ➤ Incubator with coaching/Mentoring
- ➤ Only Incubator
- Coaching and/or Mentoring (Consultancy)

#### For example:

- ➤ Diverse category > Incubator with coaching/Mentoring- State/\*non-state program
- ➤ Diverse targeted > Only Incubator > non-state program
- ➤ Diverse targeted > Coaching and/or Mentoring > non-state program



<sup>\*</sup>Non-state program were not present in all categories

# Structure of Questionnaire and Analysis:

#### Planning (Before starting Measure)

- Planning the concept and budget as per the funding of the project
- Targeting group of participants; setting requirements
- Considering factors related to: labor market; economy; individual's characteristics as per the origin, needs, background; industry sectors and types of business;
- Figure out and plan phases of program to turn business idea into realization;
- Building cooperations with partners to facilitate access to human, social, financial resources;
   legal aspects;
- Planning modules for business education;

#### Implementation: (during Measure) (TRAINER)

- Reaching group of participants; improvising strategies;
- Implementing phases; understanding participant's needs and business idea; evaluating their business Idea and viability; individual counselling
- Resources: assistance to acquire required resources as per type and sector of business (including legal);
- Improvising business education modules as per needs; Workshops to improve existing skills; building new skills and strategies for business

#### Evaluation: (after completing Measure)

- After-meetings with the participants to sustain in labour market
- Any procedure to evaluate the completion of program
- Factors measuring success of measure
- Steps to improve efficacy for future measure

# 2-3 programs selected from each category and 10 interviews were conducted:

- Semi-structured interview approach
- In the questions specific focus on migrant women as participants
- Analysed using qualitative content analysis of Mayring (2014, 2022).



# Challenges in Implementation

Diverse (IC/C/M)	Migrant (IC/C/M)	Women (IC/C/M)	Migrant Women (IC/C/M)		
Realizing Business Idea and how did you solve it					
First Qualification; Information on Childcare facility	No role of qualification; Awareness of business environment	Support each other; Special workshop	Bureaucracy (permission to start business or recognition of certificates to start business); Time to solve		
Understanding the business modules/Workshops/information					
More time; New explanation; Visit German course	Developing entrepreneurial thinking; Intensive Workshops; Long stay in course; Lasting retention	Contact other participants; Discussion with experts	1: 1 with translation; simple German; limited participants; Repetition; Online Workshops		



# Migrant Women participant discontinued or rejoined the ESP

Diverse (IC/C/M)	Migrant (IC/C/M)	Women (IC/C/M)	Migrant Women (IC/C/M)			
Discontinued because						
Not qualified	Lack of finances; Family; Overloaded with information	Personal reasons; lack of finances; Not viable Business plan	German Language; postpone participation; Single mother			
Initiatives to bring back						
-	-	-	Regular meeting; Staying in touch			



# Future ESO/ESP fostering Migrant Women Entrepreneurship

Diverse (IC/C/M)	Migrant (IC/C/M)	Women (IC/C/M)	Migrant Women (IC/C/M)			
What do we need						
Childcare facility; Professional Qualifications; Self-organisation	Everything enable MW; Free of cost participation; 1:1 coaching	Free of cost participation; 1:1 coaching; Special courses	Use competencies of MW; Translator; Finances;			



#### Results:

#### ≥ Each category of programs fosters migrant women entrepreneurship in its distinct ecosystem

- ☑ Diverse targeted measures have broader range of resources (Survey 1), but high expectations/ rigid barriers for migrant women to enter such programs
- ☑ Migrant: low barriers to enter the program and dedicated support to help MW start their business
- ☑ Women: effectively empower migrant women, supporting each other; cultural and migration-related complexities (e.g. women were excluded from program because of not viable business plan)
- ☑ Migrant women: most effective, and solution-oriented. As they offer comprehensive support (like mentorship) that addresses both gender and migration-specific barriers



# Way forward:

- Selecting the sample for extensive quantitative research with:
  - Participants of ESO/ESP and Non-Participants to compare their success in market

# Thank You! Q/A Session

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# Entrepreneurship

- ≥ entrepreneurship is 'the act of generating and developing an idea for validation: ideas referred to as entrepreneurial opportunity played a vital role to realise the worth of an idea environed with uncertainty and innovation (Prince et al., 2021, p. 29)
- △ Also, when studying entrepreneurship for migrant women, a broad view that various forms of business ownership should be considered (Ekinsmyth, 2011). This includes self-employment, freelance business, social entrepreneurship, part-time or full-time business. As for migrant women in particular, these different entrepreneurial paths can provide opportunities for being (financial) independent and flexibility (Azmat, 2014).



# Flashlight of results and conclusion: Advancement and stagnation aspects

- > Programmes to consider their **background of their target group**, especially diverse focused programmes
- Language should not be seen as a barrier: **language mediators** could be an alternative, rather provide support for business German language in initial phase
- > Digital & innovation, human management, intercultural skills and international business-related training/workshop/modules are to be considered in ESO/ESP for launching successful business in the market
- > Tangent support such as funds and space are lacking in programs that could be essential in the initial years of business
- > Sustainable after-support is required for sustaining the business in long-term (providing new skill or know-how transfer workshops)
- Thus, the resources of EE and migrant woman's background can play crucial role in executing such supporting programs in Germany and closing gender gap between migrant women and men.

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Haas et al., 2020; Solano, 2021; Ram et al. 2017; Solano et al., 2023; Rath and Swagerman 2016

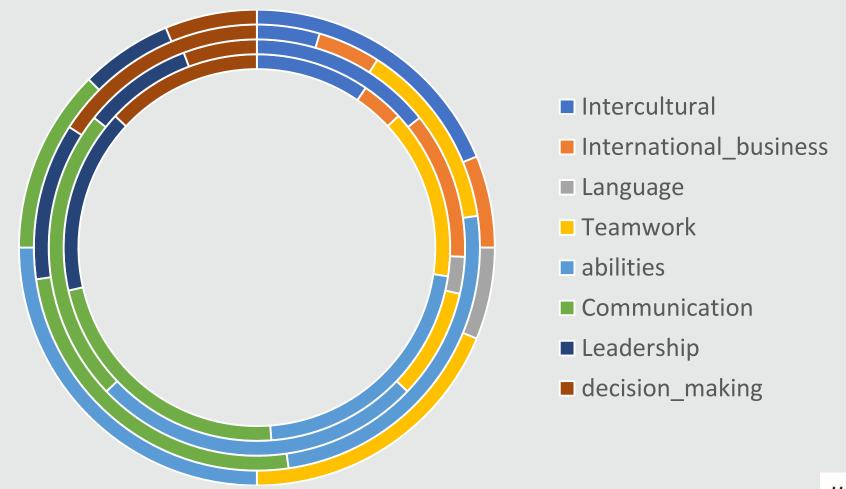
# Who is migrant in Germany:

- immigrant and non-immigrant foreigners,
- immigrant and non-immigrant naturalised citizens,- ethnic German repatriates,
- Persons who have obtained German citizenship through adoption by a German parent,
- children born with German citizenship of the four groups mentioned above. (2nd generation)



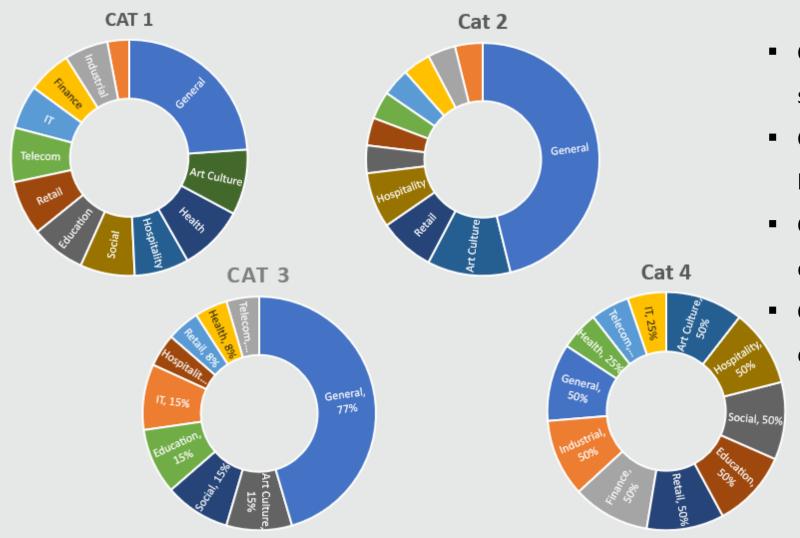
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# Skills





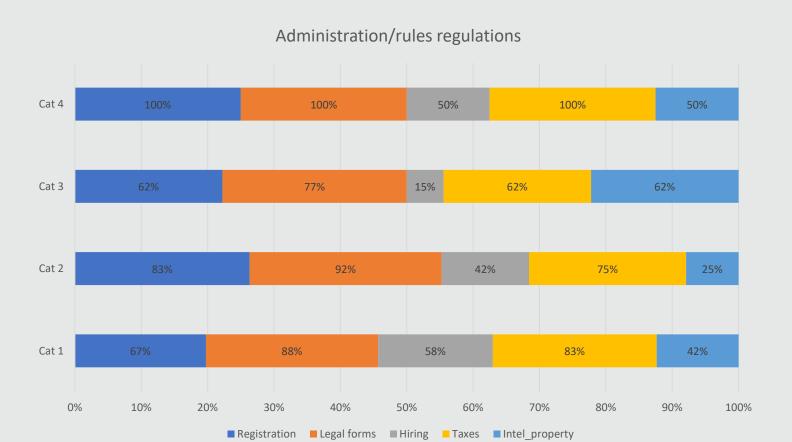
# Sector Support:



- Cat 1 Diverse measures: catering to other sectors
- Cat 2 Migrant men & women: preoccupying in hospitality, art & culture and retail business
- Cat 3 Women focused: catering to art & culture, social, education and IT sectors
  - **Cat 4 Migrant women specialized**: also catering to most of the sectors

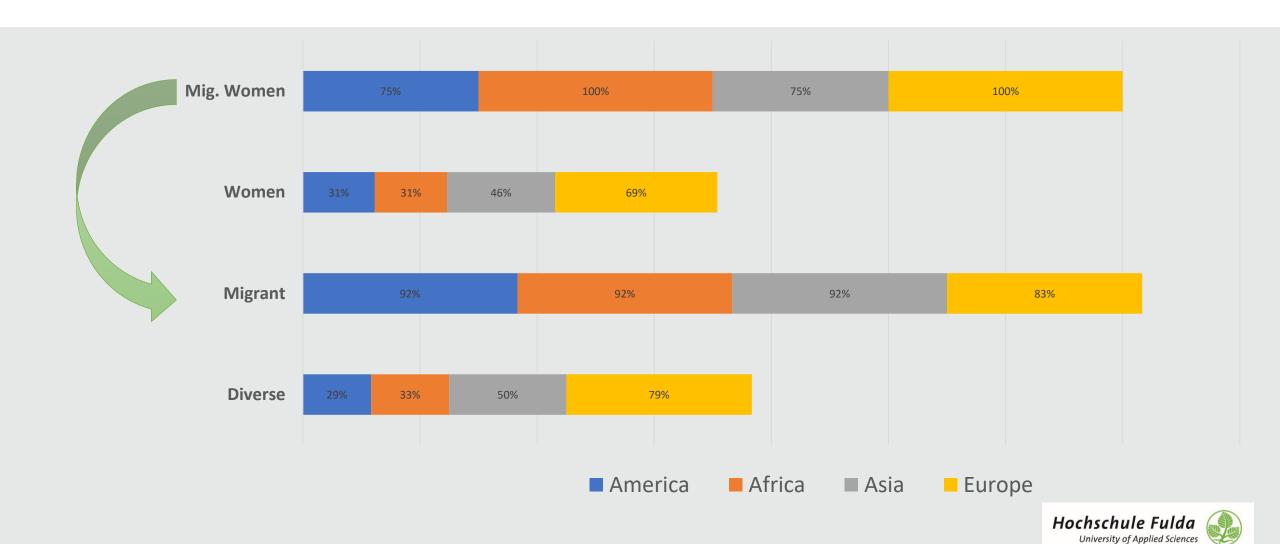


# Bureaucracy





# Participant's origin in Programs



#### **Government policies:**

- Tax regulations and benefits
- Insolvency/bankruptcy
- Administration and Regulations
- Registering business
- Intellectual property

#### **Culture of Entrepreneurship:**

- Common to start business
- Tolerance of risk, mistakes, experimentation
- Social status of entrepreneur
- Wealth, drive, hunger, ambition
- Sector specific
- (un)success stories of entrepreneurs
- Agility
- Resilience

#### **Market**:

- Market research on customer's needs
- Competitors in the market
- Strategies to attract customers
- Market strategies for growth
- Social Media marketing

#### **Resources and management:**

- Finances
- Loans; investors; Venture capital; Financial management
- Human Management: hiring skilled/unskilled labour; contracts
- Networks:
- Entrepreneurial network
- Investors network
- International entrepreneurial network

#### **Entrepreneurial skills:**

- Resilience
- Agility
- Identifying opportunities
- Overcoming challenges

#### **Business Knowledge:**

- Developing business idea
- Business plan
- Digitalization for business

#### **Extra support:**

- 1:1 guidance (resources; business)
- Personally accompanying
- Tangent support: space and funds

#### **Skills for Business:**

- Communication
- Leadership
- Decision-making
- Intercultural competencies
- International business
- Business language
- Teamwork

#### **After-support:**

- Updating skills and knowledge
- Building resilience
- Sustenance

