

Intrapreneurship vs Entrepreneurship (vsdiff.com)

Criteria	Intrapreneurship	Entrepreneurship
Definition	Intrapreneurship involves employees within a corporation who are given the freedom and resources to innovate and develop new projects.	Entrepreneurship refers to the process of starting and managing a new business, taking on the risks and rewards involved.
Risk Level	Lower risk, as they operate within an established organization with financial backing.	Higher risk, as entrepreneurs often invest their own savings and take on debt.
Resources	Have access to the company's resources, including capital, talent, and facilities.	Must often secure their own funding and resources.
Autonomy	Limited autonomy; decisions might require approval from upper management.	Complete autonomy; the entrepreneur makes all key decisions.
Motivation	Motivated by career advancement, corporate recognition, and financial incentives.	Motivated by the desire for independence and the potential for high rewards.
Innovation Source	Innovation is derived from existing company products and strategies.	Innovation is often based on identifying gaps in the market or new ideas from scratch.
Examples	Google's 20% time policy allowing employees to work on personal projects.	Starting a tech startup to develop a new app or service.

Source: <https://vsdiff.com/intrapreneurship-vs-entrepreneurship/>