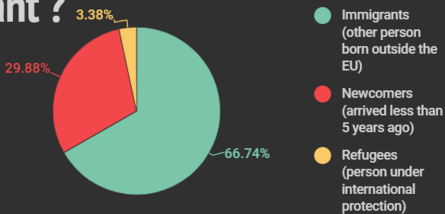


France infographic

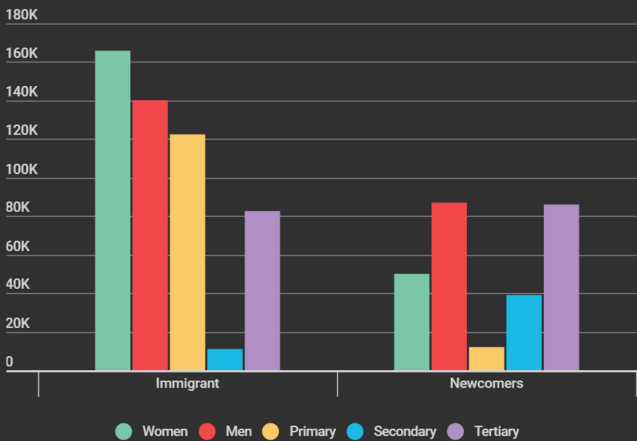
Newcomers entrepreneurship support

#1 Who is a migrant ?

Migrants are not a homogeneous population group. For instance, in Paris there are 20 times more immigrants (born outside the EU) than recognized refugees. Not all immigrants are refugees.



Gender & Education level breakdown



#2 Covid Impact

A survey carried out in Paris among 100 migrant entrepreneurs and related projects allows for some preliminary observations about the economic impact on migrant entrepreneurs. It was completed during summer 2020, after the first lockdown.

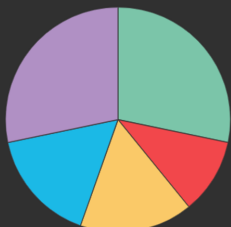
B to B / B to C Impact



Most of the entrepreneurs offering services to businesses (BtoB) continued their activity during the confinement and showed a rather impressive resilience.

Entrepreneurs offering goods & services to consumers (BtoC) have faced enormous difficulties as a result of the closure of shops.

Impact on incomes



Sectorial impact



In terms of sectors, non-digitalized businesses encounter most difficulties in the crisis. Especially catering, sewing, fashion and mechanics are impacted by COVID. Restaurant are closed, events are cancelled, fashion showroom are delayed, etc. Entrepreneurs who already had developed online selling are better prepared to get through the crisis, and most of migrant small business are not digitalized.

Community impact



In terms of communities and residence status, migrants developing business in the informal sector to survive are the most vulnerable entrepreneurs. They are strongly impacted by the covid crisis, in the way they cannot benefit of the grants proposed by the government to support businesses in difficulty. Their brittle residence statut (short stay) does not allow them to access all the social and economic support.

#3 Priorities for action

For Incubators

- Supporting the informal economy: innovative tools to support the consolidation of informal economies through innovative step-by-step, transitional training of informal economies
- Take into account transnational businesses: technical aspects of international trade, transport of goods, freight, but also business networks in the countries of origin.
- Moving beyond community entrepreneurship: know-how and skills in very varied sectors of activity beyond "ethnic" business.

For Stakeholders

The key issue to create commitment and collaboration is the dialogue between ministries / public policies. It would be a mistake to consider that migrant issues only depend on integration policies in France. Indeed, we have a large and heterogeneous typology of immigration in France, and a long history of immigration, that changes decade to decade (south Europe, Maghreb, sub-Saharan Africa, Eastern Europe, etc.). Migrant integration in France is the business of every public policy, and that's a challenge.