abortive reforms in Russia
principal beneficiaries of 207
academic entrepreneurship, Poland 104–6
academic research in entrepreneurship 169, 177
Academy of Sciences of Latvia 97
accession prices in European Union 87
accountability of public institutions 8
accounting services in Petrich, Bulgaria 54
acquis communautaire as condition of EU membership 237
administrative capacity of Bulgarian local authorities inadequacy of 59
administrative inspections of SME activity, Russia 200
adult population attitudes, Slovenia 146–9
advantage, competitive and constructive 133
ageing population, Kyustendil, Bulgaria 55
age profile of female entrepreneurs 219
agricultural sector, decrease in share, Bulgaria 50
agriculture in Petrich, Bulgaria, development potential tomatoes, peppers, spinach, tobacco, fruits 54
agro-industry, Albania 179
Albania change of government, 2005 171 policy transfer process, necessity of 13, 186 slow transformation process regulatory interference 237 SME development strategy 176–83 transition economy weak implementation of policies 185
Albinvest, government organization on export and foreign direct investment 181 appreciation for entrepreneurship 41 ‘artificial’ differences, Bulgaria, Serbia, Macedonia, for political reasons 58
Asian crisis of 1997 205 assimilation process for entrepreneurship students 118
Association of Construction Contractors 94
Association of Textile and Clothing 95
Austrian SME representation in EU 68 authoritarian control of Soviet times 235 automation and robotization 132 automotive and tooling industry 157 autonomous industrial relations, lack of experience of 70 autonomy, orientation towards 69
Baltic States all private business illegal 74 bankruptcies of large companies, Slovenia 142–3 bankruptcy law 4, 85 ‘Basics of Entrepreneurship’ course in secondary schools, Poland 103 Berlin Wall, fall 1989 six new Länder in federal Republic of Germany 23 bilateral agreements with other countries, Bulgaria hindrance of external events 57 bilateral dialogue, weakness of, in new EU members 70 bilateral efforts for cross-border cooperation 59 Bologna System, defining levels of tertiary education 111
border control removals, Bulgaria 53
border regions of new members
lack of cooperation with neighbours outside Soviet bloc 233
border regions, poor infrastructure, Bulgaria 46
bottom-up communication 21
bottom up transformation, Albania 172
Brandenburg, Germany
state-wide network of 26
Lotsendienste, first-stop shops 31–2
*Brandenburg Investitionsbank*
European Structural Fund money 35
bribery in Ukraine 223
budgetary base of Russian regions 201
Bulgaria
cross-border entrepreneurship 45–63
cultural and historical heritage from Romans 49
potential winter tourism 49
Bulgaria and Macedonia
cross-border cooperation 53
negative influence on cross-border cooperation 52
Bulgarian case study regions, summary 60–61
Bulgarian, changes after 1989
economic decline after collapse of socialism 52
Bulgarian isolation for protection of borders 51
Bulgarian political framework, freedom-limiting 62
Bulgarian population isolation, ideological reasons 51
Bulgaria’s regions 45
hardening of borders with Turkey, Macedonia, Serbia 47
softening of borders with Greece and Romania 47
bureaucratic regulation, abandonment of, Russia 196
Business Activity Act, Poland 124
Business Advisory Council (BAC), Albania 182–3
business advisory services, East Germany 27, 28
Business and Development Strategy, Albania 179
‘business capture’ by state, in Russia 191
business creation increase, East Germany 32
business development centres 4
business development world-wide
economic development and job generation 169
business environment enabling 89–91
BUSINESSEUROPE 66–8, 73, 76
business incubation structures 28, 32, 157
absence of, Bulgaria 59
business management 34
business monitoring mechanism, Latvia punishment rather than education 91
business opportunity evaluation 106
business organizations, heavy politicization of 67
business-oriented services, Ukraine 214
business plans 106
compulsory document, Poland 114–15
business premises, lack of, Slovenia 142
business promotion organizations, Latvia 87
business start-up advisory services, East Germany 28–9
business support agencies 6, 28, 84
national network, Bulgaria’s regions 61
business support infrastructure 4, 33, 36, 41, 92
business support, local, *Luchs* network funding from federal competition
*Lernende Regionen* 35
business versus family life for women, Ukraine 219
business women’s associations in Ukraine 220, 223
capabilities, lack of, in transition economies 185
capitalist order 172
career in entrepreneurship 148
career moves between firms 34
Central and Eastern Europe, Soviet Union
- lack of self-governing organizations 8
- Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia, 1962 152
- Chamber of Crafts and Small Businesses of Slovenia 152
- Chamber of Industry and Commerce, East Germany 27
- business advice 38
- Chamber of Skilled Crafts, East Germany 27
- Chambers of Commerce as arms of the state 72
- chambers, self-governing 6
- childcare obligations for Soviet women 218
- civil servants 84
- civil society stakeholders, Russia 204
- class workshops and web-based learning, Poland 114
- clothing businesses in Petrich, Bulgaria, cheap labour 55
- clothing materials and textiles, Bulgaria and Greece 56
- cluster development, Slovenia
  - automotive industry, tooling industry, transport logistics 157
- clusters
  - groups of companies, geographical proximity 130
  - regional innovation system, Lodz 120–21
  - service providers 130
  - specialized suppliers 130
- coercive mechanisms 5
- collective agreements on wages 73
- collective bargaining 69, 80
- commercial and service infrastructure
- GEM conceptual model 149
- commercial space for offices, Russia 194
- companies in Slovenia, 2002–07 145
- Company Law, Slovenia
- stricter rules for doing business 143
- competition
  - for market shares 33–4
  - law 85

state bodies and public organizations, Russia 197–8
- competitive economy 10
- competitiveness enhancement, Poland 127
- competitiveness fostering, Latvia 97
- connectivity 19
- connectivity deficits, Lodz region 131
- Constitution of Ukraine
  - equal opportunities for women and men 217
- construction firms in Ukraine 214
- construction sector, Petrich, Bulgaria 54
- consultation and engagement issue, Latvia 96
- consultation mechanisms 79, 94
- consumer demand in Russia
  - boom in retailing, service, public catering 191
- consumer goods shortages in Ukraine 214
- contextual adaptation
  - geographic context for entrepreneurial opportunities 21
- contract law 4
- contractual relationships, business and bureaucrats, Russia 192
- cooperation of SMEs, Slovenia 156
- corruption and incompetence of local authorities, Ukraine 221
- corruption breeding from over-regulatory environment 237
- corruption, bribery and gifts, Russia 192
- counselling, East Germany 27
- country traditions, importance of 9
- craft associations in Slovenia, long history 152
- Craft Council, Latvia 94–5
- credit facilities in Russia 200
- ‘crony capitalism’ in Russia, 1990s 205
- cross-border cooperation, Bulgaria 45–63
- lack of powers at regional level 6
- Petrich and Kyustendil 11, 45, 47, 50–59
Index

political relations with neighbouring countries 45
poor marketing skills 57
short-term profit orientation 57
cross-border projects, Slovenia 157
cross-border trade with Greece, Bulgaria 52
cross-ministerial authority 20
cross-municipal integration 22
cross-tier communication 19, 21
cultural and social norms, GEM conceptual model 149
cultural barriers
  Bulgarian cooperation with Greek partners, language problems 58
  Slovenia 142
cultural heritage 74
current delivery infrastructure
  first-stop shops, online portals, mentoring schemes, incubators 20
Czech Republic
  one single trade union of near monopoly representation 71
Danish IDEA Network 109
debt and equity financing, lack of, Slovenia 142
decentralization of SME support mechanisms, Russia 198
defence policy of Bulgaria 45
demand side of entrepreneurship 22
demographic changes in East Germany
  out-migration of young and talented 24
density and size of companies
  lower rate of industrial productivity, East Germany 23
Department of Business Promotion, Albania 170, 177, 183
Department of Competitiveness and Enterprise Growth, Albania 181
dependency discourse, Albania 179
deregulation measures, Russia 193, 196
development potential of SMEs 125
Development Strategy, Slovenia, 2005
  key developmental priorities 158
devolution 20
directive-regulating requirements, Latvia 87
direct private investment, low 36
discourse and actions link, Albania 180
donor funding, reliance on 4, 9
donor organizations and SME policy in Russia 190
dual education, Slovenia
  professional and vocational educations 156
dynamic economic development 41
dynamic entrepreneurship, high potential, ambitious 107
Dynamic Entrepreneurship Programme, Poland 104, 108–15
growth of family businesses 114
‘latecomer advantage’ 109
network approach 109–10
results of 110–11
social entrepreneurship 109
early retirement in Slovenia
  pensioners and social relief debts 152–3
early stage entrepreneurial activity 147
expression in TEA index, nascent and new enterprises 147
East Germany
  entrepreneurship policies 23
  geographic advantage, central European location 33
  labour market, East–West migration of young labour force 24
  local dimension of entrepreneurship 19–42
  regions, higher share of completed tertiary education people 33
SMEs, less efficient in innovation 36
Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in EU wide membership and Prime Minister as chair, Hungary 77
economic crisis in Slovenia 142
economic development promotion 31
support for, East Germany 24
economic development in Albania
  competitiveness enhancement 171
  employment increase 171
  reduction of regional disparities 171
economic disparities within EU 67
economic embargo on Macedonia by Greece 53
economic, financial and legal institutions under market economy 83
economic growth, indirect support, Russia 196
economic migration from Bulgaria 57
economic reform in Hungary, before 1989 74
economic slowdown of Ukraine, high inflation rates 212
economic stabilization of Slovenia 154
economic transition of East Germany 1991
private craftsmanship firms only 23
economy, restructuring processes reduction in trade union importance 70–71
educational initiatives in Poland finance by EU Structural Funds 111
educational programmes, void in 10 education and training issues 66
education in academic entrepreneurship, Poland 105
education system, improvement for, in Latvia 97
electricity, gas and water supply, Slovenia most productive 146
employed people and company establishment, Slovenia 147
employee numbers in SMEs, Slovenia, increase 146
employee qualifications development, Poland 125
employee representation, Soviet inheritance trade unions linked to Communist Party 71
employees and employers in social dialogue 69
employees, high-skilled 33
employer’s organizations in CEECs 72
Employment and Insurance against Unemployment Act, 1991, Slovenia 153
employment issues, collective agreements weak regulatory force 73
employment relations and democratic involvement 65
employment relations practice, informal 69
Employment service of Slovenia, 2008 regional employment offices 153
employment strategy, Bulgaria 47
enforcement mechanisms 5
engagement with government agencies avoidance by small business owners 68–9
engineering, natural sciences, medicine, arts entrepreneurship in, Poland 106‘enterprise’, ambivalence of word 171–2
enterprise and cross-border cooperation low in Bulgaria 52
Enterprise Development Council (EDC), Hungary 77, 78
enterprises in Slovenia, uneven distribution 145
entrepreneurial activity in Slovenia 146–9
entrepreneurial attitudes Slovenia, and GEM 2008 driven countries 148
entrepreneurial behaviour, deviant and non-compliant 5
entrepreneurial course offers for students and staff 112
entrepreneurial culture policies 9
entrepreneurial development in Slovenia 141
entrepreneurial discourse, influence of, Albania 184
entrepreneurial needs and regions, no exploration 59
entrepreneurial spirit in students 102
entrepreneurship among women, as challenge 210
entrepreneurship and SMEs, Russia 190
entrepreneurship course, basic, Poland topics inclusion 106–7, 113
entrepreneurship development in Latvia, transition economies 83
reforms by Mikhail Gorbachev, Soviet leader 85
in Poland, number of active SMEs 122
in Slovenia, since 1991 142–9
entrepreneurship education 173, 238
academic level, key success factors 115
Albania 179
for Central and Eastern Europe 9–10
Poland, targeting bachelor level 111, 112
risk-taking, creativity, innovation 121–4
entrepreneurship framework 84
entrepreneurship in Albania, non-existence under communism 186
entrepreneurship in Central and (South) Eastern Europe illegality and policy issues 1
entrepreneurship in higher education 31
Entrepreneurship in the Countryside, Slovenia, 2002 159
entrepreneurship, laws, support mechanisms, Latvia 84, 87
entrepreneurship perspective, Ukraine small business support programmes, evaluation 225
entrepreneurship policies 124–7
in early 2000s, Russia 195–201
in East Germany 11
in Poland 120
in Slovenia national policy objectives 154–5
entrepreneurship promotion in Latvia, ‘political games’ 89
entrepreneurship-related education, Latvia 97
entrepreneurship-related formal and informal institutions, Ukraine 217
entrepreneurship support programmes, Latvia benefits 89–90
environment protection, Bulgaria 56
Equality Act January 1, 2006, Ukraine prohibition of gender discrimination 217
equality within the family, none for Soviet women 218
Estonia, two major trade unions, influence of 71
Euro Info Centres, Slovenia 156, 160
European businesses, 99% SMEs 173
European Commission support for Russian entrepreneurship 204
European Network of Entrepreneurship Educators planned creation 118
European Sectoral Social Dialogue Committee 73
European Small Business Charter, adoption by Poland 125
European Social Fund money trade, handicrafts, transport, tourism, manufacturing 29
‘European social model’ 66
European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) 76
European transition economies, competency devolution 20
European Union (EU) key principles of good governance 7
progress of new member states 8
European Union (EU) accession, Slovenia, 1997–2003 reforms necessary 154
European Union Article 137 European Union (EU) markets entering Latvia 88
membership aspirations in Albania influence on enterprise policy 185
membership funding support 45
new policy measures entrepreneurial education in non-business 106–7
post-communist economies 171–4
role in poly transfer 176–80
social dialogue 65
social partners, challenges for 67
Structural Funds financing entrepreneurship training 117
evolutionary model of change, Lodz region
revolutionary and evolutionary path 133
export and import activities in cross-border cooperation 56
export credit guarantees 28
family businesses, Poland, acceleration of growth of 114
family responsibilities, domain of women in Ukraine 218
fear of failure, low 149
federal and state programmes, East Germany
  Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology 24
  Federal Ministry of Housing Construction and Urban Development 24
  Ministry of Education and Research 24
federal budget allocations, Russia 198, 200
federal entrepreneurship financing programmes, selected 30
Federal Foundation for Small Business Support (FFSES), Russia 194
Federal Law in Russia
  ‘On Small and Medium-sized Entrepreneurship in the Russian Federation’ 197
female entrepreneurial potential, Ukraine 10–11, 213–16, 221–4
female entrepreneurs, illegal ways to comply with changing rules 223
fertility of Petrich locality in Bulgaria
citrus fruits, grapes and vegetables 48
finance securing for courses, Poland 116–17
financial crisis in Europe and US, effect on Latvia 97
financial infrastructure, key element of meso level 4
financial resources, external, Ukraine limited access to, for female-owned entrepreneurs 223
financial resources for Bulgaria 59
financing availability, GEM conceptual model 149
firm size, problems 10
foreign best practices adaptation needs 62
foreign capital investment, low level in Lodz Province 120
foreign donors 4
foreign investors in Bulgaria 49
foreign technical assistance, role of in SME and entrepreneurship support in Russia 204–5
foreign trade activities in Bulgaria 51
foresight studies
  possible scenarios for regional development 131
forests in Bulgaria 49
formal and informal institutions, interdependence of impact on business development, Ukraine 221
formal and vocational education, Albania 179
formal institutions 83
goal to attain in Ukraine 217
former Soviet businesses in Ukraine 213
Foundation for Polish Science (FNP) 111, 113
framework development for new member countries transition process 84
‘free entrepreneurship’ based on use of opportunities 191
fruit growing in Kyustendil, Bulgaria 49
funding small business start-ups, Russia
  business incubators 200
  government guarantees 200
  grant allocation 200
  interest rate subsidies 200
funding sources for policies to support SME, unidentified, Russia 197
Index

248  gender
    awareness in Ukrainian society, low 218
discrimination in Ukraine economy 212
equality in Ukraine, policy environment guaranteed by laws 217
equality promotion project in Ukraine 220
equal rights at work, Ukrainian opinion 219
issues, Ukraine, need for increase of public awareness 216, 220
gender-neutral Ukrainian legislation 222
gender norms and values influence on female entrepreneurship 211
gender perspective, Ukraine 210, 217–20
emphasis requirement 225
gender-related formal and informal institutions, Ukraine 217
gender-specific statistics on business development, Ukraine 225
German Ministry for Economic Cooperation support for Russian entrepreneurship 204
Germany-wide approach
    Gründercoaching Deutschland 29
global competition 122
need in Slovenia 158
Global Competitiveness Report, 2008 146
global corporations, large, subsidiary companies 24
Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) 147
    GEM conceptual model 149
global research programme, for collection of harmonized data 142
research 210
Russia 192
Slovenia 146
globalization, increased 66, 169, 120
governance and social dialogue 7–8
new member states 11–12
governance mechanisms, effective, absence of 235
governance, new forms, for market reform 236
governance pitfalls, East Germany 31, 33
governmental and non-governmental associations 72
governmental support for SME 197
government, attempts to gain control, Russia 206
government bodies for entrepreneurship in Ukraine 221
government institutions, Ukraine creation and realization of programmes for small business support 221
implementation gap 221
government policies
    GEM conceptual model 149
    progress in Russia 203
government reactions slow, Latvia 95–6
government regulation, excessive in Soviet society and economy 223
graduate researchers 22
grants, East Germany 29
Greece, south of Bulgarian border, Petrich 47, 54
Greek–Bulgarian border opening social and cultural exchange 52
Greek clothing companies, larger move to Bulgaria, Petrich region 53
Greek entrepreneurs seeking active cooperation with Bulgarian partners 56
gross domestic product (GDP) export share, Bulgaria 51
gross domestic product (GDP) of Latvia 88
hard transfers, failure 185
‘Hausbank’ approach commercial banks and public financing 29
health and safety at work 66
collective agreements 73
heavy manufacturing, socialist economic model restructuring from 71
Index 249

higher education institutions, entrepreneurship education 10
higher education in Poland after 1989, expansion of 102–4
higher education institutions, local science industry linkages, promotion 38
high opportunity recognition 149
High Road Approach, investment in products, processes, technological innovations 125
high-tech small company 173
holistic teaching in business 108
household duties, domain of women in Ukraine 218
human capital of older generations, Ukraine 216
high levels of education 216
life-long work 216
management experience in state-owned companies 216
Hungary, entrepreneurial activities, 1990s 74
Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour 75
pluralistic trade union structures 71
private microbusinesses 74
SMEs in new Europe 65–80
social dialogue and governance 11–12
hyperinflation in Ukraine 212
ICT revolution and global knowledge 118
illegal activities, Latvia 97
monitoring organizations’ unawareness, Latvia 91–2
illegal import/export, Bulgaria 56
independence and unwillingness to associate 69
industrialization of Bulgaria, 1960s and 1970s 51
industrial structure in Kyustendil, Bulgaria
kitchen equipment, textiles, shoes, spirits, toys 50
industries in Slovenia 144
industry representative participation in Poland
in coaching and counselling, networking with business community 104
informal institutions, legitimacy 5
role of, Latvia 91
information and communication technologies (ICT), global explosion 102
information exchange, government and entrepreneurs, Latvian problem 93
Information Technology and Telecommunications Association, Latvia 95
infrastructural investment, Bulgaria 62
initial business concept, document, Poland 115
Innovationsassistenten, European Structural Fund money 35
innovation and technological audits, Lodz region 131
Innovation and Technology Centre (PITZ) in Parchim, East Germany 32
innovation and technology inter-firm networks 27
innovation-driven countries, Slovenia and others based on GDP per capita 146
innovation management techniques, poor knowledge 131
innovation policy activities in human resources, research, intellectual property, finances 126
Innovation Relay Centre, Slovenia, 2008 160
innovation strategy, Bulgaria 47
innovative firms in Russia 198
inspections by tax authorities, problematic, in Russia 197
institutional change, effective, redefinition of role of state 63
institutional changes 8–11, 234–5
institutional cross-border cooperation, Bulgaria in cultural field 56
institutionalization as challenge for policy 3
macro level, meso level, micro level 3–4
institutions of higher education, increase in, Poland 103
Integrated Regional Operational Programme (IROP) 126
integration of new member states 66, 124
intellectual property issues 104, 113
inter-disciplinary approach of research and policy making 211
Interest Representation Association of Small and Medium Enterprises (KÉSZ), Hungary 76
inter-firm exchanges, East Germany, UNIVATIONS 38
international business schools, entrepreneurial education 9
international cooperation of companies in EU 88
international fairs, participation in, East German SMEs 28
International Labour Organization (ILO)
‘Global Employment Trends for Women’ 210
on social dialogue 65–80
international programmes and SME policy in Russia 190
International Trade Fair, Slovenia 152
Internet connections, absence of, in Latvia 96
inter-regional partnership building Lernende Regionen, Unternehmen Region 27
inter-regional partnership, City of Altenburg, Thüringen
University of Applied Sciences, Jena 33
interviews, face to face, in Albania, list 170
intra-regional disparities in Bulgaria 45
investment allowances, East Germany 29
Investment and Development Agency of Latvia 96
job creation support for, East Germany 24
job creation and generation in Albania 178
Joint Project of the European Partner Organizations 78
know-how, accumulated from US academic institutions 109
knowledge-based business 102
knowledge-driven economy 121
knowledge-intensive companies, Latvia 87
knowledge transfer 169
Kozminski University students Poland family business traditions 114
Kyustendil, Bulgaria 49–50
common border with Macedonia and Serbia 49
domination of political over economic considerations 55
little cross-border cooperation 53
map 50
labour costs, Lodz region 131
labour force lack for Petrich textile industry 54
labour-intensive production removal to countries with lower labour costs 132
labour laws, equal access to employment for men and women, Ukraine 217
language barrier absence, Bulgaria and Macedonia
communication facilitation, trust lacking 58
‘latecomer advantage’ concept, Poland 118
Latvia entrepreneurship policies, difficulties 83–100
illegality of private entrepreneurship 12
single trade union of near monopoly representation 71
Latvian Academy of Science 93
Latvian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Companies’ inactive roles 95
Index 251

Latvian Investment and Development Agency 96
‘Launching New Businesses’ targeting master level
Poland 112
law issue, ‘shadow operations’, Ukraine 222
Law on Entrepreneurship 85
lecturers in entrepreneurship good relations with local business community 116
legal and accounting firms, Russia 194
legal and ethical rule following, Latvia 86, 92–3
legal and regulatory framework of market economies
Western technical assistance 205
legal businesses in Ukraine 213
legal framework 4
banking laws, private property protection 85, 88
legislation changes, major obstacles to business 222
legislation, fewer breaches in Russia 197
legislation for gender equality women’s organizations’ contribution 220
legislation of cooperatives, Latvia 85
‘legitimation’ of entrepreneurship 21
lending institutions, international on macroeconomic stabilization, Slovenia 143
limitation of travel abroad, for Bulgarians 51
Lisbon agenda goals
full employment, reinforced social cohesion 66
Lithuania, pluralistic trade union structures 71
local authority discord, Bulgaria 59
Loan Guarantee Fund, Poland 124
loan schemes, subsidized, East Germany 29
local business associations, creation of, Bulgaria 61
local entrepreneurship
East German 29–39
Kyustendil, Bulgaria low purchasing power of population 55
training for, Bulgaria 62
local government 7, 31
business parks 32
East Germany, active involvement 28
local industrial clusters development, Lodz region 132
local infrastructure, need for development of Bulgaria’s regions 61
local innovation capacities, policies and programmes for 37
local innovation systems, stimulation of establishment
Berlin, Magdeburg, Dresden, Chemnitz, Freiburg 36
Wismar and Rostock, Baltic Sea coast 36
local policy partnerships, East Germany 31–3
local science–industry linkage 35–9
local support environment 40
Lodz Province, geographical centre of Poland regional innovation strategy (RIS LORIS) 127
traditional industries 120
Lodz region, cooperation network barriers institutional environment 130–31
trust deficit, lack of cooperation time 130
Lodz voivodeship, regional innovation system 7
low cost of labour, Poland innovation level 123
lower labour costs in Bulgaria, exploitation by Greece 56
lower pay for Soviet women 218
low R&D capacity of firms, East German SMEs 36
Low Road Approach lowering of production costs, wage rates 125
macroeconomic and political risks, Russia
high inflation 193, 195
macroeconomic conditions in Ukraine, unfavourable 213
macroeconomic situation, favourable in Poland 123
macroeconomic stabilization, Russia at beginning of transition 193–4
management course, obligatory in field of study, Poland 103
management disciplines
finance, marketing, human resources 108
manager training for multinational companies 10
manufacturing and exporting activity, Albania 179–80
manufacturing businesses, Ukraine 214
market economy development in Ukraine 222
market entry and exit rules 4
market entry barriers, lowering of, Russia 196
market failure in Lodz region 131
reduction of 10
marketing finance 109
market openness, GEM conceptual model 149
market-oriented innovation systems, Polish region 238
market reforms in Ukraine 212
markets for products and services, need for in Latvia 97
Martin-Luther University of Halle-Wittenberg
UNIVATIONS 38–9
mature market economies 1, 6, 8, 180
mature market economies’ experience, learning from, Poland 104–8
mature market structures 122
membership fees of employers’ organizations 73
mentoring programmes, absence of, Bulgaria 59
micro and small businesses, Ukraine insufficient attention to needs 222
migration of young to inland industrial centres, Bulgaria’s regions 55
migration reduction from Latvia, need for 97
mineral springs, hot, in Kyustendil, Bulgaria
spa treatments, natural resources 49
Ministry for Economic Development and Trade (MEDT), Russia 196
Ministry of Antitrust Policy, Russia 195–6
Ministry of Economics of Latvia 89, 93
companies inactive roles 95
on official information, as ‘deformed’ 94
Ministry of Economy, Ukraine 221
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (MoETE), Albania 177
Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ukraine 221
Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs, Slovenia 156
Ministry of Science and Higher Education, Poland
training the trainers 110
Ministry of Science and Technology, Slovenia 153
Ministry of the Economy, Slovenia Anti-Bureaucratic Programme, 2000 156
Ministry of Science and Higher Education, Poland 103
MIT OpenCourseWare initiative 109
‘moral approval’ of entrepreneurship 21
motivation, lack of, in transition economies 185
motivations for entrepreneurship altruistic, environmental 41–2
multi-level governance system federal ministries and state governments 24
multinationals in Latvia 97
municipal administrations, Bulgaria interest in cross-border cooperation 54
Index

253

music student on entrepreneurship course, Poland
professional wedding consultant 114

nanotechnology 32
National Council for the Reconciliation of Interests (NCRI) resolution of social conflicts 74–6 national economic activity 45 national government priorities 173 National Institute of Systemic Research of Entrepreneurship, Russia 201 national manufacture of basic goods, Russia 191 national policies, local implementation 4 national regional policy for Bulgaria 62 national social dialogue in new member states tripartite, involvement of government 70 National Statistical Institute, Bulgaria increasing regional differences 46 unemployment in Bulgaria 48–9 National Strategies for Regional Development (NSRD) 126 National Strategy for Socio-Economic Development, Albania 177 negative effect of informal institutions 235 negotiations 72 networking among entrepreneurship lecturers 117 networking in East Germany, Scidea project 38 new European countries no experience of self-governing organizations 70 non-business fields, for courses, Poland engineering, hard sciences 113 non-government organizations (NGOs) and gender policy, Ukraine 220 norms and values of a society, and formal institutions 84 ‘On Consumer Rights Protection’, law dropping, Russia 196

‘On Enterprise in Ukraine’, law 222 ‘On Entrepreneurship’ 222 one-person retail shop 173 one-stop shops 27 ‘On Property’, Ukraine law 222 ‘On Self-Regulating Organisations’, law dropping, Russia 196 ‘On State Support of Small Business’ 195 opportunistic behaviour patterns, Russia 206 opportunity exploitation as drive in Slovenia 147 opportunity perception and exploitation 121 ‘Orange Revolution’, no major change in Ukraine economics 212 Oresund Entrepreneurship Academy Danish–Swedish cooperative project 109 out-migration, Bulgaria 52 out-migration in East Germany 35, 36 ownership power and rights, Russia 206 parents preferences for students, Poland banking, consulting firms, foreign corporations 114 partnership development 34 partnership principle 72 ‘patriarchal’ gender orders post socialist countries 10 personal protective equipment, Latvia 87 Petrich, Bulgaria 47–9 economic development after collapse of communism 53 map of, Bulgaria 48 municipality, Bulgaria clothing, shoes and furniture production 49 Petrich Forestry enterprise (Parvomai) 49 PHARE, Slovenia 157 Poland creation of new voivodeships 7 economic and political transformation, 1989–91 123 entrepreneurial boom 122
entrepreneurship as career option 12

two major trade unions, influence of 71

policy documents, analysis, Albania 177

policy environment and policy issues
regulations, strategic documents, national plans 58 – 62

policy evaluation boards, East Germany, Gründerbeirat 27

policy framework and policy delivery, East Germany 24 – 8

policy inconsistency on borders
Bulgaria–Macedonia, Bulgaria–Serbia 57

policy makers and entrepreneurs, interactions, Latvia 93 – 6

policy-making
Albania
policy analysis to policy evaluation 180
policy transfer concept 169–76, 184–5
decentralization of, Bulgaria 62
endorsement of EU SME Charter 176
SME strategy, Albania 180
policy pronouncement, and action, gap 8
policy tailoring to local and regional contexts 40

Polish academic institutions, problem
department choice for teaching entrepreneurship 116

Polish Agency for Entrepreneurship Development 124

Polish higher education institutions
entrepreneurship in business schools and universities 104

Polish manufacturers, relative backwardness
poor attraction for foreign direct investment (FDI) 124

Polish membership of EU 2004
positive and negative aspects 123

Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education
financing for ‘training the trainers’ 117

Polish Network of Academic Entrepreneurship Educators (SEIPA) 110

political antagonism, Russia and the West 205

political goals, Poland 130
political influence of reformed communist trade unions 71
political stability and economic growth, Ukraine 216

population density of former East Germany 23

populist interests, major concessions to, Russia 193

post-communist economies 172
transformation in Poland 124
post-socialist countries 6
variation in level of commitment 234
post-socialist economies
Central and Eastern Europe, Soviet Union 1, 3

post-Soviet Ukraine
institutions from former regime, impact of 223
potential conflicts in Bulgaria, fear of, during Cold War 55
Presidential decrees 235
prestige concern in Latvia, against entrepreneurialism 92–3
price differentials, cross-border, Bulgaria 54
private sector actors, importance of 21
private business activity, allowed in Hungary and Poland under communist rule 74
private business activity, allowed in Poland 122
private capital, absence of, Russia 193
private entrepreneurship in Ukraine attitude to gender, percentage 215
private enterprise
Hungary 76
none under socialism, Bulgaria 51
Russia 194
private entrepreneurship, legal in Ukraine, 1990s 222
private ownership, Russia 206
private schools, new, in Poland 103
private sector
  emerging 74
  institutions 6
  involvement 27
  Poland 120
  Russia, new trends 190
private sector development 67, 86
privatization 86, 193
privatization process, slow in Slovenia, early 1990s 142
productive entrepreneurship in Russia
  objective of government policies 206
  ‘productive entrepreneurship’, needs in Russia 207
  ‘productive entrepreneurship’ based in SME 206
professional re-orientation
  for requirements of local labour markets 34–5
professional spheres of education
  healthcare, finance, legal services 216
Programme for SME Support in Russia
  federal budget expenditures structure 198–9
Programme of Fostering Cluster Development in Slovenia 157
Programme of Measures for Promoting Entrepreneurship 2007–13
  Slovenia, entrepreneurship policies 159
Programme of Vocational Development of Women, 2002, Slovenia 159
Promotion of Balanced Regional Development Act, 1999, Slovenia 155
property rights definition 4
protection of private property 85
psychological characteristics of entrepreneurs 210
Public Agency for Technology of the Republic of Slovenia (TIA), technology development 159
public development banks, East Germany
  public financing programmes 27
  public guarantee banks, self-help 27
  public–private networking 34
public–private partnership and gender policy, Ukraine 220
purchase prices, liberalization, Latvia 86
push and pull factors, environmental dimension 22
R&D activity enhancement, East Germany 36
R&D fostering in Slovenia 156
recommendation status of EU directives 88
recruitment of entrepreneurs, Slovenia
  former employees of state-owned companies 144
  former top and middle managers 144
  free professions, accountants, lawyers 144
  graduates of self-employment programmes 144
  successful craftsmen 144
red tape cutting, necessity for Ukrainian government policy 223
regional benchmarking, Lodz, Poland 129–30
regional development agencies
  state-wide network of Lotsendienste, first-stop shops 31–2
regional development, balanced
  Albania 180
  Bulgaria 46
  Slovenia 155
regional differences in entrepreneurship development, Russia 201
regional entrepreneurship activity in Petrich
  new start-up firms, young entrepreneurs 54
Regional Entrepreneurship Monitor (REM) 34
regional foresight, Lodz, Poland 129–30
regional funds in Russia 194
regional government level in East Germany 31
regional industries, transformation, possible scenarios 131–2
regional innovation strategy responses to globalization opportunities 134
regional innovation system, Lodz, Poland 12, 120–36
cluster analysis 129
for dissemination of knowledge 127–34
key milestones in development of 128–9
new principles for creation 132–4
Regional Operational Programme, 2007, redefinition 127
regional productivity rates 24
regional profiles, Bulgaria 47–50
regional skills initiatives 27
regional tourism development
foreign direct investment attractor 54
regions in Bulgaria, isolation 55
registered companies in Latvia, 1991–2008 86
registration procedures, complicated, Slovenia 142
regulation of property rights in Slovenia 154
regulatory and oversight agencies, Russia 196
regulatory environment for private businesses 3
Renaissance gender projects assistance to women in Ukraine 224
rent-creating, rent-seeking, rent-destroying entrepreneurship 121
rent income securement 192
representative organizations, strong 68
research and development (R&D) GEM conceptual model 149
research and development (R&D) 23
research institutions
local science industry linkages, promotion 38
reunification of Germany, progress of East Germany 42
risk taking, fear of, in Latvia 97
risk-taking initiatives 109
road infrastructure, accessibility, Bulgaria 57
role models, presence of 149
rules for compatibility with EU, Slovenia 154
‘rules of the game’ invisible 83
rural areas in East Germany 24
Russian business gazelles
food processing, clothes, footwear manufacture, IT 191
Russian Federation regions, small business development 202–3
Russian Federation, slow transformation process authoritarian role of state 237
Russian government anti-crisis programme 200
Russia, post-Soviet
among lowest share of nascent entrepreneurs 199
economic crisis since autumn 2008 190
financial crisis of 1998 190
systemic crisis of 1990–92 190
Russia’s default of 1998 205
Russia, SME policies and entrepreneurship 13, 190–207
Scidea project, interface, local industries and local science base 38
science and technology policy, Poland innovation policies 126
science–industry linkages 33
science industry, local and regional 22
science parks, Russia 194
secondary school curriculum, Poland entrepreneurship education 238
Sectoral Dialogue Committees (SDCs), Hungary 76
sectoral innovation system 133
knowledge, skills, technology, expenditure, demand 130
sectoral operational programmes (SOPs) 126
Sectoral Operations Programmes on Human Resources Development 126
self-direction and self-employment 34
self-employment for young people and women
urban and rural areas, Slovenia 156
self-governing organizations, no tradition 71
service activities, small firms dominant in 71
short-term horizons, in transition economies 185
Single European Market 126
Single Market Project 66
Slovenia, independent country capital state 150
entrepreneurship policies 12–13, 141–62, 149–60
making of the state, 1991–96 150–54
national policy to compete in EU 158
severance with Yugoslavia and socialism 141
socialist economy to market economy 141, 150
support for self-employment, crafts, technology parks 150
Slovenian Enterprise Fund development investments 159
Slovenian entrepreneurship, strong potential 148
Slovenian legislation harmonizing with acquis communautaire 141
Slovenian productivity in 2007, average 146
Slovenian Technological Development Fund, 1994 153
Small and Medium Enterprise Development Agency (SMEDA) Albania 178
Small Business Act 1994, Slovenia 152
Small Business Development Act, 1991, Slovenia 151
Small Business Development Centre, Slovenia one-stop shops, 2006 156
small business evolution in Russia, 1999–2008 191
policy discourse 176
sector and economic development 169
support infrastructure, Russia 194–5, 203
small-company sector, Slovenia, during transition 143
small enterprise development in Ukraine characteristics 213
small to medium enterprise (SME) development 20
small to medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in new Europe 65–80
SME Agency, 2003, Albania 181
SME and entrepreneurship policies key bodies involved in, Germany 25–6
SME Charter of the European Union (EU) 174, 183
Albania, policy transfer process 170
multidimensional policy tool, adoption by Albania 186
SME contribution to GDP, Albania 177–8
SME development in Russia after 1998 crisis 191–3
objectives in Albania 178, 169–87
SME dimension of social dialogue 67–9
SME employers’ organizations, challenges 77
non-existence of, before collapse of communism 71–2
SME Implementation Unit 184
SME owners, experienced as not ‘joiners’ 78
SME participation in pre-accession programmes PHARE and SAPARD 125
SME policies in Russia, inconsistency of 207
SME prioritization 124
SME representation, fragmentation 80
SMEs for unemployment problems, Slovenia 143
SMEs in Slovenia, loss of Yugoslav market 142–3
SME sustainable growing in Russia access to new markets and resources 198
smoking of fish, EU recommendation for minimum requirements Scandinavian tradition following 88
social capital of women in Ukraine 219
social dialogue bipartite or tripartite 65
Index

EU level, bipartite and tripartite 66
exchange of information 65
in Hungary 74, 76
Economic and Social Council
(ESC) 77
in new EU member states
institutions in CEECs, no statutory
authority 70, 79
partners in new member states 72
‘Social Dialogue Committee’ 66
sub-national level 73
versus EU derived legislation 69
social dialogue in European Union
(EU) 67
national level to European level 65
problems, after enlargement of EU
70
social groups, women, migrants
state-wide network of 26
Lotsendienste, first-stop shops
31–2
socialist period
Chambers of Commerce as arms of
the state 8
socialist system in Poland,
entrepreneurship 121
social partner organizations 66, 72
social relations, Russia 206
social security for employees, Slovenia
156
social companies, privatization of 141
socialist to market economy, high
social costs 143
societal attitudes to entrepreneurship
8
socio-economic legacy in East
Germany
unfavourable to entrepreneurial
culture 34
Sofia
capital city of Bulgaria 45
to Greece, pan-European Transport
Corridor IV 48
soft and hard transfers 175
South East Enterprise Development
(SEED), Albania
interview comment 181
Soviet codes of conduct
opposition to deregulation efforts
223
Soviet countries, Belarus, Russia
central government large role 6
Soviet legacy, Ukraine
high average education level for
females, work experience 223
Soviet regime
full integration for women into
labour market 218
Soviet societal norms, strong influence
in Ukraine 213
spin-off, spin-out companies 105
start-up barriers 117
State Committee for Small Business
Support and Promotion
(SCSESP), Russia 194
State Committee of Ukraine
for Regulation Policy and
Entrepreneurship 221
state control 70
state dependency culture, Kyustendil 55
state intervention, diminishment of,
Russian priority 196
state-owned enterprises
decline in Bulgaria 52
East Germany 23
Kyustendil, neglect of traditional
occupations 55
Russia 194
state-sponsored support, flaws in,
Russia 195
statistical data on Slovenia 142
Strategy of Economic Development of
Slovenia
sustainable development aim
153–4
Structural Funds, EU support 59
student exchange activity 33
subjugation discourse 169
subjugation or dependency discourse,
Albania 178
success factors, key, in Poland
launching entrepreneurship
programmes 115–17
Summary Innovation Index
Poland below EU-27 average 123
supply side of entrepreneurship 22
support
for private enterprise, Russia 197
for start-up, East Germany 28–9
policy, Lodz region 133
support programmes 31, 145
support structures
  business incubators 21
  science and technology parks 21
support targeting 10–11
sustainable development cooperation,
  Bulgaria 56
systemic barriers, reduction of 10
systemic transition of Russia 206
system transformation capacities 172

targeted support provision, Bulgaria, need for 61
target setting process in entrepreneurship 40
taxation issue, ‘shadow’ operations, Ukraine 222
tax collection mechanism, Latvia 91
tax exemptions, local, Russia 194
tax regulations for family and childcare, Ukraine 217
tax reliefs and exemptions, corruption in Russia 196

teaching by industry representatives 104
teaching methodologies 109
  for entrepreneurship 108
  in Poland 107–8
teaching of entrepreneurship 106
teaching tools and materials, specific choice of cases, Poland 113
  team work in Latvia 97
technical assistance for Bulgaria 59
  technical assistance for Russia 204–5
technological and innovation audit 120
  Lodz, Poland 129–30
  technological gap, Poland 125
  impact on foreign direct investment (FDI) 123
technological intensity, low in Polish manufacturers 124
  technology diffusion 123
Technology Entrepreneurship for PhD students
  advanced courses, Poland 110
‘Technology Entrepreneurship’, Poland 111
  spin-off companies 112–13
technology oriented start ups, low dynamic 36
Technology Park, Ljubljana, Slovenia 153
Technology Park, Maribor, Slovenia 153
technology transfer from laboratory to industry 38
technology transfer, insufficiency, East Germany 36
tertiary-level education expansion in CEE, Poland 102
textile firms, joint ventures, Bulgarian and Greek partners 54
textiles in Petrich, Bulgaria 54
Third Support Programme for SMEs, 2003–06 126
threat avoiding, Latvia 88
totalitarian regimes, corporatism, neo-corporatism 71
tourism activities, Albania 179
Trade Association, Latvia on problems of lack of communication 96
trade chains, multiplication in Russia 191
trade union density, low 67, 69, 71, 73, 80
trade union power
  employers’ organizations as response to 71
trade unions in Hungary, weakening 76
‘traditional’ gender roles 10
traditional products and services 33
traditional SME policy since mid-1990s 194
tradition, industrial culture 133
traffic of women, children, drugs, Bulgaria 56
training and information centres, Russia 194
training at work, collective agreements weak regulatory force 73
training for young people in entrepreneurship Slovenia 153
training needs identification 32
training schemes, individualized good practice 35
Index

‘training the trainers’, Poland 117
trans-European corridor No. 8
through Kyustendil, Bulgaria 49
transfer of entrepreneurship 176
transfer process implementation and outcomes
political rhetoric or transformational change 186
transfer, uninformed, incomplete, inappropriate 175
transformation scenarios for regional industries, Lodz region 132
transformation, sectoral approach
integral part of regional innovation system 133
transition countries, important differences between 85, 175
transition economies 19, 39
transition period problems 9
transition process in Russia 190
transnational communication 169
tripartite social dialogue, Hungary 74
trust, in Latvia, personal, collective and institutional 94

UEAPME
EU social dialogue 76
importance of role in SME dialogue process 79
main representative organization of SMEs, in EU 68
UK National Council for Graduate Entrepreneurship 109
Ukraine
failure as advanced transition country 212
slow transformation process, regulatory interference 237
small traders, women 13, 214
transition country 211
Ukrainian banking system, lack of trust in 212
Ukrainian economic and national policy context 211–12
Ukrainian Fund for Entrepreneurship 221
Ukrainian ‘Millennium Development Goals’ (UNDP) 220
Ukrainian study on potential of Ukrainian women 214
Ukrainian wish to start business, by gender
percentage 215
Ukrainian society at transition, polarization of rich minority, poor majority 218
unemployment high in Bulgaria 53
rate decrease 148
rising 73
in Slovenia 143, 152
UNIVATIONS, East Germany, university link 38
universities 28
cooperation, East Germany 38
stimulation from 38
university-level education, demand in
Poland under communist era maximum quota 103
university-level entrepreneurship education, Poland 102–19
focus on small business 234
urban–rural divide, East Germany 27
US Agency for International Development
survey on women in Ukrainian business 214
USAID
business incubators for Russia 205
support for Russian entrepreneurship 204
US–Ukraine Policy Dialogue Project
corruption combatting 212
Venture Capital Companies Act, 2007, Slovenia 160
venture capital industry, Slovenia 146
undeveloped 157
venture capital markets 4
visa regime, for Macedonia, and Serbia 52
‘voice of small businesses’, Albania 182
‘voluntary transfers’, Albania 185
voucher advisory system, Slovenia, 2000
Small Business Development Centre 156
‘Washington Consensus’, World Bank’s concept
structural assistance 193
Western donors to Ukraine, gender
issue interest 223
western know-how, assimilation of 118
western universities in
trepreneurship education
Polish analysis 108
Winrock International (USAID-
funded) projects
assistance to women in Ukraine 224
women, entrepreneurial potential of 10
women entrepreneurs in Russia
limits to specific sectors 216
women-owned enterprises in Ukraine
smaller with fewer resources 214
women-owned or controlled businesses
in Ukraine 224–5
women’s entrepreneurship in Ukraine,
fostering of 210–26
women’s support during start-ups
GEM conceptual model 149
women’s unemployment 210
wooden toy business, Latvia 93
workforce development 22
working conditions 66
collective agreements, weak
regulatory force 73
world financial crisis, effect on Ukraine
212
young firms 22
young people, entrepreneurial potential
of 10
Young Researchers for the Economy
programme, in Slovenia 156
youth unemployment, East Germany
24
Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia, former
Petrich, Bulgaria, border 47