



Entrepreneurship contribution to regional development in the current demographic context of South-East Europe. Case study: Romania

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Rzeszów 2018

Introduction

Being entrepreneur I hear more often from other entrepreneurs the refrain: "**I'm going abroad to work**" or "**I had to quit because I cannot find people anymore**".



Analysis of the **relations between** migration - entrepreneurship - vocational education

Structure

1

The current demographic context and socio-economic effects

1.1

Economic Migration from the Romanian Space

1.2

Labour market between lack of workforce and inefficient work system

1.3

Regional development

2

Entrepreneurship contribution to workforce stability

2.1

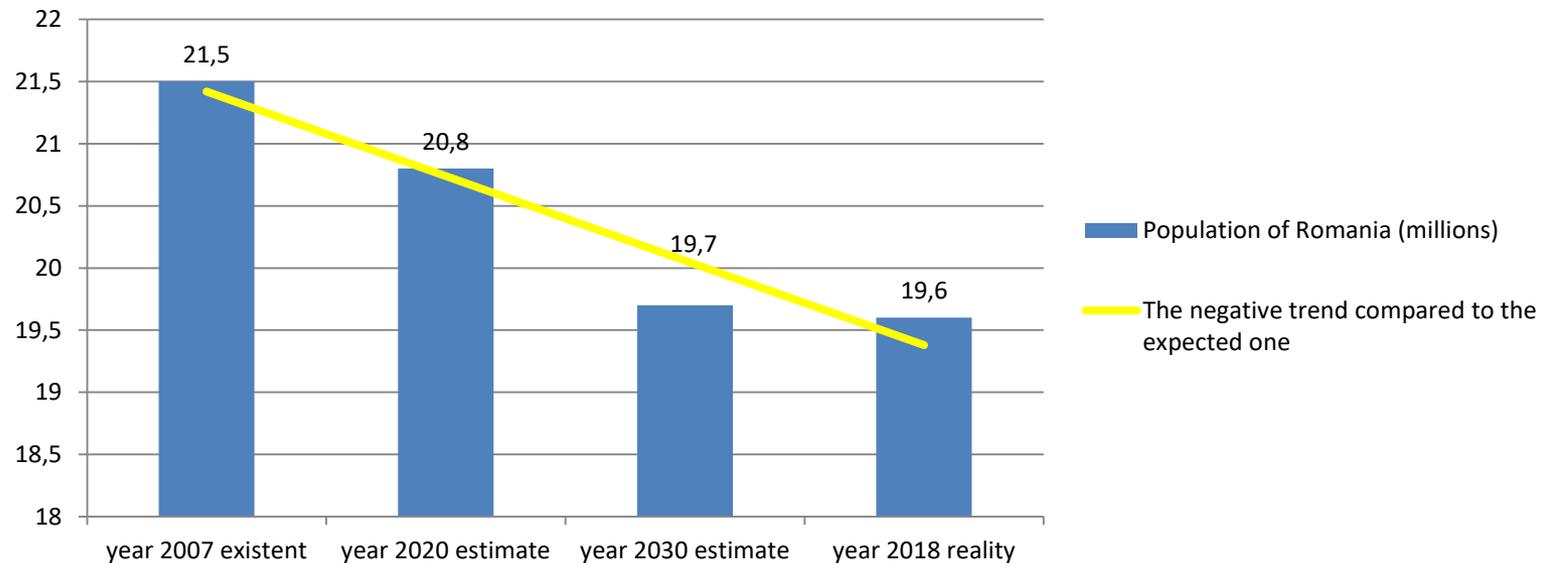
Entrepreneurship - a solution for repatriating migrants

2.2

Partnership between Entrepreneurs and the Educational System

Romania is still a "country of origin"!

Population of Romania (millions)



From unofficial sources more than 3 mil.-3.5 millions of Romanians are expected to living abroad

Stock of foreign citizens in the UK by main nationalities (2012):

No	Nationality	Year 2008	Year 2012	The ratio between 2012 and 2008 (%)
1	Poland	524	700	134
2	India	302	348	115
3	Republic of Ireland	333	314	94
4	Pakistan	186	180	97
5	US	143	158	110
6	Lithuania	64	140	219
7	Germany	112	131	117
8	Italy	99	129	130
9	France	125	123	98
10	Portugal	105	111	106
11	Nigeria	98	105	107
12	Romania	56	102	182
13	China	81	87	107
14	Bangladesh	79	81	103
15	Spain	61	79	130

Data source: Alin Croitoru, Entrepreneurship in Romanian Migration, Sibiu, 2015 Publishing house "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu.

LABOUR MARKET

Migration of Qualified Workforce

Inefficient Vocational System

Non-involvement of entrepreneurs



SOLUTIONS:
Involvement

**Partnership between
Entrepreneurs and the
Educational System**

CONCLUSION

- The demographic context of Romania has generated a number of **negative socio-economic effects**. In recent years, the number of migrants has raised worryingly this proved that **Romania is a country of origin**, leaving a huge gap in the labour market.
- Besides the lack of workforce and educational system based on **vocational education and Work-based education** are ineffective because they **fail to attract** young people and they **failed to prepare** them because of very weak, sometimes non-existent endowments.
- Another problem is the lack of **involvement** of companies and entrepreneurs in the process of vocational education. Although if until recently they enjoyed the qualified workforce, with the appearance of staff shortage or reorientation towards vocational, education.

- A strong **partnership** between entrepreneurs and vocational schools must be created, a partnership that alongside governmental measures in this direction to build an education infrastructure and to attract and motivate young people to discover and follow vocation.
- Following this work, we found that it would be useful **to do a quantitative and qualitative research** to identify the factors that could make the younger generation stay in the country and follow a vocational school, what are their motivations and wishes, and how comes to a common denominator with the entrepreneurs.

Thank you!