

# Understanding Startup Ecosystems

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**CAREC**

INNOVATION  
NETWORK

*Members'  
Workshop*

# Agenda:



1 Introduction

2 Current trends in  
Startup Ecosystems

3 Elements of a startup  
ecosystem

4 Understanding Startup  
Ecosystem  
Stakeholders

5 Ecosystem  
development stages

6 Q & A



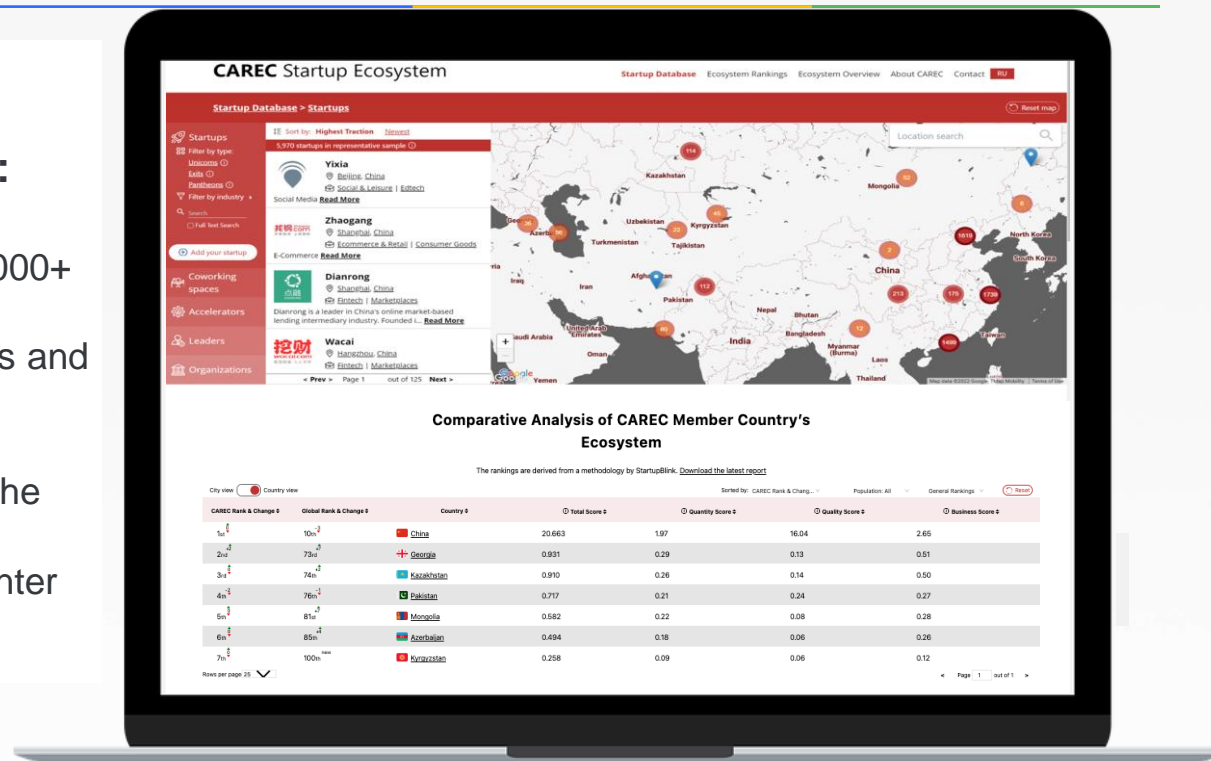
# Startup Ecosystem Map



## CAREC Startup Ecosystem Map:

- Improve regional data flow with 6000+ startup related entities
- Benchmarks and ranks 7 countries and dozens of cities in the region
- Shows ecosystem milestones
- Promotes CAREC Ecosystem to the world
- Used as a research and policy center for CAREC Ecosystems

[www.startupcarec.org](http://www.startupcarec.org)



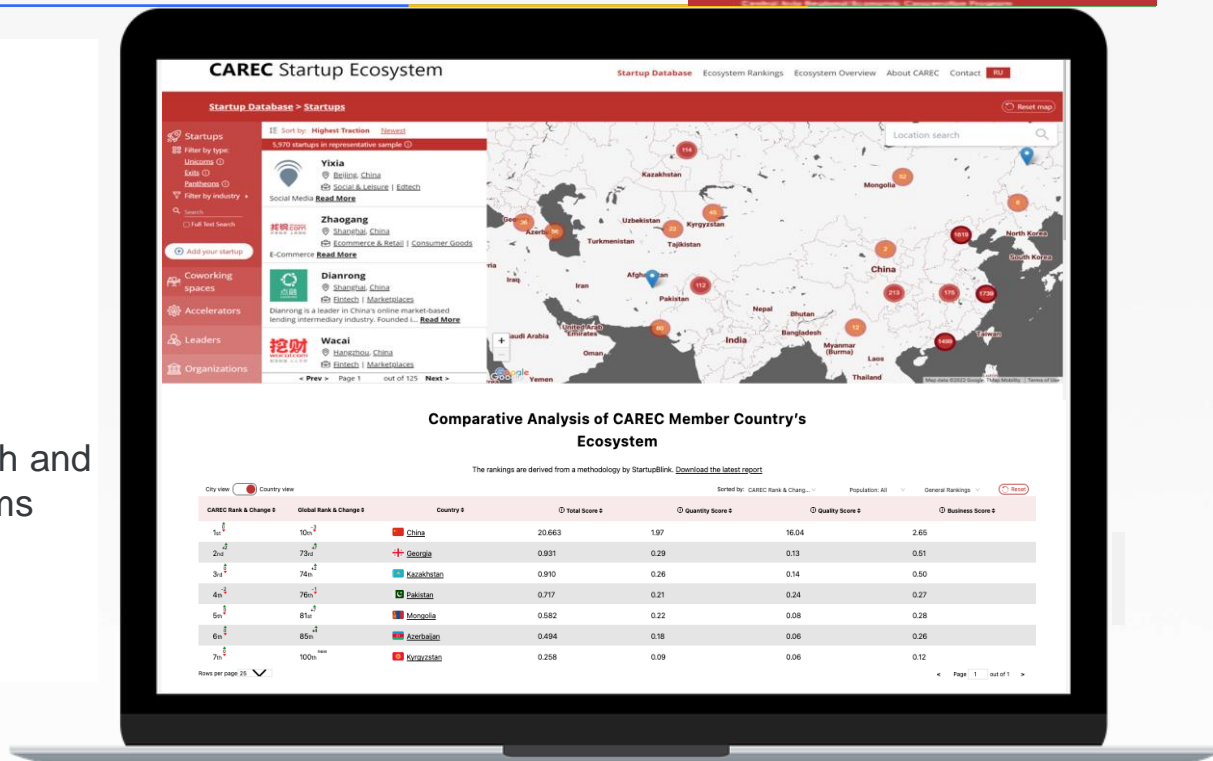
# Join the Map



## Our cooperation:

- Admin accounts to curate your ecosystem data
- Your logo on the map
- Your direct contribution to research and rankings of your startup ecosystems

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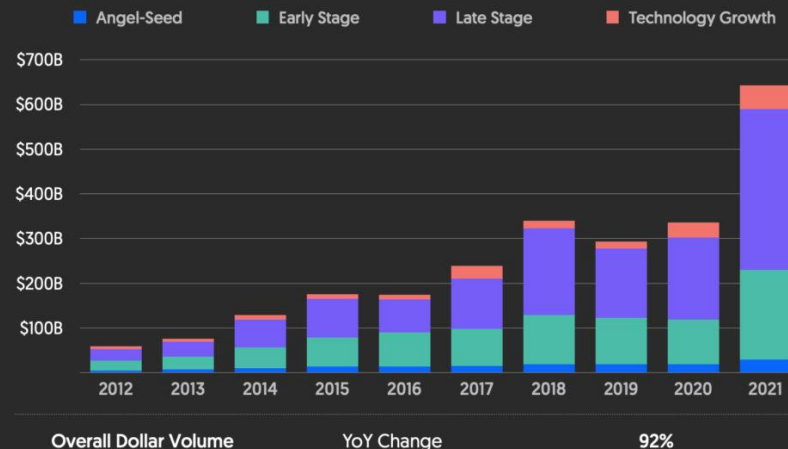
# Understanding Startup Ecosystems



## The wider economic impact of startup ecosystems

- Highly paid jobs and increased quality of life
- Upgrade of the economy and its sectors
- Attracting Multinational Corporations (MNCs) and large companies
- Increased recaudation: taxing on salaries, capital gains, local taxes

### Global Venture Dollar Volume 2012 To 2021



## The wider economic impact of startup ecosystems

- Increased exports
- Increased Foreign Direct Investment
- Technology boosts countries geopolitical status
- Technology is easily scalable
- Prevention of brain drain and attraction of foreign talent



# Why your Location Matters



## Ecosystems Matter

Both unicorns and successful self funded startups are mostly born in hubs.  
49% of global unicorns are based in 5 cities with the same average IQ as the thousands of other cities globally.

### Conclusion:

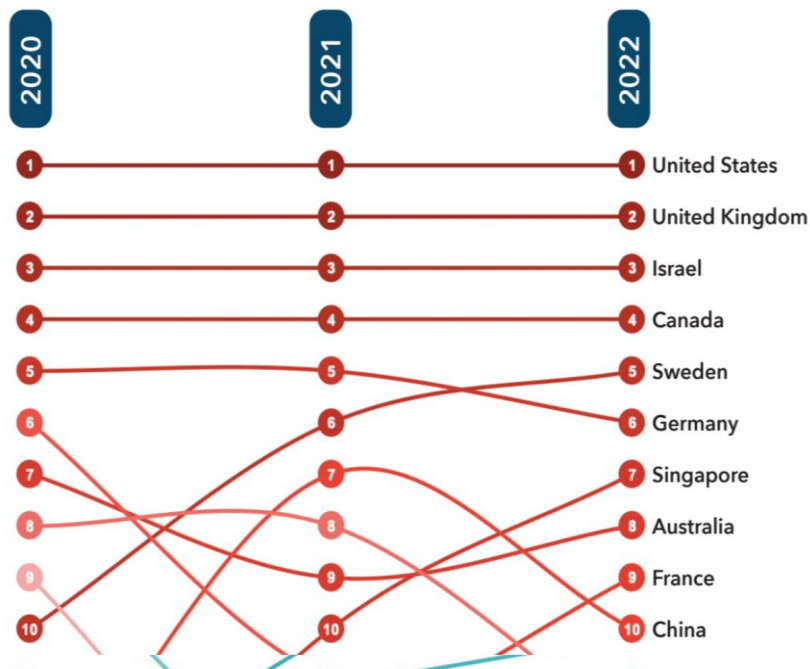
If you are in underperforming ecosystem, either leave it, or lead it.



# Current trends in Startup Ecosystems



## Trends in Top 10 Countries



- The “**Big 4**” Startup countries remain **the same** as in 2021: the US, UK, Israel, and Canada.
- There are 5 countries either returning or making their debut this year: **Andorra (89th), Senegal (92nd), Kosovo (96th), Angola, (97th), and Kyrgyzstan (100th).**
- The countries that have left the top 100 Index this year are Uganda, Nepal, Ethiopia, Paraguay, and the Dominican Republic.

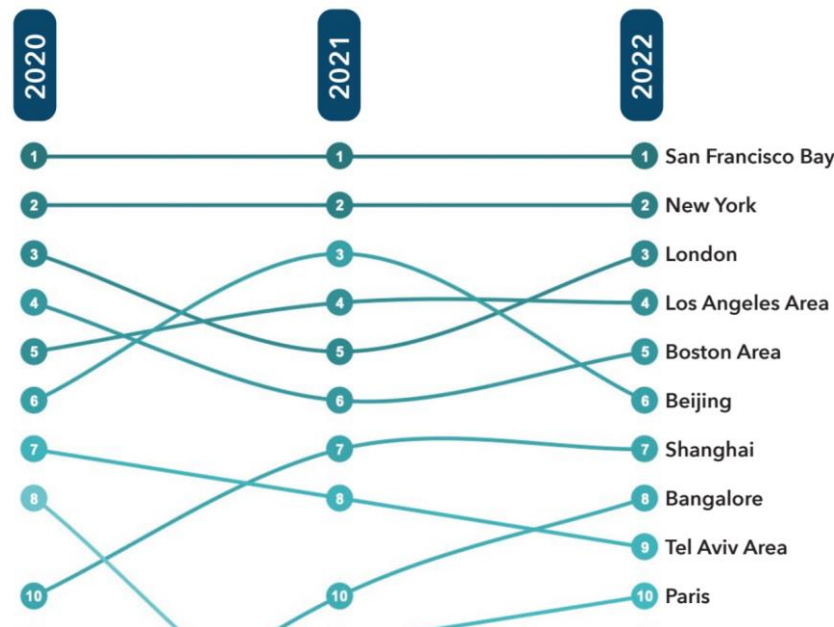


# Current trends in Startup Ecosystems



- **San Francisco** remains the undisputed global leader in innovation, but New York, the world's 2nd highest ranked, is continuing a trend of closing gaps with San Francisco.

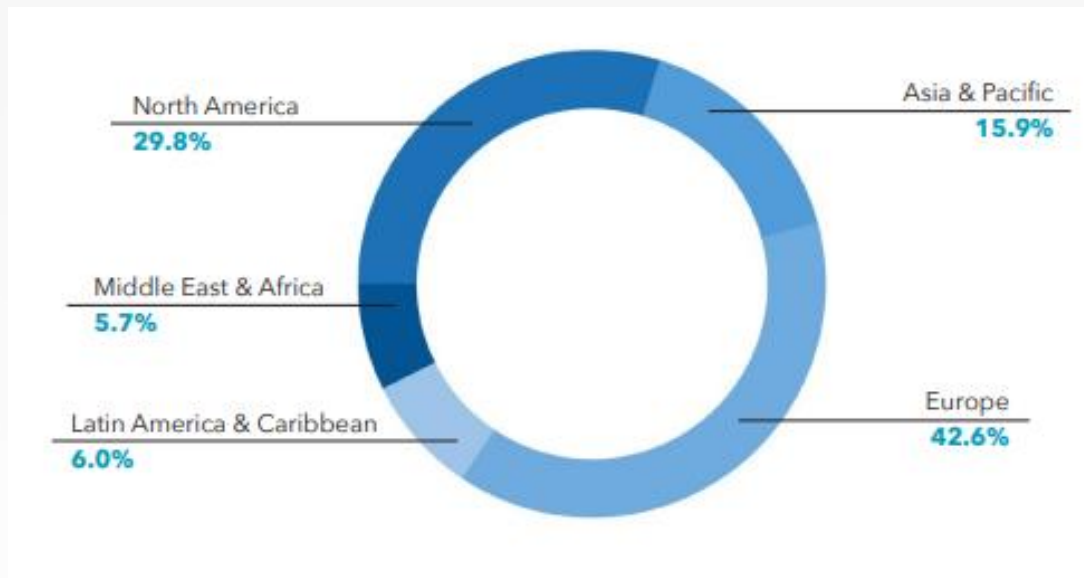
## Trends in Top 10 Cities



# Current trends in Startup Ecosystems



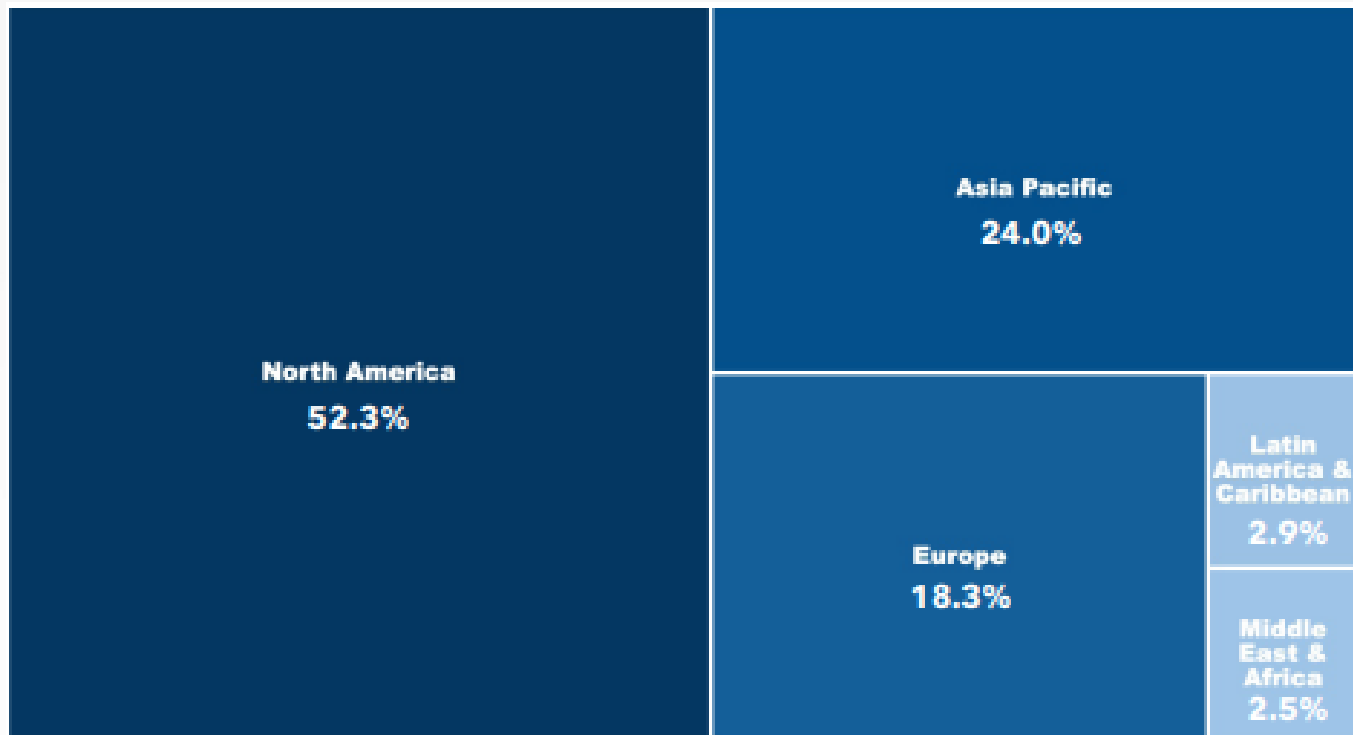
## Power Shifts and Regional Momentum- City Distribution



# Current trends in Startup Ecosystems



## Ecosystem Funding by Region



# Current trends in CAREC Region



CAREC Rank & Change ↕	Global Rank & Change ↕	Country ↕	① Total Score ↕	① Quantity Score ↕	① Quality Score ↕	① Business Score ↕
1 <sup>st</sup> <sup>0</sup> ↕	10 <sup>th</sup> <sup>-3</sup> ↕	<u>China</u>	20.663	1.97	16.04	2.65
2 <sup>nd</sup> <sup>+2</sup> ↕	73 <sup>rd</sup> <sup>+7</sup> ↕	<u>Georgia</u>	0.931	0.29	0.13	0.51
3 <sup>rd</sup> <sup>0</sup> ↕	74 <sup>th</sup> <sup>+2</sup> ↕	<u>Kazakhstan</u>	0.910	0.26	0.14	0.50
4 <sup>th</sup> <sup>-2</sup> ↕	76 <sup>th</sup> <sup>-1</sup> ↕	<u>Pakistan</u>	0.717	0.21	0.24	0.27
5 <sup>th</sup> <sup>0</sup> ↕	81 <sup>st</sup> <sup>+7</sup> ↕	<u>Mongolia</u>	0.582	0.22	0.08	0.28
6 <sup>th</sup> <sup>0</sup> ↕	85 <sup>th</sup> <sup>+4</sup> ↕	<u>Azerbaijan</u>	0.494	0.18	0.06	0.26
7 <sup>th</sup> <sup>0</sup> ↕	100 <sup>th</sup> <sup>new</sup> ↕	<u>Kyrgyzstan</u>	0.258	0.09	0.06	0.12

# Current trends in CAREC Region

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**Cities Table (Share Screen)**



# Elements of a startup ecosystem



Entrepreneurs

Investors

Accelerators/Incubators

Government

Universities

Community  
Leaders

Co-working spaces

Corporates

Service Providers





## The Entrepreneurs

- The fundamental and most important element of a Startup Ecosystem
- Main incentives for becoming an entrepreneur
- The concept of co-founders
- The need to “fake it until you make it”- every founder has to be a dreamer
- Why “give first” mentality in places like San Francisco is so powerful yet hard to establish in other locations
- **Challenges:** Success rate makes it relatively irrational to build a startup





## Universities

- Global approaches regarding the involvement of universities in ecosystems
- Prepare students with cutting edge tech skills
- Foster connections
- Research labs (deep R&D)
- Technology transfer offices (the power of non entrepreneurial researchers)

**Challenges:** Culture gaps and outdated curriculum







## The Government

- The Government should be much more active in the beginning phases of low ROI in an ecosystem (snow ball metaphor)
- Should adapt a supporting role rather than a leadership/creator role
- Development Activities that are the core responsibility: Legislation, Analysis and Promotion (no one else can/would do them)

**Challenges:** Ownership and culture gaps





## Investors

- Vary widely according to size of investment rounds and are generally split to Angel investors for the early stage and Venture Capital for later stages
- Most startups rely on self-funding options like government loans and support from friends and family for their development stages
- Crucial at a growth stage and one of the biggest obstacles for new startups to overcome (especially if R&D is involved)
- Be aware of the “spray and pray” dominant strategy
- The most impactful investors (smart money) from our experience are entrepreneurs who exited from a previous startup (the egg and chicken problem)

**Challenges:** Professional Investors tend to work in specific and already successful ecosystems



## Accelerators/Incubators

- Facilitate connections between investors and entrepreneurs
- Mentorship and guidance for entrepreneurs
- Meeting place for entrepreneurs
- A layer of initial seed funding to bridge gap of private investors (in some programs)

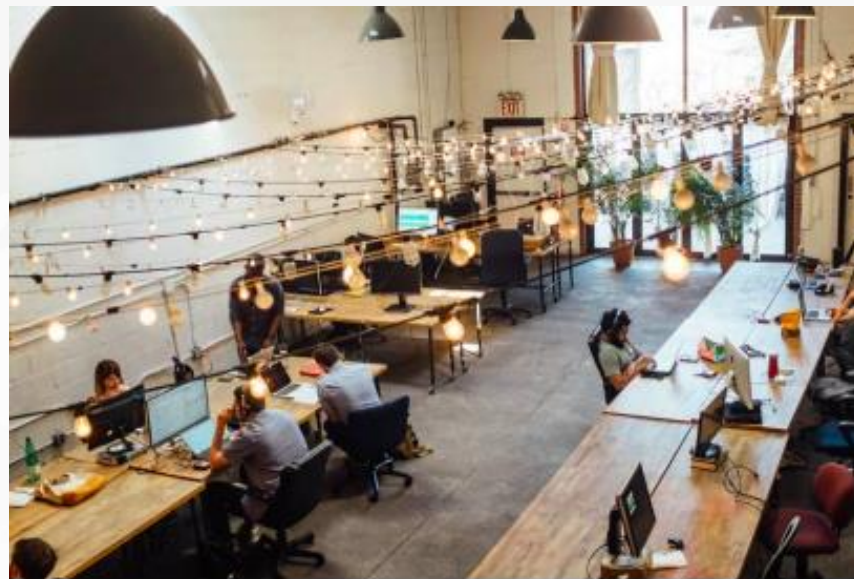
**Challenges:** Variance in quality, short term solutions



## Coworking Spaces

- Meeting place for potential co-founders and other stakeholders
- Allow those who can't work from home to stay efficient and focused
- Emotional support as meeting place like-minded entrepreneurs and freelancers
- Great location for startup related events

**Challenges:** Critical mass or too much competition



## Private sector Ecosystem Developers

- Organize Events and Meetups
- Connecting the ecosystem stakeholders
- Connecting Entrepreneurs
- Mentorship and support
- Establish local startup communities (Meetup/whatsapp)
- Organize Mass events with international exposure and to local entrepreneurs
- Cutting edge knowledge sharing



**Challenges:** no clear path to monetize





## Corporate Open Innovation

- Solving their problem of internally generated innovation
- Investment and joint ventures with startups (especially if deep R&D is needed)
- Corporate Accelerators

**Challenges:** Internal resistance + Culture gaps



## Service Providers

- Examples:
  - Lawyers
  - Accountants
  - Recruiters
  - Marketing consultants
- Companies of individuals
- Layers of knowledge

Challenge: Critical mass, self funded startups, scarcity mindset



# Ecosystem Development Stages





# Seed Startup Ecosystem



## Tashkent, Uzbekistan



Haven't yet developed any impactful startups but has a seed of startup activity.

Basic innovation infrastructure with a few coworking spaces and low accelerator activity, mainly supported by the public sector.

Startups may form in the city, but those scaling are likely to move to a bigger hub.

Government involvement is fundamental as the Startup Ecosystem isn't yet capable of generating a sufficient return on investment.

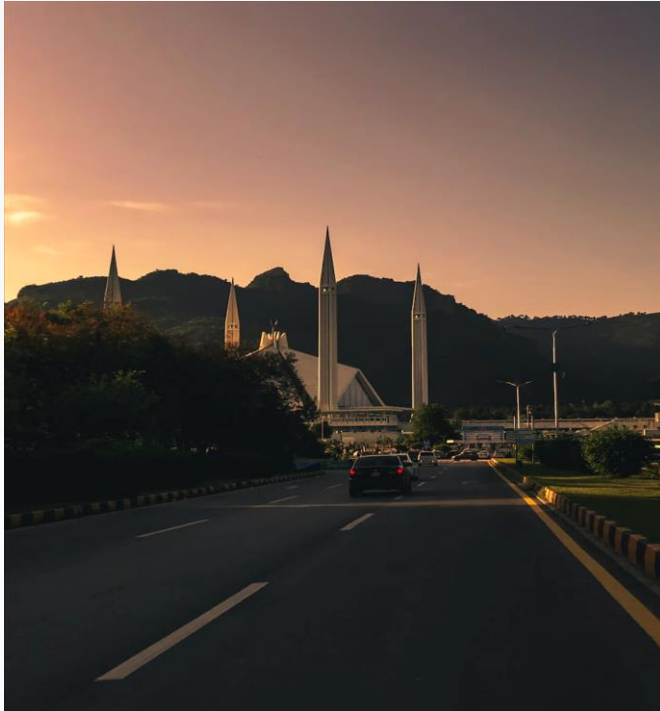
Usually ranked between 501st - 1000 in the StartupBlink Startup Ecosystem Rankings.



# Developing Startup Ecosystem



## Karachi, Pakistan



Demonstrates the enhanced components of seed ecosystems (startup founders and stakeholders community, awareness of startups in the population, public sector support of innovators, and basic infrastructure as coworking spaces and accelerators).

Few coworking spaces and accelerators that are mainly funded by the private sector

Usually ranked between 121st to 500th in the StartupBlink Startup Ecosystem Rankings.



## Hong Kong, China



A developed community of founders, frequently building high quality startups.

Either Cities that allow startups to scale products and services across a bigger economic region, or a mentality of building globally.

Will usually have a few unicorn candidates or unicorns.

Attractive to immigrating entrepreneurs.

Usually ranked between 31st to 120th in the StartupBlink Startup Ecosystem Rankings.



## Beijing, China



Cities globally recognized as innovation powerhouses.

These ecosystems produce a few Unicorns candidates each year and also have a few unicorn and substantial exits (more than 1 Billion USD).

Usually international and multicultural cities attracting many foreign entrepreneurs.

Usually ranked between 1st to 30th in the StartupBlink Startup Ecosystem Rankings.

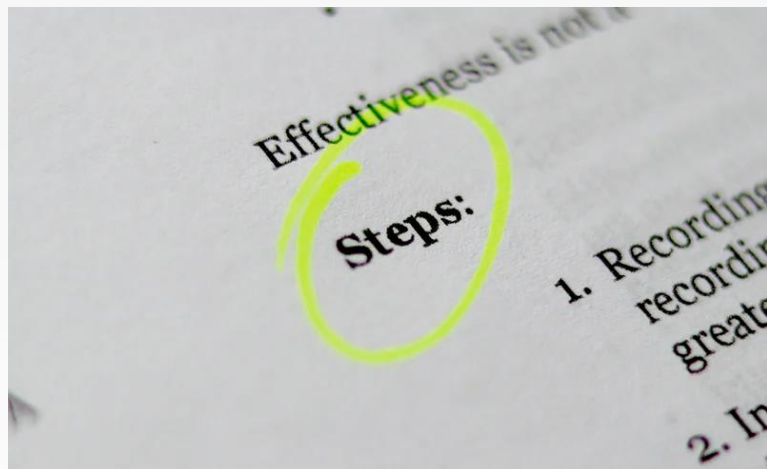


## *General Guidelines*



- Our role is not to build the ecosystem, but to allow Entrepreneurs to fulfill their potential (fixing anomalies and roadblocks)
- If a government can only choose one activity to support its local ecosystem, it should just make sure it does no damage (bureaucracy, red tape, not providing basic infrastructure)
- Make sure you know when to pass the leadership to the private sector





- Sometimes too much help makes more damage than good (creates entitlement mindset, doesn't let entrepreneurs fight for their own success, creates zombie startups)
- Focus on the macro (promotion, infrastructure, data, strategy) and not the micro (picking favorites)
- The less developed the ecosystem is, the more the public sector has to offer support
- A great initiative for one ecosystem can be disastrous for another ecosystem (or even for the same ecosystem based on timing)





## *Focus on key strengths for each startup ecosystem*

- There are very few generalist ecosystems globally (usually the top 30)
- Your ecosystem is better off focusing on one or two key industries and achieve a critical mass and reputation in this vertical
- Examples of overperforming ecosystems: Odense (Hardware and IoT), Stockholm (Energy)
- Creatively think about unfair advantages your city has in a specific vertical (geopolitical, historic, resources etc.)



## Legislation Challenges

- Complex and high taxes/social security payments on startups and individuals
- Difficulties in opening a company/close company
- Inability to form investment funds legally or lack of tax incentives for investors
- Flexible employment laws (hire/fire)
- Visas for foreign entrepreneurs
- If governments could choose only one course of action, that should be to avoid damaging their own startup ecosystems





## Bureaucracy and Red Tape Challenges

- Business registration and closure
- Social security
- Financial reporting
- Intense regulation for new products
- Inability to use tools and services locally (money transfers etc.)



## Infrastructure Challenges

- Internet
- Electricity
- Roads (Mainly for secondary ecosystems)
- Airport connections
- Conference rooms and event places
- Coworking spaces



## Talent and Capacity building challenges

- Accelerator
- Knowledge of English
- Modern curriculum in universities
- Mentors
- Events
- Communities



## Narrative and Promotion Challenges

- Your most ambitious entrepreneurs will leave an underperforming ecosystem
- Foreign entrepreneurs go to the international hubs (SF, London, the Shopify example)
- No budgets assigned to promotion (Only governments can do it)

**A Startup Ecosystem is a product, a non branded product with no marketing budget will underperform**



## Data Flow Challenges

To develop your ecosystem with a effective strategic and promotion plans, you first have to map its main stakeholders

Other stakeholders will benefit from a public interactive resource showing them who is present in the ecosystem



## The Critical mass Challenge

- Achieving a critical mass for your startup ecosystem prevents brain drain, builds an ecosystem of investors, and changes the psychology and narrative of the ecosystem
- Remember the second tier cities and ecosystem variety to achieve economic variety
- Snowball theory: Public sector needs to get it started as there is no ROI for private sector

**Advice to entrepreneurs: If your ecosystem underperforms, leave it, or lead it.**



- Government direct investment in startups with scale potential (helpful in non mature ecosystems when focusing on deep R&D).
- Matching mechanisms of funding with investors
- Free coworking spaces for the public in initial seed stage
- Subsidized mentors (good for SMB but the best startup mentors are non charging money)
- Public sector supported Accelerator programs (in smaller hubs)



- Programs allowing foreign entrepreneurs to immigrate
- Massively invest in improving English as a second language
- Test and be the first with initiatives that were never done before (startup Chile, e-residency)
- Encourage international corporations to build local R&D centers
- Push corporates to do open innovation (especially for smaller ecosystems and for monopolies)





- Track momentum and recent trends for better decision making
- Build a startup ecosystem local data portal
- Create promotional reports and presentations and actively “pitch” your ecosystem
- Spend money on PR and international and national media coverage
- Active lead generation of foreign and national startups and entrepreneurs
- Reduce tax rates for exporting startups
- Create tax benefits for investors
- Improve legislation that impedes startup growth



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# Q & A

