Workshop on Transnational Entrepreneurship

3 September 2018 | Room D | OECD, Paris
About the Workshop

The aim of this international workshop on Transnational Entrepreneurship is to explore and discuss the contributions made and the challenges faced by transnational entrepreneurs who, following migration, set up new ventures in host and origin countries, exploiting their relationships and resources in both countries. The event will enable an international exchange of information on the advantages that could be derived from public policy initiatives that support transnational entrepreneurship, the actions that policy makers could take and how these actions could be implemented. Discussions will also be used to develop a Policy Brief on Transnational Entrepreneurship, which augments SME internationalisation, development and growth and cross-border trade in goods and services.

What will be discussed?

The workshop will include a presentation on prospects for policy development cutting across various economic development agendas. This will be followed by presentations and discussions of various good practice policy initiatives and research findings on transnational entrepreneurship. Participants will also be able to exchange experiences and discuss common issues regarding support for transnational entrepreneurs as well as identify potential areas for future policy development.

What’s the format?

Specific sessions will cover pertinent themes of cross-border dynamics, the dual or multiple habitus of transnational entrepreneurs, the uses and development of export opportunities, value chain involvement, technology, and global pipelines in different industrial sectors. Speakers will include global researchers, policy makers and leading transnational entrepreneurs. The one-day workshop will be structured around presentations and group discussions that enable optimal levels of participation by all delegates. The working language of the seminar will be English. The workshop will be followed by a report based on the evidence and ideas presented and by a range of articles and blogs. There will also be a complementary session on this topic at the International Entrepreneurship Forum conference in Nancy, France, in December 2018.

Venue

Room D, OECD Headquarters
2, rue André Pascal
75016 Paris

Questions? Email Heather.MORTIMERCHAROY@oecd.org or Cynthia.LAVISON@oecd.org

For more information, visit our website: https://bit.ly/2NQTLwu

Join the conversation on Twitter @OECD_local #OECDsme

This Workshop is organised in partnership with

University of Essex
ESSEX BUSINESS SCHOOL
INTERNATIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOUNDATION
### Monday, 3 September 2018

*Participants should plan to arrive at the OECD Conference Centre before 9:00 to allow time to pass through security. Refreshments will be offered.*

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<td><strong>Welcome address</strong></td>
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<td><strong>SPEAKER</strong> Lamia Kamal-Chaoui, Director, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities, OECD</td>
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<td>10.00-10.10</td>
<td><strong>Introductory remarks</strong></td>
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<td>Understanding Transnational Entrepreneurship: Scope, Contributions, Issues, and Policy Considerations</td>
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<td>10:10-11.30</td>
<td><strong>Global Models of and Mechanisms for Transnational Business Activity</strong></td>
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<td>Presentation of models and mechanisms that support transnational business activity, followed by questions and discussion:</td>
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<td>• Funding Transnational Entrepreneurs</td>
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<td>• Cooperation between Regional Ecosystems enabling Transnational Entrepreneurship</td>
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<td>• The Facilitation of Global Pipelines: The Korean – Chinese Connection in the Film and TV industries</td>
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<td>• From Japan to Cambodia and Back</td>
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<td><strong>CHAIR</strong> Jonathan Potter, Head of Entrepreneurship Policy and Analysis Unit, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities, OECD</td>
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<td><strong>PANELLISTS</strong></td>
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<td>• Simon Haworth, Visiting Professor, Entrepreneur and Investor, Dynasty Biotechnology and The Sino-UK Fund</td>
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<td>• Gyewan Moon, School of Business Administration at Kyungpook University, South Korea</td>
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<td>• Su-Hyun Berg, Independent Consultant, Germany and Korea</td>
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<td>• Kazuko Yokoyama, Toyo Gakun University, Japan</td>
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<td>11:30-13.00</td>
<td><strong>The Migration Effect</strong></td>
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<td>Presentation of evidence on migration effects on labour markets, exports, and enterprise creation:</td>
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<td>• Inter-relations between migration and entrepreneurship in developing countries</td>
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<td>• Migration, labour market integration and the role of management strategies: A German Case Study</td>
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<td>• Transnational Flows: Lessons from Israel</td>
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<td>• Migrants, Refugees and Transnationality</td>
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<td>• In Collaboration with Africa and Digital Transnationality</td>
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<td><strong>13.00-14.00</strong></td>
<td>Lunch</td>
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<td><strong>14.00-15.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>Policy Ramifications for Productive Transnational Entrepreneurship</strong></td>
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<td><strong>CHAIR</strong></td>
<td>Jay Mitra, University of Essex</td>
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| **PANELLISTS** | • Federico Bonaglia, Deputy Director, Development Centre, OECD  
• Teita Bijedic, Institut für Mittelstandsforshung, Germany  
• Sibylle Heilbrunn, Kinneret College on the Sea of Galilee, Israel  
• Aki Harima, University of Bremen, Germany  
• Biga Diambeidou Mahamadou, ICN Business School ARTEM-CERFIGE, France |
| **Workshop** | Workshop participants will discuss the opportunities and challenges experienced by transnational entrepreneurs and the potential policy responses in small break-out groups. The following questions will be covered:  
• What are the new opportunities created by transnational entrepreneurs?  
• What is the rationale for public policy to support transnational entrepreneurship?  
• Which types of direct or indirect interventions have demonstrated success, what were the key success factors, and what could be done to overcome problems and challenges?  
• Which stakeholders should be involved in supporting transnational entrepreneurs? |
| **CHAIR** | David Halabisky, Entrepreneurship Policy and Analysis Unit, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities, OECD |
| **15.00 – 15.45** | **Wrap-up discussion** |
| **Each break-out group** | Each break-out group will present their key discussion points and findings. This will be followed by a short plenary discussion on potential policy actions and key findings and messages that could be incorporated into a policy brief on supporting transnational entrepreneurship. What are the new opportunities created by and for migrant and transnational entrepreneurs? |
| **CHAIRS** | Jay Mitra, University of Essex  
Jonathan Potter, Head of Entrepreneurship Policy and Analysis Unit, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities, OECD |
| **15.45-16.00** | **Concluding remarks** |
| **SPEAKERS** | Jay Mitra, University of Essex  
Jonathan Potter, Head of Entrepreneurship Policy and Analysis Unit, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities, OECD |
BIOGRAPHIES

Workshop on Transnational Entrepreneurship

3 September 2018

SPEAKERS

Lamia KAMAL-CHAOUI

Director, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities, OECD

Lamia Kamal-Chaoui is the Director of the OECD Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities since 2016. In this capacity, she leads the Organisation’s work in the fields of SME and entrepreneurship policy; regional, urban and rural development; regional and metropolitan area statistics, multi-level governance; and tourism. The Centre manages several programmes and initiatives, such as the Local Employment and Economic Development programme (LEED) and its Trento Centre to support local development capacity, the Champion Mayors for Inclusive Growth, the Roundtable of Mayors and Ministers, the Water Governance Initiative, and the World Observatory on Subnational Government Finance and Investment.

Ms. Kamal-Chaoui has held several senior positions at the OECD since 1993, most notably leading work on inclusive growth and urban development. From 2012 to 2016, she served as Senior Advisor to the OECD Secretary-General. In this role, she oversaw the OECD Inclusive Growth initiative, the Knowledge-Sharing Alliance programme and the implementation of the OECD Strategy on Development. Prior to this, she was Head of the OECD Urban Programme from 2003 to 2012, where she advised national policy makers and city leaders as well as launched the OECD Roundtable for Mayors and Ministers. Earlier in her career at the OECD, she worked in several Directorates (such as Public Governance and Territorial Development; Trade; and Financial and Enterprise Affairs).

Ms. Kamal-Chaoui is a French and Moroccan national. She has been a member of several International Committees and Advisory Boards as well as a Lecturer at Sciences Po Paris. She holds a Master’s Degree in Macroeconomics from the University of Paris Dauphine and a Master’s Degree in Foreign Languages and History from the University of Paris Diderot.
Jay MITRA

Professor of Business Enterprise and Innovation and Director of the Venture Academy at Essex Business School, University of Essex, UK; Founder, International Entrepreneurship Forum; Visiting Scholar, Luneburg University, Germany

Jay Mitra is Professor of Business Enterprise and Innovation and Director of the Venture Academy at Essex Business School, University of Essex, UK. He is a Visiting Scholar at Luneburg University in Germany and has held Visiting Professorships at the Institute of Management Technology in India, the School of Management, Fudan University in China, at Bologna University, Italy and at Externado University in Colombia. He has acted as a Scientific Adviser to the OECD. Prof. Mitra is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts in the UK and is a board member of International Network of SMEs (INSME) headquartered in Rome. He also leads the International Entrepreneurship Forum (IEF) a unique network and forum for researchers, policy makers and business practitioners working on entrepreneurship, innovation and regional development. He has written widely on different aspects of entrepreneurship, innovation and economic development, and his latest book is The Business of Innovation published by Sage in 2017. He is the editor of the Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Emerging Economies, also published by Sage, and a member of the board of numerous refereed journals around the world. He has worked with various institutions around the world such as the OECD, UNCTAD, UNIDO, ASEAN, EU and other government agencies and private sector organisations.

Jonathan POTTER

Head of Entrepreneurship Policy and Analysis Unit, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities, OECD

Jonathan Potter is head of the Entrepreneurship Policy and Analysis Unit in the OECD Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities (CFE), helping shape OECD work in this area. He is responsible for the OECD’s series of country reviews of SME and entrepreneurship policies, including recent review studies in Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Israel and Canada. He manages the CFE work stream on entrepreneurship and education, including the HEInnovate self-assessment tool and country review series on how universities promote entrepreneurship and how they can be supported by government policy frameworks. He is also responsible for OECD work on inclusive entrepreneurship, including The Missing Entrepreneurs series of publications on creating equal opportunities for all in entrepreneurship. He supervises further work on the local dimension of entrepreneurship policy, including on local entrepreneurial ecosystems and on clusters and local emerging industries. He has been with OECD for more than twenty years, holds a PhD from the University of Cambridge and is a visiting professor at the University of London.
Simon HAWORTH

British entrepreneur, investor and visiting professor; Co-founder IPSO Ventures PLC; Founder, Dynasty Biotechnology and the Sino-UK Fund

Simon Haworth is a British entrepreneur, investor and visiting professor (focussing on innovation).

Simon has been involved in the formation of several technology and service businesses in the UK, US and China. Simon’s undergraduate degree was in Agriculture and he was expected to take over the family dairy farm in Cheshire, England. He founded his first business whilst studying for his PhD and only lasted 18 months on the farm before moving to Cambridge to establish his second company. Simon developed broad knowledge of innovation and early stage investment over a 20 year period in and around Cambridge, UK. During this time he continued to research innovation, focussing in particular on the often volatile relationship between founders and investors.

In 2005, Simon co-founded IPSO Ventures PLC, listed in London on AIM in 2007. IPSO created technology companies to fit demand. Simon left IPSO in 2010 to seek international markets with available capital, establishing an advisory business to help innovation companies raise funding and adjust strategy. He brought CompanDX Ltd to China in 2012 as a test of cross-border entrepreneurship between the UK and China and has since established two further companies in China including his current primary project: a Sino-UK investment fund using Chinese capital to bring UK technology to the Chinese market.

Simon and his family live near Cambridge UK and he visits China approximately 6 times per annum. In 2017 Simon was presented with the PRC Friendship Award medal by Premier Li in Beijing. The award is the highest honour available to a non-Chinese citizen.

Gyewan MOON

Full Professor, School of Business Administration, College of Economics & Business; Administration, Kyungpook National University; Director, Innovation Center at Research Institute of Economics and Business; Administration, Kyungpook National University

Gyewan Moon is Professor of Strategic Management & Organization Theory in the School of Business Administration at Kyungpook National University in Korea. He served as the 27th President of the Korean Academy of Management in 2016-17. He served his University as a Chairman of Faculty Assembly (2014-16), an Associate Vice-President for International Affairs (2012-14) and a Director of Research Institute of Economics and Business Administration (2013-14). He has been organizing an international conference on entrepreneurship and innovation for the past 7 years. His work has been published in the Academy of Management Review and the International Journal of Information Management among others. He received his DBA at Southern Illinois University Carbondale, U.S.A. His current interests include building a healthy ecosystem for entrepreneurship, creating social values and legitimacy building in implementing an innovation.
Su-Hyun BERG

Business Consultant, Germany, and Senior Adviser for Sustainable Development, Korean Chamber of Commerce, Korea

Dr Su-Hyun Berg is a business consultant in Germany. She is a senior advisor to the Business Institute for Sustainable Development (BISD) of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) and Seoul Energy Corporation. Su-Hyun obtained her PhD in Social and Economic Geography from the Uppsala University 2016. Her doctoral dissertation is concerned with the complex dynamics of knowledge transfer in the creative industries from a spatiotemporal perspective. She holds MSc/MA in European Studies from University Southern Denmark and University of Flensburg.

Kazuko YOKOYAMA

Dean of the Graduate School of Business Administration, Toyo Gakuen University

Professor Yokoyama, Ph.D. is the Dean of the Graduate School of Business Administration, Toyo Gakuen University where she supervises research in the field of human resource management in Japanese companies, drawing comparisons between Japanese-style employment management and merit-based systems. Her recent research is concerned with Japanese self-initiated expatriate entrepreneurs working in Southeast Asia, where she conducted research, visiting Hong Kong, Thailand, Cambodia, Myanmar, Indonesia and Vietnam. This research is supported by a Japanese Government Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research. Her recent publications include Working in South-east Asia, Pelican Publishing Co., 2017 and Yokoyama K. & S. L. Birchley (2018). Mindset and Social Entrepreneurship, Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Emerging Economies, Vol 4, Issue 1, pp1-21, SAGE Publications. In her early career, Yokoyama worked a total of nine years in UN Organizations, the Employment Department of ILO, Geneva, the African Bureau of UNHCR, Geneva and the Personnel Division of FAO, Rome.

Federico BONAGLIA

Deputy Director, Development Centre, OECD

Federico Bonaglia is Deputy Director of the OECD Development Centre. In this capacity he supports the Director in the effective management of the Centre and the implementation of its programme of work. Amongst his responsibilities, Mr Bonaglia supervises the Centre’s activities with Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean as well as the Centre’s Perspectives on Global Development and its work on rural and territorial development, migration, and natural-resource based development. He also manages the Centre’s Governing Board, where representatives from 52 member countries and the European Union provide strategic guidance and oversight and engage in policy dialogue on a wide range of development policies. In addition, Mr Bonaglia represents the OECD in the G20 Development Working Group and supports the OECD Sherpa Office in coordinating the OECD’s contributions to the G20 and G7 in the area of development. Mr Bonaglia is an economist by training and holds a Master degree with honours in Economics and Social Sciences (1997) and a Master in Economics (1999) from Bocconi University, Milano. Mr Bonaglia has led several research projects and authored several reports in the areas of measuring structural reforms, foreign direct investment, private sector development, aid for trade, labour market policies and well-being.
Teita BIJEDIC
Senior Researcher, Institut für Mittelstandsforschung (IfM) Bonn, Germany

Dr. Teita Bijedic is a senior researcher at the Institut für Mittelstandsforschung (IfM) Bonn, Germany. She studied psychology at the University of Duesseldorf, and attained her doctorate degree in Economics and Social Sciences with a focus on entrepreneurship education. Her research interests lie at the intersection of entrepreneurship, psychology and education. Her field of research includes behavioural and learning aspects of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial activities of academics, innovation, with a focus on diversity (migrant entrepreneurship, female entrepreneurship).

Sibylle HEILBRUNN
Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities at the KCJV, Israel; Visiting Professorship at the International School of Management in Dortmund Germany; Research fellow at the Institute for the Research of the Kibbutz and the Cooperative Idea at the University of Haifa; Fellow at the LEMEX Chair in Small Business and Entrepreneurship, University of Bremen, Germany

Prof. Dr. Sibylle Heilbrunn is Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities at the KCJV. Heilbrunn is an organisational sociologist, specialising at the intersection of migration, multiculturalism and entrepreneurship. She is on editorial boards of leading entrepreneurship and management journals such as Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research and European Journal of International Business. She holds a Visiting Professorship at the International School of Management in Dortmund Germany and is research fellow at the Institute for the Research of the Kibbutz and the Cooperative Idea at the University of Haifa and a fellow at the LEMEX Chair in Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Heilbrunn has received a number of awards for outstanding scientific work such as two best papers awards (ICSB 2017, EUROMED 2015) and the 2018 price of the Kibbutz Foundation. Additionally, Heilbrunn is reviewing for various leading journals and publishing companies in the field of management and entrepreneurship. Heilbrunn has published many scientific articles and book chapters and is involved in a number of international research projects; she is serving as external expert for an ERASMUS bilateral programme of France and Germany. In her role as Dean of Faculty, Heilbrunn is responsible for initiating and implementing innovative projects with the faculty and across the college.
Aki HARIMA
Postdoctoral researcher at the Chair of Small Business & Entrepreneurship (LEMEX), University of Bremen

Aki Harima is a postdoctoral researcher at the Chair of Small Business & Entrepreneurship (LEMEX), University of Bremen. Her research focuses on entrepreneurial activities of migrants, diasporans and refugees, entrepreneurial supports such as business incubators and accelerators especially for disadvantaged entrepreneurs, entrepreneurial ecosystems in emerging countries, and transnational entrepreneurship education. She is currently investigating advantages and disadvantages of refugee entrepreneurship, the potential of business incubators for refugee entrepreneurs, success and failure mechanisms of business incubators in Africa, roles of transnational entrepreneurs in emerging entrepreneurial ecosystems, and pedagogical methods for teaching transnational entrepreneurship.

As a lecturer, she teaches qualitative research methods, entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship research and social entrepreneurship at different universities including the University of Bremen, EM Normandie (France/UK), Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo (Mexico), Namibia University of Science and Technology (Namibia), and the University of Free state (South Africa). Together with Prof. Dr. Jörg Freiling (University of Bremen), Aki Harima is an organizer of the International Conference on Migration and Diaspora Entrepreneurship (MDE). MDE offers a platform for researchers, practitioners, and policy makers to discuss and develop understandings on entrepreneurial activities of migrants, diasporans and refugees.

Mahamadou BIGA DIAMBEIDOU
Professor of Entrepreneurship and Chair in Early Growth Acceleration & Family Business Labs at ICN Business School ARTEM, and Co-Leader of ICN-CRECIS Early Growth Acceleration Initiative

Mahamadou Biga Diambeidou is Associate Professor of Entrepreneurship and Chair in Early Growth Acceleration & Family Business Labs at ICN Business School. He is also Initiator and Co-Leader of the ICN-CRECIS Early Growth Acceleration Initiative, a joint research project between ICN Business School and UCL. Biga is also in charge of the Entrepreneurship North-South Initiative at ICN Business School. Additionally, Biga is affiliated with University de Lorraine, CEREFIGE in France and the Centre for Research in Entrepreneurial Change and Innovative Strategies (CRECIS) at Louvain School of Management, Catholic University of Louvain (UCL) in Belgium. He was also Visiting Research Fellow at the Australian Centre for Entrepreneurship Research (ACE), Queensland University of Technology.

Biga’s main research interest lies in the early development and growth of new ventures, support mechanisms for startups as well as entrepreneurship & regional development. Biga’s works has been published in books and chapters in leading research monographs as well as in refereed journals – such as the Journal of Small Business and Enterprise Development, the International Journal of Service Technology and Management, the Canadian Journal of Regional Sciences and Gestion 2000.

Biga is editorial board member of the Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation and has served on the editorial board of the Annals of Management Science. Among many other interventions, Biga is a Core Team and Board of Directors member of the African Management Society (SAM), co-leading the conference Africaine de Management (CAM). He is also among the founding team and board members of the Smart African Innovation Initiative.
David HALABISKY
Economist, Entrepreneurship Policy and Analysis Unit, Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities, OECD

David Halabisky joined the OECD in November 2011 as an economist in the Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities. He is currently working on several projects related to entrepreneurship policy, including a multi-year project on inclusive entrepreneurship. This project focusses on how public policy can support business creation and self-employment for social groups that are disadvantaged or under-represented in the labour market or self-employment. Prior to joining the OECD, David worked for more than a decade in the Canadian Public Service where he worked at the Federal Ministries of Industry, Finance and Skills. Mr. Halabisky has won several awards during his career, including a Best Paper Prize from the Administrative Sciences Association of Canada. He has degrees in economics from the University of British Columbia and McMaster University.
What is Transnational Entrepreneurship?

Meaning and Context

Developed economies such as the USA, the UK and Germany are hosting increasing numbers of successful start-ups and growing firms run by international migrant entrepreneurs. They include sophisticated businesses in high-tech and knowledge intensive industries started by migrants from a range of regions including Asia, Africa and Latin America. Conversely, entrepreneurs from developed countries are increasing seeking to exploit opportunities in developing countries. These entrepreneurs typically exploit their connections in their host and origin countries to develop stronger businesses that operate in both their host and origin countries and potentially in third countries as well. These transnational entrepreneurs can have important benefits for the successful application of business and technological expertise in both destination and origin countries.

A purely literal interpretation of transnational entrepreneurship suggests that any individual who has at least two ventures, one in their origin country and the other abroad (as in transnational companies) can be described as a transnational entrepreneur (TE). However, the literature on transnational entrepreneurship makes two distinctive points:

a) TEs are those who not only start their own ventures in their adopted country (as migrants, previous refugees or settled ethnic minority entrepreneurs) but who then go on to set up new ventures in their countries of origin or elsewhere.
b) TEs make use of their personal contacts, know-how and previous links in their countries of origin together with their acquired skills, knowledge, better education profiles and settled status in the host countries to set up and run their ventures in both their adopted countries and in their countries of origin.

TEs are different from other kinds of transnational enterprise that are deemed transnational simply because they cross borders. Critical is the acquired ‘dual habitus’ (or ‘multiple habitus’) context of transnational entrepreneurship. TEs are also different from migrant and ethnic minority entrepreneurs in general. Immigrant entrepreneurship is associated with the members of the first generation of immigrants (foreign-born) who have started their new ventures in the host country. Ethnic minority entrepreneurship encompasses a mix of second, third and further generations of immigrants originating from a given country (including persons already born in host country), such as those from the broader ethnic minority groups such as Afro-Caribbeans, Asians, Eastern Europeans and Latin Americans. The phenomenon of transnational entrepreneurship embraces the transnational entrepreneurial activities of both immigrant and ethnic minority entrepreneurs who maintain regular cross-border business activity involving more than one business venture. Transnational entrepreneurship can, therefore, be regarded as an extension or a sub-set of immigrant and ethnic minority entrepreneurship.

Early research indicates that, depending on particular locations and ethnic groupings, immigrants involved in transnational entrepreneurship might constitute anywhere between 37.5 to 78.5 percent of immigrant entrepreneurs. Evidence on returning Chinese entrepreneurs shows that of the 275 000 overseas Chinese scientists and students who had returned to China by 2006 approximately 5 000 returnees have set up 2 000 new high-tech firms in Zhongguancun Science Park, China’s Silicon Valley.
These entrepreneurs tend to move between the USA and China in common with their Indian counterparts, nurturing businesses in both locations. An Italian sample of 480 immigrant entrepreneurs found 33 per cent of them (158 entrepreneurs) were transnational entrepreneurs. The absence of more systematic data collection undermines the policy capacity to build economic and social advantages from such transnational entrepreneurship.

The phenomenon of transnational entrepreneurship implies a distinct opportunity structure, which enables those migrants who found and maintain businesses to benefit from two or more worlds as a crucial factor for survival, a way of breaking out, and/or a method for providing competitive advantage. TEs are an important source of innovation that contributes to economic development in both host and origin countries. Apart from enabling a globalization from below in developed host markets, TEs also make available, locally, a wide range of managerial, technical and international marketing skills through their ventures in emerging home markets. This results in dual positive externalities for regions where TEs operate and in productive intermediary functions benefiting larger multinational corporations, which make use of their specialism. In a digitised world, there are further advantages to be obtained from this transnational phenomenon.

From a policy perspective, transnational entrepreneurship can be seen as making direct contributions, inter-alia, to international business creation and growth, international finance and investment, international R&D and innovation, international technology transfer and exchange, international collaboration across regional ecosystems, and international migration. These various contributions of transnational entrepreneurship warrant attention for policy purposes, especially given the rising challenge of migration at political, economic and social levels in OECD countries, alongside the need for embedding inclusive growth agendas nationally and globally.

Transnational entrepreneurs face a range of unique challenges that are often not well-addressed by traditional business support mechanisms, including, for example, the difficulties of cross-border financing agreements and difficulties because of a perceived lack of a specific business identity. There is scope for national and local policy makers to do more to support transnational entrepreneurs in realising their potential contributions to international business, economic growth and employment creation. However, policy-making needs a clearer understanding of the contribution that transnational entrepreneurship makes to international business value chains, customers, partners and suppliers and the barriers that transnational entrepreneurs face.