🧩 Unit 10: 📒 Lesson Title: Labeling and Financing

• Module: Entrepreneurship – 2nd Year Economic Sciences – Semester 4

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Searning Objectives:

Upon completing this unit, students will be able to:

- 1. Define and distinguish between different types of official labels (Startup Label, Patent Label).
- 2. Understand the legal and procedural framework for obtaining each label in Algeria.
- 3. Identify the role of Algeria Venture and the ASF fund in financing innovative startups.
- 4. Assess the advantages and limitations of labeling as a support mechanism.
- 5. Analyze how risk capital is used to support startups instead of traditional loans.

Introduction to Unit 10: Labeling and Financing

In the evolving landscape of entrepreneurship in Algeria, the state has undertaken major initiatives to promote and support innovative enterprises, particularly startups. Among the most significant of these efforts is the institutionalization of **labeling systems**—such as the *Startup Label* and *Patent Label*—which formally recognize projects with strong innovative potential and provide them with strategic advantages.

This unit explores how these labels function as gateways to a broader entrepreneurial ecosystem, offering startups not only **legal recognition** but also **preferential access to funding** mechanisms. Special attention is given to the **Algerian Startup Fund (ASF)**, a pioneering equity-based financing model that supports early-stage ventures, and to **Algeria Venture**, the country's first public accelerator for innovative projects.

Through this unit, students will understand the **criteria**, **procedures**, **and benefits** associated with labeling and explore how these mechanisms play a critical role in the development and sustainability of startups in Algeria.

Lesson Content:

- 1. / Patent Labeling (وسم براءة الاختراع)
 - **Definition**: A legal right granted to inventors protecting their innovations and granting them exclusive use.
 - Conditions for obtaining a patent:
 - Novelty: The idea must be new and unpublished.

- Inventiveness: The idea should not be obvious to a professional in the field.
- Industrial applicability: The invention must have a concrete use.
- Formal requirements: Filing, examination, and granting procedures.
- Legal references: Algerian law (order 03-07 of 19 June 2003), aligned with WIPO standards.

وسم مؤسسة ناشئة) Startup Labeling (وسم مؤسسة ناشئة)

- **Background**: Created with the establishment of the Ministry Delegate for the Knowledge Economy and Startups in 2020.
- Label types:
 - o Startup Label (مؤسسة ناشئة)
 - Innovative Project Label (مشروع مبتكر)
 - Business Incubator Label (حاضنة أعمال)

• Conditions for Startup Label:

- Must be under Algerian law and not older than 8 years.
- Business model must be based on innovation.
- Annual turnover below a threshold set by the national committee.
- At least 50% of capital held by individuals, certified funds, or other labeled startups.
- Maximum 250 employees.
- Must demonstrate high growth potential.
- Label duration: 4 years, renewable once.

• Benefits of the label:

- Tax exemptions.
- Access to the Algerian Startup Fund (ASF).
- Participation in international incubation programs.
- Priority access to Algeria Venture.

3. 💧 Algerian Startup Fund (ASF)

- Launch: Officially launched in October 2020.
- Funding model: Equity investment (not loans); profit/loss sharing; no guarantees required.
- **Mission**: Support a startup ecosystem that fosters innovation, particularly by financing high-potential projects.
- Challenges:
 - Having the label doesn't guarantee funding.
 - Legal entity required (no funding for individuals).
 - Some administrative barriers persist (e.g., need for a tax ID and commercial register).
- Importance:
 - Replaces traditional bank loans with risk-based investment.
 - Offers flexibility and faster funding access.
 - Encourages diaspora engagement and innovation.
- Example: In 2022, ASF funded 80 labeled startups.

4. 🔗 Algeria Venture – The Public Startup Accelerator

- **Overview**: First Algerian public startup accelerator, launched in 2021, under the Ministry of Knowledge Economy.
- In partnership with: Google for Startups.
- Activities include:
 - Hosting entrepreneurs.
 - Organizing national/international startup events.
 - Technical and marketing training sessions.
 - Access to expert mentors.
- Goals:
 - Enhance early-stage startup survival.
 - Build a support network for scale-up and international expansion.
 - Encourage collaboration between local and international actors.

Conclusion of Unit 10: Key Takeaways

Labeling and financing mechanisms have become essential pillars in Algeria's strategy to build a knowledge-based economy and foster entrepreneurial innovation. By obtaining a **Patent Label**, innovators secure their intellectual property, while the **Startup Label** allows entrepreneurs to benefit from institutional recognition, tax exemptions, and easier access to investment.

The launch of the **ASF fund** and **Algeria Venture** reflects the government's commitment to replacing bureaucratic, debt-based models with **risk-sharing**, **equity-based support** that better fits the needs of startups. These tools are designed not only to fund promising ideas but also to accelerate their market entry, growth, and sustainability.

In sum, this unit has shed light on how labeling is not a mere administrative formality but a **strategic asset** that enables innovative projects to access critical resources, reduce risk, and scale successfully within the national and international entrepreneurial landscape.