

Regional Science Dialogues for Peace
and Sustainable Development
Terceira Island, Azores, Portugal & Virtual Event
26-30 August 2024



Special Session Proposal

Entrepreneurship and Public Policy

Organiser:

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The aim and scope:

“... as long as we are unable to put our arguments into figures, the voice of our sincere, although occasionally it may help to dispel gross errors, will never be heard by practical men.” (Schumpeter, 1933)

Entrepreneurship has been understood as an “invisible force” leading economic efforts, generating knowledge, innovating, attracting employees, improving economic growth, and so on. In fact, entrepreneurial research traditionally argue that entrepreneurial activity promotes economic growth and development. Audretsch consequently states that entrepreneurship has become vital to economic and social development throughout the world. Both theoretical and empirical research on the impact of entrepreneurship on regional growth has developed considerably since the pioneer work of Schumpeter. Hence, there is a need to observe how public policies have devoted substantial effort to promote entrepreneurship, especially during economic crisis, as it is considered one of the drivers that can help improve this situation. The classic examples are *European Commission’s Entrepreneurship 2020 Action Plan* and *Spanish Framework, Law 14/2013* to promote entrepreneurship and its internationalization as examples of increasing government concern. The obvious related question is that how does public policy on entrepreneurship vary with the stage of economic development.

The session on *entrepreneurship* and *public policy* hopes to bring in a wider view of entrepreneurship as the phenomenon associated with the entrepreneurial activity, i.e., the enterprising human action in pursuit of the generation of value, through the creation or expansion of economic activity, by identifying and exploiting new products, processes or markets.

This special session mainly focuses on sustainable development proposed by the United Nation. The development program has a purpose to meet the needs of all present and future generations who do not require to compromise and/or diminish their abilities to meet their own needs. The proposed session welcomes papers on topics which are however not limited to these followings: (i) Entrepreneurship and economic growth; (ii) public policy and economic growth; (iii) entrepreneurship and public policy; (iv) financial development and entrepreneurship; (v)

entrepreneurship and innovation; (vi) entrepreneurship and infrastructure; (vii) technology and macroeconomic performance; (ix) technology forecasting and economic growth; (x) ICT and entrepreneurship; (xi) opportunity and necessity of entrepreneurship; (xii) entrepreneurship and venture capital; (xiii) governance, entrepreneurship, and economic growth; (xiv) growth beyond GDP: finance for sustainable development; (xv) innovation, technology transfer and social entrepreneurship; (xvi) role of the state and public policy with regards to innovation and entrepreneurship; and (xvii) governmental and regional policies on innovation and entrepreneurship.