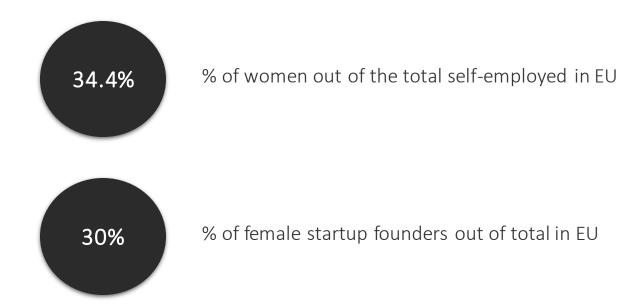
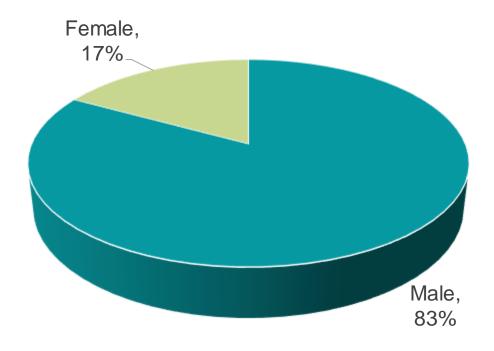




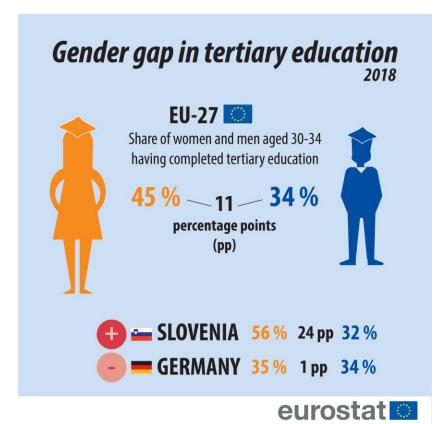
# The missed opportunity

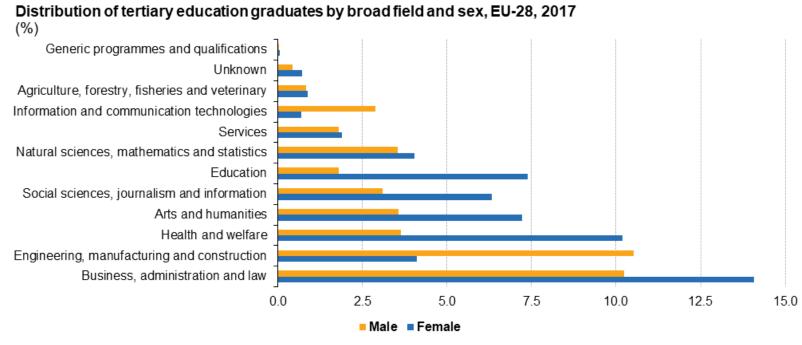


# Percentage of startups by gender of founder worldwide



#### Are women less educated?

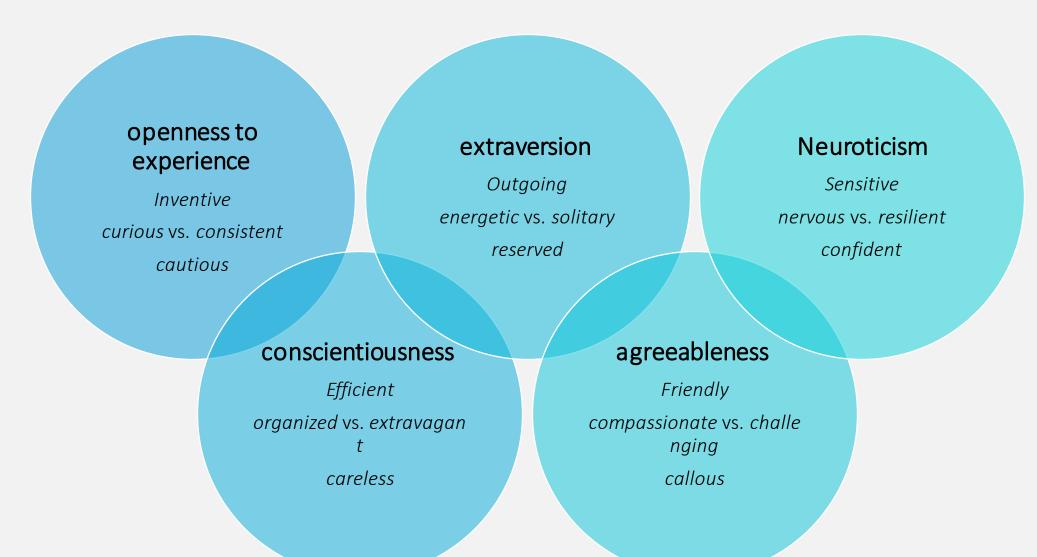




Source: Eurostat (online data code: educ uoe grad02)

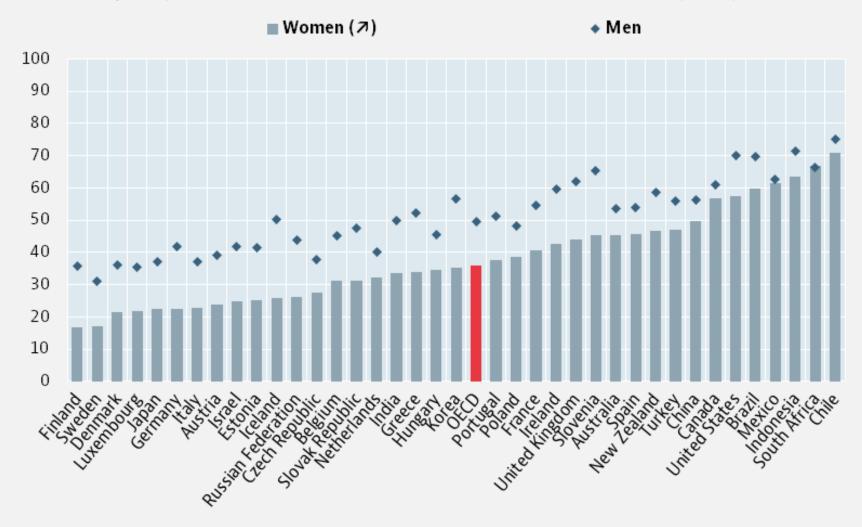
eurostat •

## Are women just different to men?

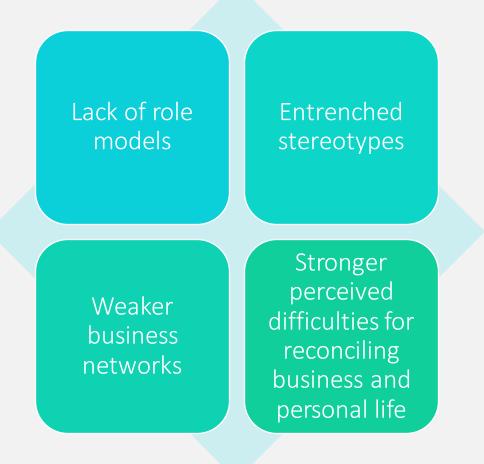


## Perceptions on risk

% of women and men declaring they would rather take a risk than work somewhere else (2013)



# The entrepreneur-driven gap



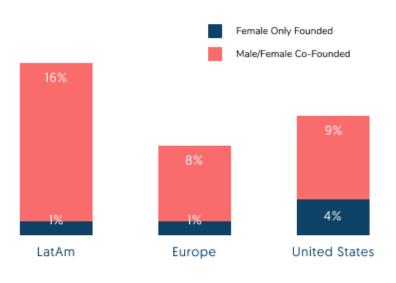




# **Proportion Of Global Startups With** A Female Founder On First Funding 15,105 Female Founder 2009 - 2019 crunchbase 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 crunchbase news

#### Percent of Venture Dollars Invested in Female Co-founded Startups in 2019

Data as of Dec 2019 Includes Seed and Venture Funding



crunchbase



At the seed stage, women-only teams raise on average \$82 for every \$100 a male-founded team raises. For early-stage venture, women fared worse, with an average \$77 for every \$100 a male-founded team.

# The venture funding process



There is evidence of the existence of stereotypes affecting investors, regardless of gender.

Men are good investments until they prove otherwise. Women are unsound investments until they prove they are worth taking a risk on.

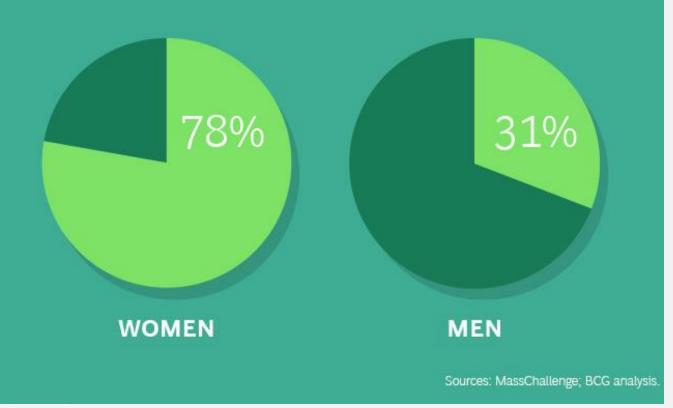
Duringan experiment\* in which two entrepreneurial pitch videos with randomly assigned voices were watched, 68.3% of participants preferred to invest in ventures pitched by a male voice even though these voices presented identical pitches.

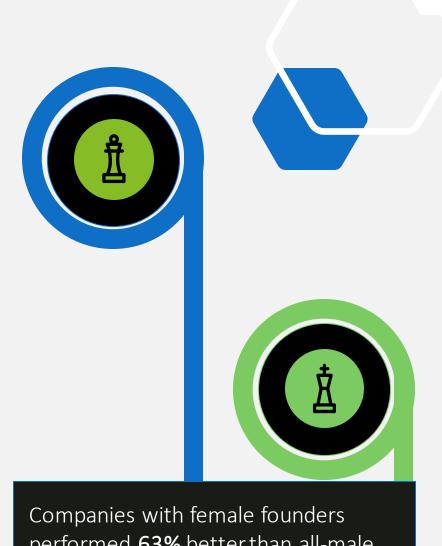
\*Investors prefer entrepreneurial ventures pitched by attractive men

Alison Wood Brooks, Laura Huang, Sarah Wood Kearney, and Fiona E. Murray PNAS March 25, 2014 111 (12) 4427-4431; <a href="https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1321202111">https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1321202111</a>



## **Startups founded and** cofounded by women return 78% per dollar invested versus male-founded startups, which return 31% per dollar invested.





performed 63% better than all-male founded teams

Women's lack of financing means they end up owning more of their company and may get to profitability sooner than if they had all the capital in the world. Women know they're likely to start with less funding, but determined to scale their companies, they generally learn early to be capital efficient. They are less likely to create a product simply because it's feasible or technology suddenly allows them to do so. Instead, they focus on addressing real issues or problems they've observed or experienced.



# Closing The Entrepreneurial Gender Gap Could Increase The Global Economy By \$5 Trillion

The annual productivity loss to the European Union as a result of women leaving their jobs in information and communications technology (ICT) is around €16.2 billion

"... it is not the women who need fixing; the model for venture capital that has been in place since the 1980s simply does not work for women entrepreneurs."

Patricia G. Greene, co-founder of the Diana Project



**Financiers** 

Women entrepreneurs





Governments

# Financiers

- Evaluate processes and biases
- Re-design policy and strategy
- Provide training
- Streamline the pitching process
- Increase number of women in key roles

# Women entrepreneurs

- Re-evaluate risk tolerance
- Set bold objectives
- Source sophisticated capital

# Government

- Tax breaks
- Promotion of STEM education
- Risk sharing



"We have evidence that if companies are founded by women, they have better performance; women make better decisions with the investments we give them, and also they are better payers."

Daniel Cossio, Village Capital

