

Index

- Abu Dhabi Global Market (ADGM), 173
- Abu Dhabi Sustainable Finance Declaration, 175
- Academia, 11
 - in boosting entrepreneurship, 100–101
- Academic Entrepreneurship Centre of Excellence (AECE), 80
- Academic institutions, 78–80
- Academic networks, 224–225
- Accelerator Labs, 143
- Adaptation, 182–183
- Adult Population Survey (APS), 30–31
- Aerospace Research and Innovation Centre (ARIC), 18
- Afkari initiative, 15
- Age profile of entrepreneurs, 44–46
- Al Khawi youth program, 22
- Algeria's economy, 23
- Algerian Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research, 18
- AltCity Bootcamp, 19
- Android Pay, 170
- Apple Pay, 166, 170
- Arab culture, 195
- Arab Spring, 128
- Arab Youth Start-up Marketplace (AYSM), 97
- Ashoka, 142
- Ashoka Arab World, 142
- Association of Southeast Asian countries (ASEAN countries), 24–25
- AUC, 136–137
- Automation, 220
- Automatization, 101–102
- BADIR, 251, 253
- Bahrain, cultural influences on innovation in, 212–213
- Beehive P2P Limited, 171
- Big data analytics (BDA), 226, 229–230
- Big data knowledge cluster, 226
- Bitcoin, 170
- Blockchain, 16, 170, 172
- Branding UAE's tourism, 115
- Business
 - continuity during H1N1 pandemics, 153
 - sector, 115
- Business Development Centre (BDC), 72, 78
- Center of Excellence for Green Nanotechnologies (CEGN), 249
- Center of Excellence for Nanomaterial for Clean Energy Applications (CENCEA), 249
- Central Bank of Bahrain (CBB), 17, 261
- Central Bank of the UAE (CBUAE), 174
- Chi-square test, 45
- Civic morality, 59
- Civil Society, 13, 22
- Codifying knowledge, 229
- Collectivism, 185
- Collectivist societies, 192
- Commonwealth of Independent State (CIS), 114

- Conflict, 54–55
- Conflict zone entrepreneurs (CZEs), 54
 - drawbacks, 56–58
 - formalization and institutions in, 58–60
- Confucian dynamism, 186
- Coronavirus recession, 152
- Corporate social responsibility (CSR), 57
- Country Preparedness and Response Plan (CPRP), 156
- Covid-19 pandemic, 150
 - business continuity during H1N1 pandemics, 153
 - determining opportunities for innovation and entrepreneurship under, 157–160
 - economic growth from entrepreneurship, 151–152
 - effects on entrepreneurship dynamics, 154–155
 - and entrepreneurship, 154–157
 - features of future changes, 153–154
 - H1N1 outbreak of swine flu, 153
 - impacts on small business, 152–154
 - lockdown, 153
 - from offline to online, 153
 - effect of pandemic in Egypt and recovery from virus, 156–157
 - effect of pandemic in UAE, 155–156
 - effect of pandemic on world economy, 155
 - recession plan, 152
- Creative accumulation, 158
- Creative destruction, 158
- Creativity, 208
- Crowdfunding, 170
- Cryptocurrencies, 170
- Cultural factors, 204–205
- Cultural influences
 - companies applying cultural influences in right way, 208
 - governments/higher office encouraging cultural influences in innovation, 208–209
 - in innovation and entrepreneurship, 205–206
 - on innovation and information infrastructure, 6
 - on innovation in Bahrain, 212–213
 - on innovation in Oman, 213–214
 - on innovation in Saudi Arabia and Egypt regions, 211–212
 - on innovation in UAE, 206–207
- Cultural specificities and innovation
 - within workplaces, 191
 - high collectivist societies, 192
 - high uncertainty avoidance, 193–194
 - large power distance societies, 191–192
 - moderate masculine societies, 192–193
 - restrained societies, 194–195
 - short-term orientation societies, 194
- Culture, 75, 115–117, 182–184, 204, 206
 - dimensions, 184–186
 - of innovation and entrepreneurship, 207–209
- Curriculum development, 78–80
- Customer experience, 230
- Daleel Madani initiative, 23
- Data analytics (DA), 220
- Death Valley, 6, 255
- “Delivering as One” initiative, 133–134
- Demand for innovation, 236–237
- Demography in UAE, 113
- Department of Tourism and Commerce Marketing (DTCM), 114–116
- Design Thinking, 126–128

- 2030 SDGs, 128–130
- academic institutions and
 - innovation hubs, 136–138
- champions, 134–135
- countries/actors/sectors, 135–136
- examples of success stories,
 - 138–140
- in-depth interviews, 141–143
- initiatives, 133–134
- methodology, 130–131
- push and pull factors, 134
- results, 131–143
- social entrepreneurship and social
 - innovation, 128–130
- sorts of localizations or
 - adaptations, 136
- survey participants, 131
- use, 141
- Destructive entrepreneurs, 57
- Development, 112
- DeZain, 72, 78
- Digital technology, 2
- Digital wallets, 170
- Dissemination of innovations, 94
- Dubai Food Festival, 116
- Dubai Future Accelerators, 158–160
- Dubai Health Authority (DHA), 116
- Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC), 173, 261
- Dubai Technology Entrepreneur Campus (Dtec), 15, 261
- “Dubai World Cup” festival, 116
- Dubai World Trade Center (DWTC), 116
- Dubai’s shopping festival, 116–117
- Dubai’s Summer Surprises, 116
- Early-stage entrepreneurial activity in
 - Qatar, 32–35
- Economic and Social Development, 2
- Economic deprivation, 55
- Economic development, 4–5
- Economic growth from
 - entrepreneurship, 151–152
- Economy, 112
- Education, 18
 - level of entrepreneurs, 46
 - system, 204
- eGrab, 21
- Egypt regions, cultural influences on
 - innovation in, 211–212
- Egyptian civil society organizations, 23
- Emirates Academy of Hospitality Management, 118
- Employment through tourism
 - entrepreneurship, 119
- Enforcement, 60–61
- Enterprise investment in innovation, 237
- Entertainment, 115–117
- Entrepreneurial activity, 55
 - evolution in MENA, 3–4
 - impact, 38–46
 - in MENA economies, 34–35
 - in Qatar, 32–35
- Entrepreneurial area for tourism
 - industry, 117
- Entrepreneurial attitudes, 35
 - perceptions of entrepreneurial
 - skills, 36–38
 - societal values, 35–36
- Entrepreneurial businesses, 70
- Entrepreneurial ecosystem, 102
 - UAE e-commerce landscape, 103
- Entrepreneurial Education (EE), 118
- Entrepreneurial employee activity (EEA), 43
- Entrepreneurial engagement, 59
- Entrepreneurial environment, 71–73
- Entrepreneurial innovation, 40
- Entrepreneurial marketing (EM), 69
 - challenges of EM in Jordan SMEs, 82–83
 - in Jordanian SMEs, 81–82
- Entrepreneurial orientation (EO), 69
 - academic institutions, 78–80
 - government, 77–78
 - in Jordan, 70–71
 - in Jordanian SMEs, 77–80
 - private sector, 78
- Entrepreneurial processes, 229–230

- Entrepreneurial skills, perceptions of, 36–38
- Entrepreneurial tourism
 - achieving, 119–120
 - education in UAE, 117–119
 - UAE culture and, 120–121
- Entrepreneurialism, 117
- Entrepreneurs, 54–55
 - age profile, 44–46
 - destructive, 57
 - education level, 46
 - gender profile, 43–44
 - indigenous, 57
 - peace-positive, 57
 - social, 129
- Entrepreneurship, 1, 40, 54, 97–98, 150, 173 (*see also* Youth entrepreneurship)
 - centers, 80
 - in conflict settings, 57
 - covid-19 pandemic and, 154–157
 - under Covid-19, 157–160
 - during crisis, 158–160
 - cultural influences in, 205–206
 - economic growth from, 151–152
 - ecosystem, 46–48
 - education, 2
 - effects on entrepreneurship dynamics, 154–155
 - fostering culture, 207–209
 - matter for Qatar, 32
 - in MENA region, 3, 101–102
 - as propagator of peace, 55–56
 - in Qatar, 30
 - of sustainable nature, 220
- Entrepreneurship Framework Conditions (EFCs), 31
- Entrepreneurship Leave Program (ELP), 33–34
- Environmental Finance, 172
- Ethereum, 170
- Etihad Museum, 115
- Eurostat, 238
- Femininity, 186
- Festivals, 116
- Finance, 164
- Financial Technology (FinTech), 5, 164
 - under Covid-19 pandemic in UAE, 175–176
 - evolution, 165–167
 - FinTech 1.0, 165
 - FinTech 2.0, 165–166
 - FinTech 3.0, 166–167
 - Green Finance, and sustainability, 172–173, 175
 - impact on key areas of financial industry, 168–171
 - and Islamic Finance, 171–172
 - leaders, 173–174
 - TechFin and RegTech, 167–168
 - in UAE, 173–176
- Firms, 81
 - and research networks, 225–226
- Formal institutions, 59
- Formalization in conflict zones, 58–60
- 4th industrial revolution (4IR), 18, 261
- Gender profile of entrepreneurs, 43–44
- German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), 133
- Global Design Thinking Alliance (GDTA), 136
- Global Entrepreneurship and Development Institute (GEDI), 21
- Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM), 30, 68, 100
 - APS survey for Qatar, 32
 - data, 31
 - entrepreneurship model, 31
 - methodology, 30–32
- Global Innovation Index (GII), 191, 212–213, 238, 260
- Google Wallet, 166
- Governments, 14–17
 - governments/higher office encouraging cultural

- influences in innovation, 208–209
- Green Finance, 172–173, 175
- Green transformation, 172
- Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 150, 210
- Growth, 112
- Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), 32, 112, 135, 240–241
- Gulf region, 112

- H1N1 outbreak of swine flu, 153
- Hasso Plattner Institut School of Design Thinking (HPI D-School), 137
- Historical institutions, 222
- Hofstede cultural dimensions on innovation, 190–191
- Hofstede’s cultural theory, 182
- Hospitality Education Institutions in UAE, 118–119
- Hospitality industry in UAE, 117–118

- Incentives, 60–61
- Indigenous entrepreneurs, 57
- Indigenous entrepreneurship, 55
- Individualism, 185
- Indulgence *vs.* restraint (IVR), 183, 186
- Industry, 13, 19–21
- Informal institutions, 59
- Information and Communications Technology (ICT), 2, 69
- Information technology (IT), 94, 155
- Informed decision making, enhancing organizational performance through, 229
- Innovation, 2–3, 12, 40, 97–98, 164, 182–184, 187, 220
 - analysis, 239
 - under Covid-19, 157–160
 - during crisis, 158–160
 - cultural influences in, 205–206
 - as culture, 187–188
 - fostering culture, 207–209
 - governments/higher office encouraging cultural influences in, 208–209
 - hubs, 137
 - issue within workplace, 189–190
 - in Jordan, 70–71
 - managerial and cultural barriers for innovation performance, 195–196
 - in MENA region, 190–191
 - metrics, 255
 - networks, 222
 - policy, 254
 - systems, 225–226, 236
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship Centre, 80
- Innovation culture (IC), 188
 - in organizations, 188–189
- Innovation efficiency, 241
 - ratio, 240
- Innovativeness, 40–41
- Institutions in conflict zones, 58–60
- “Integrative destination-marketing” process, 121
- Intellectual property (IP), 16
- Intellectual property rights (IPRs), 246
- International development, 130
- International Linkages/Local Clusters project, 77
- Internet of Things (IoT), 16
- Investment, 170–171
- iPARK, 72, 78
- Islamic Finance, 171–172
- Islamic FinTech, 174–175
- Islamic values, 120

- Job growth expectation, 38–40
- Job market in region, 101–102
- Jordan, 68–70
 - assessment of Jordan’s entrepreneurial environment, 71–73
 - current status of SMEs context in, 73–77

- innovation and EO in, 70–71
- Jordan Enterprise Development Corporation (JEDCO), 77
- Jordan Entrepreneurship and Innovation Association (JEIA), 72
- Jordanian government, 4, 77–78
- Jordanian SMEs
 - EM in, 81–82
 - EO in, 77–80
- Jordanian Young Economists Society (JYES), 83

- Khalifa University (KU), 18
- King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology (KACST), 238, 250
- King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (KAUST), 238
- King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals (KFUPM), 250
- Kingdom of Bahrain, 17
- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), 22, 182, 190, 237, 242–243, 252
- Knowledge clusters, 222
- Knowledge economy, 223–228
- Knowledge management, 221
 - for building knowledge economy, 223–228
 - innovation networks and knowledge clusters, 222
 - technically enabled knowledge management and value creation, 228–230
- Knowledge management benefits (KMB), 227
- Knowledge production, 12
- Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (K.I.S.R.), 16

- Labor Market Access Program, 133, 143
- LE15M Innovation Center, 18–19
- Lebanon Support's initiative, 22–23
- Lebanon's innovation ecosystem, 19
- Lending, 168–169
- Leveraging Design Thinking, 139–140
- Lifelong learning, 78–80
- Local government units (LGUs), 119
- Lockdown, 153
- Long-term orientation (LTO), 183

- maktApp, 20–21
- MamoPay, 176
- Market failures, 239
- Masculine societies, 192–193
- Masculinity, 186
- Meddy, 21
- Medical tourism, 116
- Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions (MICE), 116
- MENA Design and Research Center (MENA DRC), 133
- Middle East, 175
- Middle East and North Africa (MENA), 1, 54, 61, 182–183
 - cultural influence on innovation and information infrastructure, 6
 - digital entrepreneurship potential, 2
 - economic development and new business creation, 4–5
 - economies, 1
 - entrepreneurial activities evolution in, 3–4
 - entrepreneurial activity in MENA economies, 34–35
 - entrepreneurship, 101–102
 - innovation, 190–191
 - need and scope for sustaining value in, 220–221
 - region, 2–3, 69, 99, 114, 126, 150, 204, 220, 259
 - societal attitudes towards entrepreneurship in, 37
 - socio-cultural profile, 209–210
 - technology trends in innovation in, 210–211
 - youth entrepreneurship in, 94–97

- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome-CoV (MERS-CoV), 154
- Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MoDEE), 72, 77, 260
- Ministry of Information and Communications Technology (MICT), 72
- Mohammed bin Rashid Centre for Government Innovation, 15
- Morocco's business landscape, 20
- Motivation, 41–42
- Multiplier effect, 1
- NASDAQ, 165
- National culture, 184
- National Entrepreneurship Context Index (NECI), 48
- National Expert Survey (NES), 31
- National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS), 72
- National innovation system (NIS), 15, 235
 methodology, 237–239
 results, 239–246
- National Linkages/Local Clusters Project, 77
- National Science, Technology, and Innovation Plan (NSTIP), 16, 237–238
- National Science, Technology, and Innovation Strategy, 16
- National Strategy for Higher Education 2030, 17, 19, 261
- National Youth Employment Plan, 24
- Near Field Communication (NFC), 170
- Negative peace, 55
- New business creation, 4–5
- Non-technological innovation, 237
- Oasis500, 72, 78
- Oman, cultural influences on innovation in, 213–214
- “One Million Arab Coders”, 155–156
- Online banking, 166
- Open innovation (OI), 226
- Open Quadruple Helix model of open innovation, 12
- Organizational adaptation, 189
- PayBy, 176
- Payment, 169–170
- PayPal, 166
- Peace, 55
- Peace-positive entrepreneurs, 57
- Peer to Peer (P2P), 169
 financial services, 171
 lending, 169–170
- Perceptions of entrepreneurial skills, 36–38
- PEST analysis, 226
- Plug and Play Tech, 173
- Policy, 13
- Political institutions, 61
- Political Regime, 2
- Poverty, 55
- Power distance, 184–185
 societies, 191–192
- Power distance index (PDI), 185
- PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), 174
- Princess Sumaya University for Technology (PSUT), 79
- Private financing of innovation, 237
- Private sector, 78
- Product and service innovation, 229
- Q-Cab, 21
- Qatar, 29
 data and GEM methodology, 30–32
 impact of entrepreneurial activity, 38–46
 entrepreneurial activity in, 32–35
 entrepreneurial attitudes, 35–38
 entrepreneurial ecosystem in, 30
 entrepreneurship, 32
 entrepreneurship ecosystem, 46–48
 policy implications, 48–50
- Qatar Business Incubation Centre (QBIC), 32
- Qatar Development Bank (QDB), 30

- Qatar Science and Technology Park (QSTP), 32
- Qatar's Qatarisation-driven entrepreneurs, 261
- Qatari government, 4
- Quadruple Helix, 12
- Innovation Model, 259–260
 - Innovation System Framework, 10
 - Innovation Theory, 13–14
 - model, 3
 - Model of Innovation Dynamics, 13–24
 - results, 24
- Quality Partners, 78
- Queen Rania Centre for Entrepreneurship (QRCE), 72, 78, 80
- R&D-based growth model, 10
- Ramadan and Eid in Dubai, 116
- Recession plan, 152
- RegLab, 173
- RegTech, 167–168
- Research, 78–80
- Resistance to change, 189–190
- Restrained societies, 194–195
- RiseUp Summit, 142
- Saudi Arabia, cultural influences on innovation in, 211–212
- Saudi Business Incubators Network (SBIN), 251
- School Renovations Program, 22
- Science, 13
- Science, technology, and innovation (STI), 16, 237
- Securities and Commodities Authority (SCA), 174–175
- Seed capital, 236
- Self-perception, 38
- Shamal Start, 72, 78
- Shopping, 117
- Short term orientation, 186
- Short-term orientation societies, 194
- Six-stage Design Thinking model, 127–128
- Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs), 69, 155
- challenges of EM in Jordan SMEs, 82–83
 - current status of SMEs context in Jordan, 73–77
 - marketing, 81–82
- Social entrepreneurs, 129
- Social entrepreneurship, 128–130
- Social innovation, 128–130
- Social networks, 226–227
- Societal values, 35–36
- Society, 13
- Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunications (SWIFT), 165
- Socio-cultural profile of MENA region, 209–210
- Speed@BDD, 19
- Sports, 115–117
- Spotii, 176
- Stanford Center for Professional Development, 206–207
- Startups, 31, 94
- STI Human Resources Program, 16
- Subsistence entrepreneurship, 56–57
- Substantive networks, 224
- Sustainability, 172–173, 175
- Sustainable development, 228
- Sustainable entrepreneurship, 220
- Sustainable Finance, 172
- Sustainable peace, 55
- TAQNIA, 253
- TechFin, 167–168
- Technology, 10, 94, 164, 228, 237
- trends in innovation in MENA region, 210–211
- Technopark, 20
- Total Early-stage Entrepreneurial Activity (TEA), 31, 43, 46
- Total Entrepreneurship Activity (TEA), 71
- Tourism, 112

- achieving entrepreneurial tourism, 119–120
- and business sector, 115
- employment through tourism
 - entrepreneurship, 119
- entertainment, 115–117
- entrepreneurial area for tourism industry, 117
- entrepreneurial tourism education
 - in UAE, 117–119
- entrepreneurship, 117
- impact on economic development
 - in UAE, 114–115
- industry, 113–114
- in UAE, 113
- UAE culture and entrepreneurial tourism, 120–121
- Tourists, 113
- Traditional strategies, 189–190
- Transparency, 172
- Travel, 112
- Triple Helix (*see also* Quadruple Helix)
 - in Developed Nations, 11
 - model of Innovation, 11
- Trust, 60–61
- Tunisian start-ups, 261–262
- Tunisian Startups Index (TSIndex), 21
- Twelve Degrees, 139–140
- U.K. Lebanon Tech Hub, 19
- UN Partnership Development Framework (UNPDF), 156
- Uncertainty aversion index (UAI), 185
- Uncertainty avoidance, 185, 193–194
- United Arab Emirates (UAE), 94, 150
 - academia in boosting entrepreneurship, 100–101
 - cultural influences on innovation in, 206–207
 - culture and entrepreneurial tourism, 120–121
 - demography and tourism in, 113
 - e-commerce landscape, 103
 - entrepreneurial tourism education in, 117–119
 - FinTech in, 173–176
 - Innovation Month, 18
 - Islamic FinTech, 174–175
 - National Innovation Strategy, 15
 - tourism and growth in, 112
 - vision 2021, 94
 - youth entrepreneurship in, 95–97
- United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (2030 SDGs), 5, 126, 128–130, 172
- United Nations Development Program (UNDP), 23, 133
 - Accelerator Labs, 135
 - YLP, 135
- Universities, 17–19
- Urban Stage, 20
- Value creation, 228–230
- Venture capital, 236
- Vision 2030 program, 16, 237
- Workplace, 182
- World Bank, 238
- World economy, 155
- Yemen's Strategic Vision 2025, 21
- Young Entrepreneurs Association (YEA), 72, 78
- Youth entrepreneurship, 94
 - academia in boosting entrepreneurship, 100–101
 - entrepreneurial ecosystem, 102–103
 - entrepreneurship in MENA and job market in region, 101–102
 - in MENA region, 94–97
 - substantial gender effect, 98–100
 - in United Arab Emirates, 95–97
- Youth Leadership Program (YLP), 133, 143
 - Alumni, 138