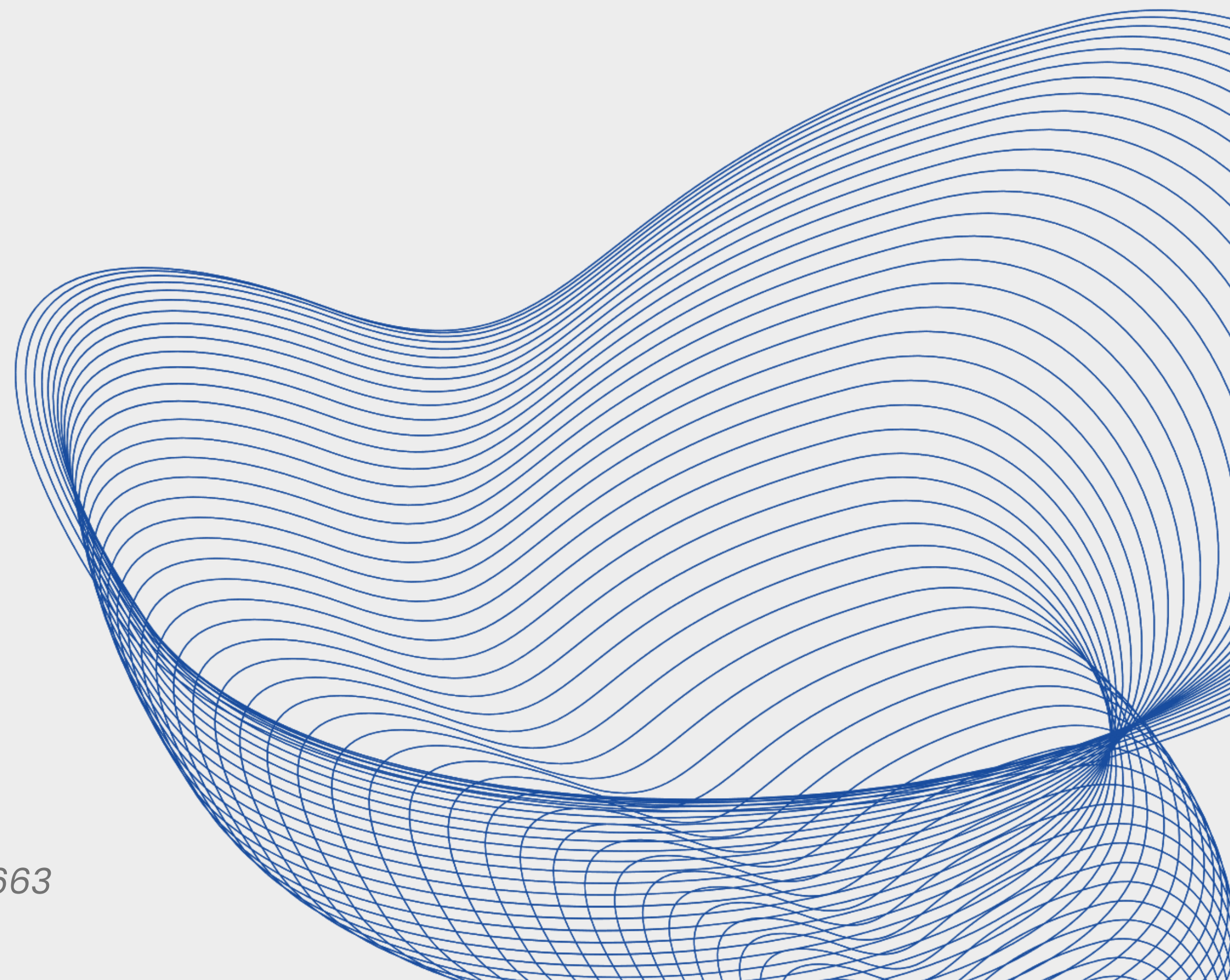




# Become Busy

*Training Educational  
Material*

*Project Number. 2020-3-EL02-KA205-006663*



# Become Busy 2.0



It is a continuation of the Become Busy project implemented by the Social Innovation and Cohesion Institute.

- Based on its results and products to go one step further
- Give a substantial basis to young people interested in entrepreneurship, providing them with more tools to achieve their goals.
- Realizing there are many ideas and young people also want to implement them.
- But! Covid's constraints made things difficult.

# Become Busy 2.0



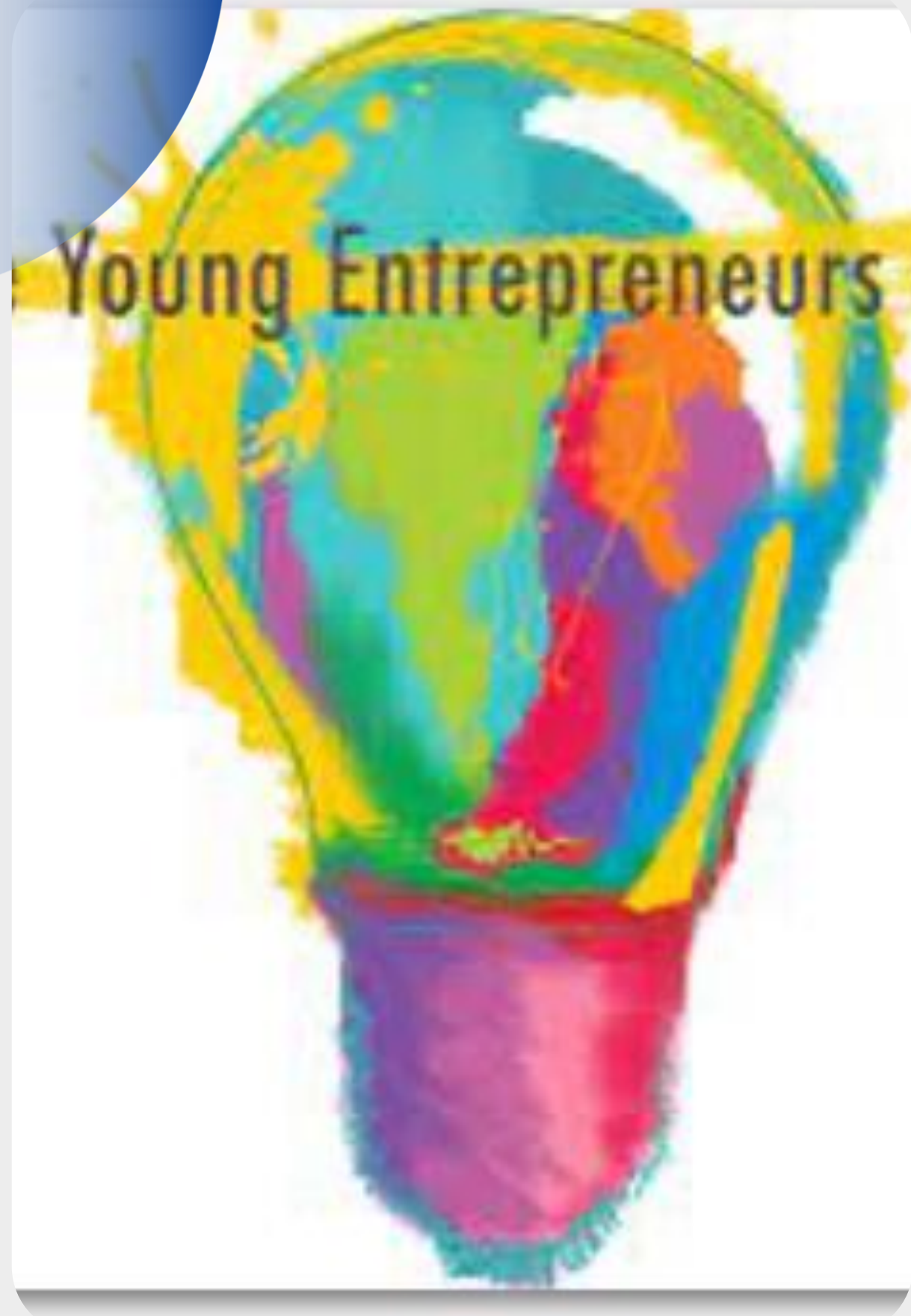
The European Commission:

- Proposed a major recovery tool for Europe based on harnessing the full potential of the EU budget.
- Our work goes hand in hand with the content of the Next Generation Recovery Tool which was created to support the groups most affected by the pandemic and to strengthen the EU's single market.

# Objectives of the project



- To create an attractive interactive environment for developing business ideas that give young people the necessary impetus to grow as entrepreneurs
- To strengthen young people their business skills through training on soft and hard skills
- Disseminate the concept of pre-incubator, its operation and benefits in organizations active in the field of youth and entrepreneurship
- Participating actors to be trained in pre-incubator services
- The young participants to receive the necessary support and at the end of the project to be sure of their business steps



# What is Youth Entrepreneurship

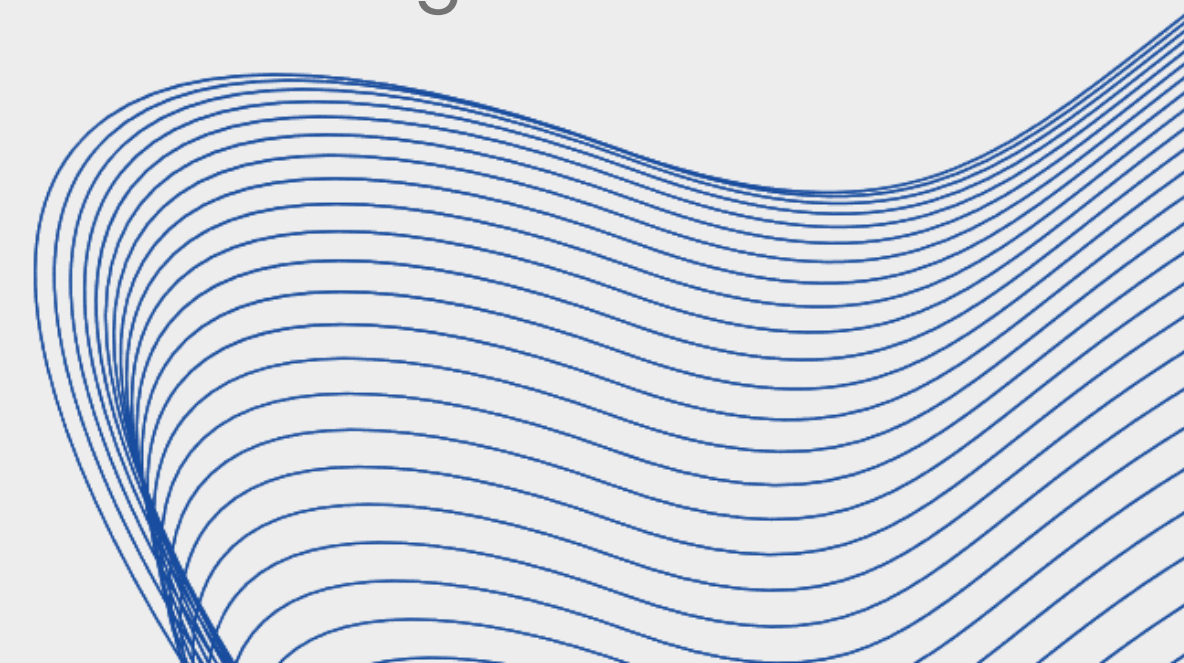
Young people, students or newly graduates consider entrepreneurship as a way to take control of their future.

They provide solutions, boosting local communities, creating social and economic change, and accelerating sustainable growth.



Erasmus+

Project Number: 2020-3-EL02-KA205-006663



# Startup

Startups are businesses that want to disrupt industries and change the world—and do it all at scale. Startup founders dream of giving society something it needs but hasn't created yet generating eye-popping valuations that lead to an initial public offering ([IPO](#)) and an astronomical return on investment.



# What is IPO?



## Initial Public Offering

An initial public offering (IPO) refers to the process of offering shares of a [private corporation](#) to the public in a new stock issuance.

- Refers to the process of offering shares of a private corporation to the public in a new stock issuance.
- Companies requirements by exchanges
- IPOs provide companies with an opportunity to obtain capital by offering shares
- Companies hire investment banks to market and gauge demand
- Be like an exit strategy for the company's founders and investors, gaining profits from their investment.

# What is SPAC?

## Special Purpose Acquisition Company

It is a company that has no commercial operations.

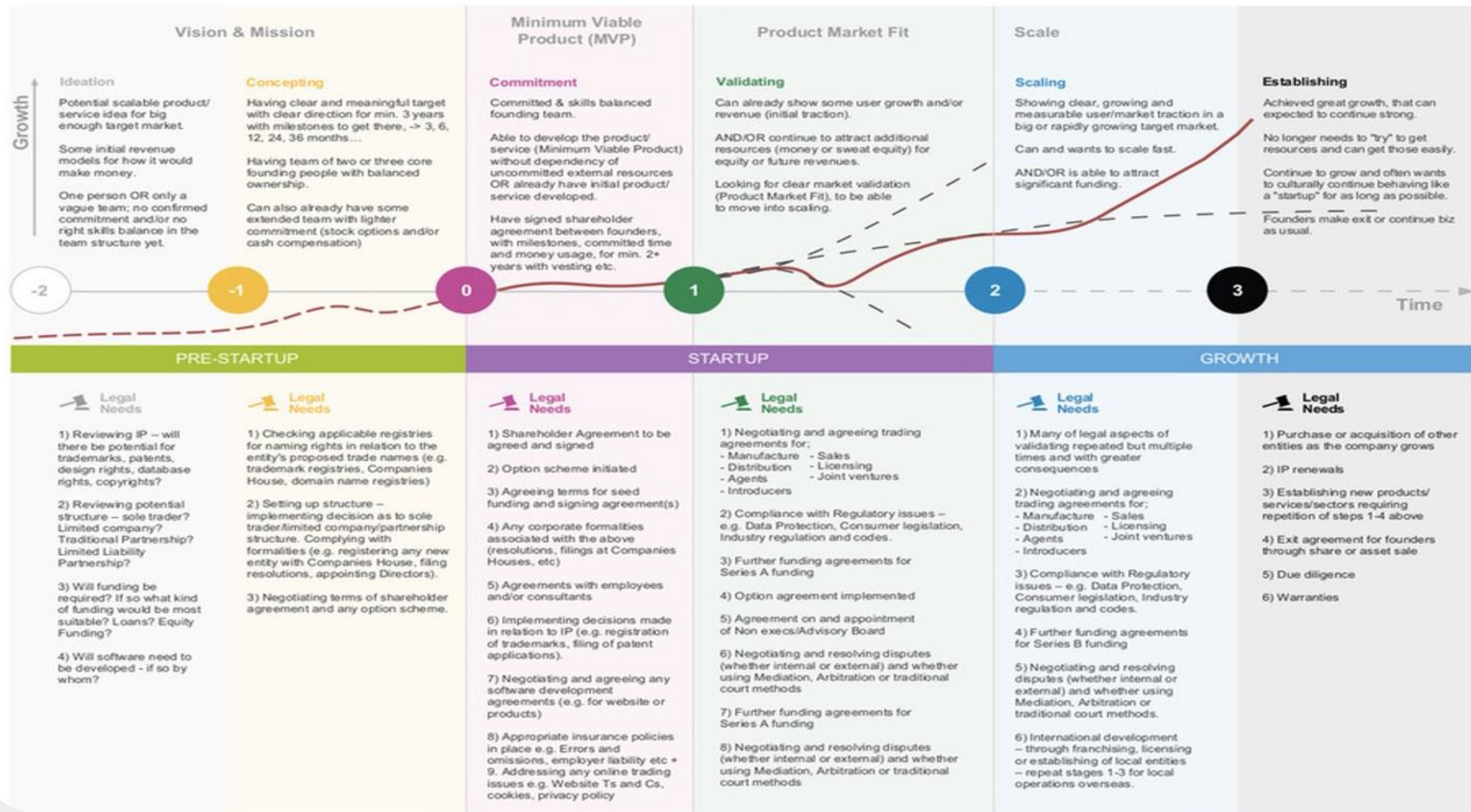
- Formed to raise money through an initial public offering (IPO) to buy another company.
- At the time of their IPOs, SPACs have no existing business operations
- Investors in SPACs can range from well-known private equity funds and celebrities to the general public.
- SPACs have 2 years to complete an acquisition, otherwise return their funds to investors.



# How Are Startups Funded?

- There's a preliminary round known as bootstrapping, when the founders, their friends and family invest in the business.
- After that comes seed funding from so-called "angel investors," high-net-worth individuals who invest in early stage companies.
- Next, there are Series A, B, C and D funding rounds, primarily led by venture capital firms, which invest tens to hundreds of millions of dollars into companies.
- Finally, a startup may decide to become a public company and open itself up to outside money via an [IPO](#), an acquisition by a special purpose acquisition company ([SPAC](#)) or a direct listing on a stock exchange.

# STARTUP DEVELOPMENT PHASES



# Innovation helps preserve traditional practices



Cultural and creative industries can generate considerable economic wealth. Over the last decade, this knowledge-intensive sector has been regarded as a catalyst for local economic development all over the world. At the same time, these industries are essential to a shared sense of identity and culture. Besides a high level of skills and talent, they rely on younger people, especially in the sector of cultural heritage. Thus, entrepreneurs have the chance to harness the innovative capacity of cultural heritage by creating new jobs and preserving traditional practices

## Few words about the implementing body

The Social Innovation and Cohesion Institute, based in Greece, is an organization with a youthful character and orientation, quite active in the field of youth, with an extensive network of members and partners. As a body it has developed cooperative relations with various national and European organizations. Through its participating networks (such as the Young Entrepreneurs Network, the Women Entrepreneurs Mentors Network) it is in contact with a variety of partners through which it can enhance the dissemination of project results.

It also has experience and know-how in the field of youth entrepreneurship and in the management of 'projects of this and larger size

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**fifty-fifty**

Social Innovation  
& Cohesion Institute



# Self-Assessment



# Questions



1. Have you ever been involved in developing a business idea?
  2. Would you be interested in dealing with something similar in the future?
  3. Think of an example which concerning startups that have succeeded (any kind of example)?
  4. The financial risk is considered more important for the long-term viability of your business or the growth based on the factor of luck and right conjuncture
- 