



Special Session Proposal

Special Session Title

Testing Innovation and Entrepreneurial Ecosystems and the impact of fiscal policy including COVID-19.

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Abstract

It's very crucial for economic systems to focus on ecosystem conditions which encourage innovation methods and entrepreneurship. Innovative startup firms are a key factor in upgrading the technological identity of a country, supporting a more sustainable growth. In particular, the fact that they are organizations based on strong competencies such as qualitative founders, knowledge and specialization, making them very effective in the innovation process.

It is a fact that tax policy and the economic structure very much depend on one another and also differ from country to country. Tax measures are the key factor to measure the economic sustainability and also examine economic growth. With the lapse of time, governments have been expanding deficits and from 2010 most governments embarked on austerity measures. Twenty years later, pandemic crisis has affected the economic growth negatively and tax system is recognized as one of the most harmful topics of fiscal policies, being the subject of scientific research for many years.

Thus, new start up businesses contributes significantly to economic growth. The impact of COVID-19 on these ecosystems could be analyzed due to the fact that during pandemic entrepreneurship were confronted with new innovative digital systems that created upheavals. To achieve this goal we will select indexes with regard to finance, infrastructure education, training, support services and cultural factors. The above parameters represent the entrepreneurial ecosystem and in combination with geographical and entrepreneurial

environment we emphasize on factors which interact to entrepreneurship and innovation after COVID-19. In conclusion, econometric methods will be used to analyse the ecosystem conditions which encourage entrepreneurial innovations in Greece and also in EU countries and the impact of COVID-19 on entrepreneurial activity.

Thus, it is important to identify the relationship between innovation and fiscal parameters such as debt using empirical methods to prove which variable has an impact on what. Additionally, it is crucial to exclude empirical conclusions if entrepreneurship contributes to economic growth and if fiscal and macroeconomic variables present endogeneity in empirical analysis.

Our research will put emphasis on this reality that investment and innovation combined with fiscal policies will lead to the increase of economic growth. It is obvious that research and development and innovation policies seem to have a crucial positive impact on economic development. We are waiting a positive relationship among government spending on R& D programs and also a negative relationship among doing business and fiscal parameters such as corruption.

Key-words: economic growth, fiscal policy, entrepreneurship, innovation, macroeconomics