



24 to 28 october, 2011

Porto Alegre - RS -Brazil

PUCRS Conference Center

XXI Brazilian National Science Parks and
Business Incubators Seminar **XIX ANPROTEC Workshop**
The new competitiveness of location

The New Competitiveness of Brazil & Opportunities for Innovation Habitats

Presented by:
Rich Bendis, President & CEO
Innovation America
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Porto Alegre, Brazil

Good Morning

BOM DIA!

Rich Bendis BIO



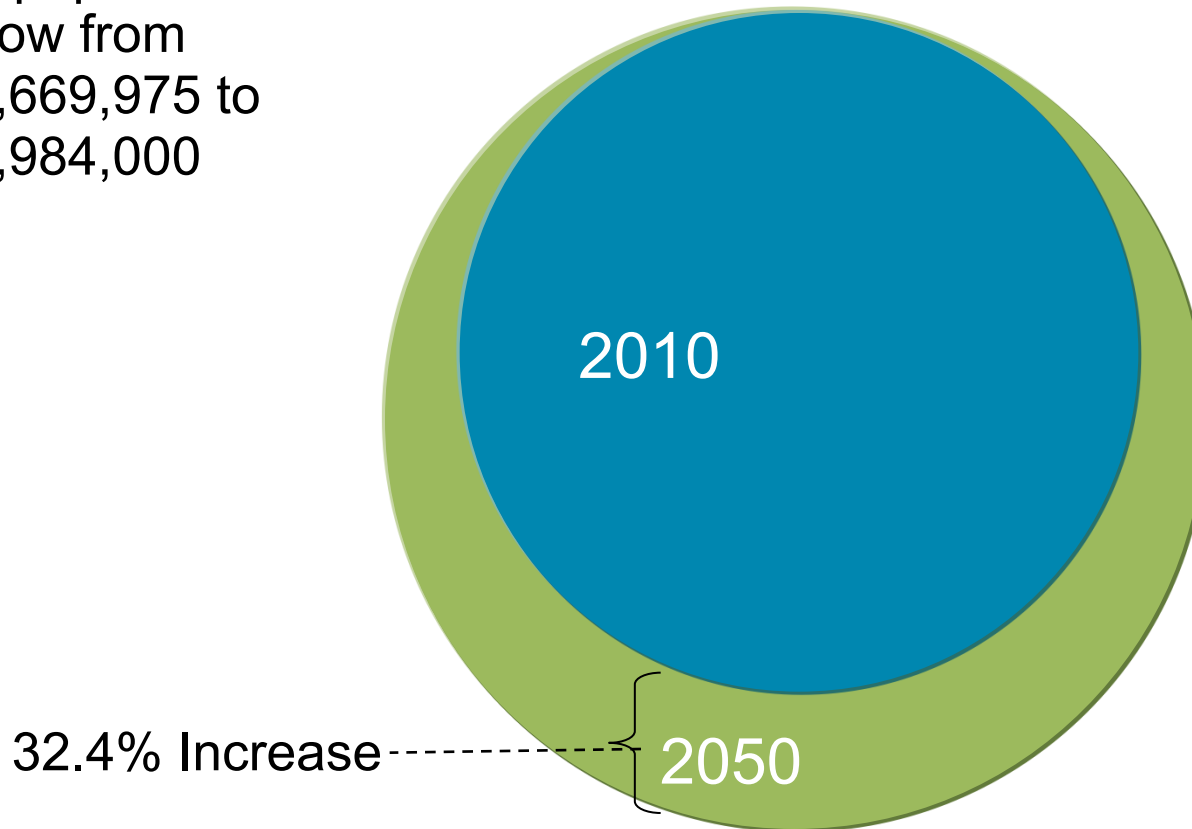
- ✧ **Founder & CEO Innovation America**
- ✧ **Editor and Publisher innovationDAILY**
- ✧ **Active Venture Capitalist & Angel Investor**
- ✧ **Founder & President of Innovation Philadelphia**
- ✧ **Founder & President of Kansas Technology Enterprise Corp**
- ✧ **Int'l Speaker & Consultant to over 20 countries & 25 states/regions**
- ✧ **Board member TechnoPolicy Network, The Hauge**
- ✧ **Consultant to the United Nations & NATO on IBED**
- ✧ **Founding Board Member of SSTI and NASVF**
- ✧ **Former member of the U.S. Innovation Partnership Advisory Board**
- ✧ **U.S. member National Academy of Sciences (SBIR Review Committee)**
- ✧ **Member Eisenhower Fellowship Selection Committee**
- ✧ **Board Member of University City Science Center – Philadelphia**
- ✧ **Chairman & CEO of Continental Healthcare Systems (NASDAQ IPO)**
- ✧ **Former Executive with Quaker Oaks, Texas Instruments, Polaroid & Marion Laboratories**

Brazil's Future is Determined By the Present



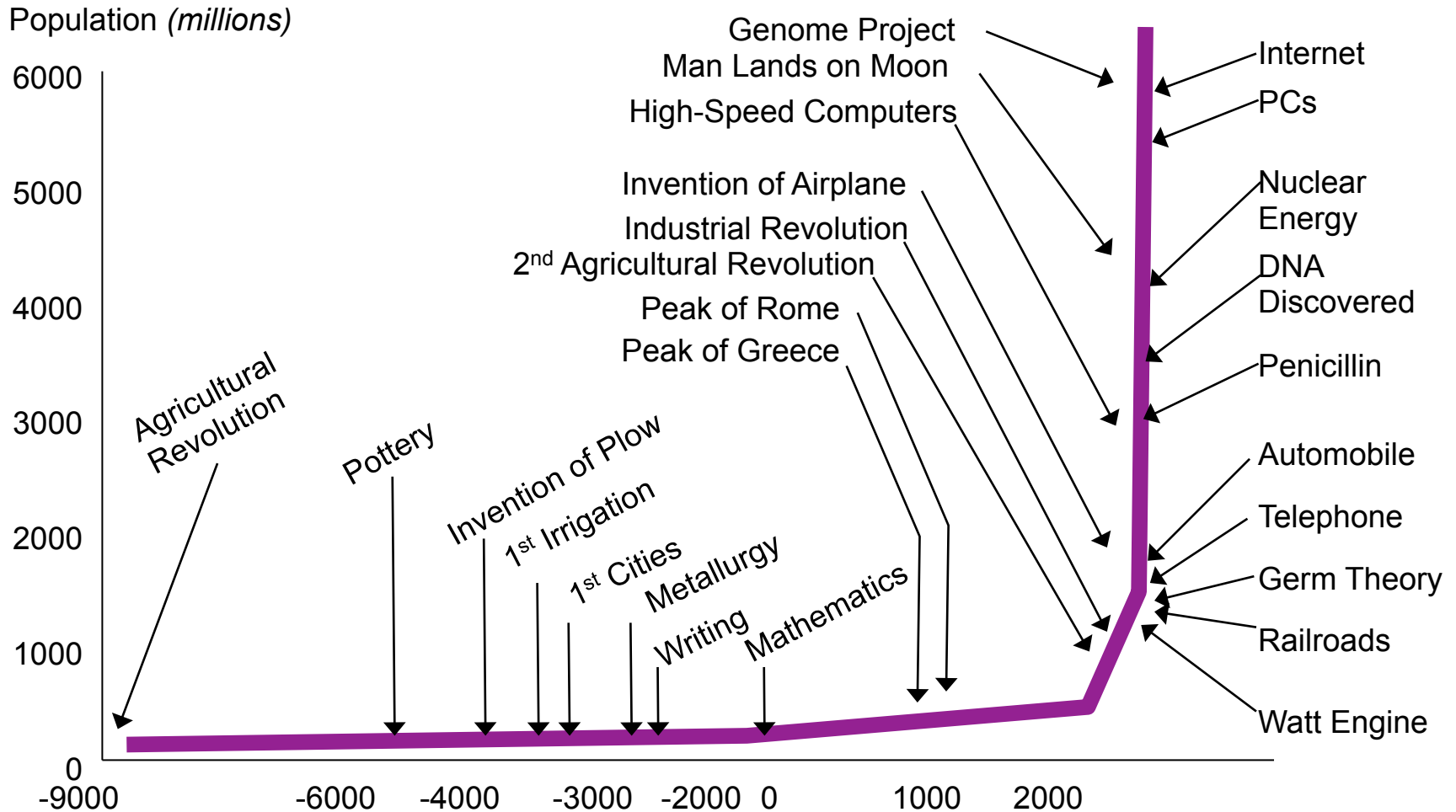
A Growing Population

World population
will grow from
6,892,669,975 to
9,149,984,000



Source: Scientific American, 2010

Growth of World Population and the History of Technology



Source: Milken Institute, Robert Fogel/University of Chicago

The Global Innovation Imperative

- Innovation is Key to Growing and Maintaining a Country's **Competitive** Position in the Global Economy and to address Global Challenges
- **Collaboration** among Small and Large Businesses, Universities, and Research Institutes is Essential for Innovation & Commercialization
- **New Institutions and New Incentives**, are increasingly important to support collaboration and foster innovation
- Competitive advantages are increasingly tied to human capital and innovation
- **Economic growth** is closely related to education/workforce, energy, climate change, environmental, natural resource, geopolitical issues & entrepreneurship



**OPEN
INNOVATION
MATTERS**

New Rankings of the World's Most Innovative Countries

- Innovation is beneficial to both national economies and corporate performance, but its impact is more visible at the microeconomic than the macroeconomic level
- Innovative companies tend to outperform their peers
- Firms connected to high-tech clusters tend to outperform their peers
- Technical skills of the workforce and IT/telecommunications infrastructure are critical to innovation
- Small countries have an advantage
- Return on investment (ROI) is higher in middle-income countries than in rich countries.



How Leading Nations Respond to the Innovation Imperative?

They are providing four things:

- High-level Focus
- Sustained Support for R&D: Leveraging Public and Private Funds
- Support for Innovative SMEs
- New Innovation Partnerships to bring new products and services to market



2011World Innovation Index (B-BRICS Included)

| Rank | Country | Score |
|------|------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Switzerland | 63.82 |
| 2 | Sweden | 62.12 |
| 3 | Singapore | 59.64 |
| 4 | Hong Kong (SAR), China | 58.8 |
| 5 | Finland | 57.5 |
| 6 | Denmark | 56.96 |
| 7 | US | 56.57 |
| 8 | Canada | 56.33 |
| 9 | Netherlands | 56.31 |
| 10 | UK | 55.96 |
| 29 | China - B | 46.43 |
| 47 | Brazil - B | 37.75 |
| 56 | Russian Federation - B | 35.85 |
| 59 | South Africa - B | 35.22 |
| 62 | India - B | 34.52 |

What is a National Innovation Strategy?

- *“Those elements of science, technology, and economic policy that explicitly aim at promoting the development, spread, and efficient use of new products, processes, and services.”*
- **A well-conceived, strategic approach to drive innovation that proactively anticipates and articulates the interactions among policies across:**
 - Science and technology
 - R&D
 - Commercialization strategies
 - Education & skills
 - Immigration
 - Statistics/measurement
 - Tax
 - Trade
 - Intellectual property
 - Competition/Regulatory
 - Public procurement
 - Public sector innovation

Selected Nations with National Strategies

- China
- Denmark
- Finland
- Germany
- India
- Ireland
- Japan
- Korea
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Portugal
- South Africa
- Sweden
- Taiwan
- Thailand
- United Kingdom
- Uruguay
- United States

THE BRAZILIAN ECONOMY



Economy, politics and policy issues • SEPTEMBER 2011 • vol. 3 • n° 9
A publication of the Getulio Vargas Foundation



Can Brazil become a creative economy?

Today's economic success depends on ideas, not
crops or machinery; Brazil has some catching up to do.

Foreign Policy

Brazil's foreign policy:
Moving backwards?

Roundtable

Brazil's new industrial policy
frustrates expectations

Interviews

RIORDAN ROETT

"Rousseff is not powerful in
her own party, the PT [Workers
Party]; Lula is the PT."

ANTONIO DELFIM NETTO

"Financial innovations are not
bad; these were misused."

Seminar

Transforming public security
in the Americas

- **Economy growing at an annualized rate of 5%**
- **Sao Paulo will be the fifth-wealthiest city by 2025**
- **Self-sufficient in oil, large new offshore discoveries in 2007 likely to make it a big oil exporter by the end of next decade**
- **Ranked 10th in the world with a GDP of US\$1.5 trillion in 2009**



Think about this

- **...After US, China, India, Japan, the 5th largest population with 191 million**

Country Profile

BRAZIL

| | | |
|-------------------|------|------|
| | 2011 | 2010 |
| Overall Score: | 72 | 75 |
| Regional Ranking: | 2nd | 2nd |

Brazil's overall score falls due to a decrease in a previously perfect score on restrictions on local institutional investors. While Brazil's local pension funds have been instrumental to the growth of the local industry, their requirement to sit on investment committees represents a significant governance conflict. A number of recent initiatives signal the industry's continued development. The government defined PE/VC as a separate asset class and reduced the IOF tax to 2% from 6% on related transactions. A new self-regulation code to encourage greater transparency and disclosure requirements went into effect in March 2011, and its effects will be monitored throughout 2011.

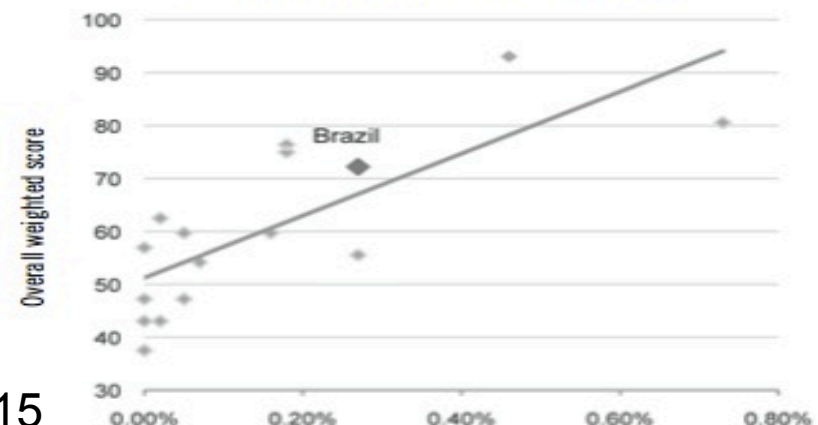
Strengths: Favorable laws on fund formation and operation and quality of accounting standards rank as the country's major strengths, though it scores strongly on the majority of indicators.

Challenges: Despite reforms, the country is still plagued by the perception of corruption and prevalence of piracy. A slow-moving judicial system also hinders the enforcement of intellectual property rights.

| | score | change |
|--|-----------|------------|
| Overall score | 72 | ▼ 3 |
| Laws on PE/VC fund formation and operation | 4 | |
| Tax treatment of PE/VC funds & investments | 3 | |
| Protection of minority shareholder rights | 3 | |
| Restrictions on local institutional investors investing in PE/VC | 3 | ▼ 1 |
| Protection of intellectual property rights | 2 | |
| Bankruptcy procedures/creditors' rights/partner liability | 3 | |
| Capital markets development and feasibility of exits | 3 | |
| Registration/reserve requirements on inward investments | 3 | |
| Corporate governance requirements | 3 | |
| Strength of the judicial system | 2 | |
| Perceived corruption | 1 | |
| Quality of local accounting/use of international standards | 4 | |
| Entrepreneurship | 3 | |

Indicators are scored from 0-4 where 4 = best score
Scores reflect the effect of double weighted indicators (see Scoring Criteria for detail)

Overall score against PE / VC investments



Brazil's Technology Innovation Law

The purpose of the legislation is to encourage more public-private cooperation by making it easier for public and private enterprises to share resources, raise capital and clarify intellectual property rights. Eight provisions are key:

1. Public research institutes are permitted to share their laboratory facilities with private-sector enterprises.
2. Public research institutes and private-sector enterprises are permitted to enter into capital relationships for the purpose of R&D.
3. Public and private partners may specify the ownership of any future intellectual property rights by contract.
4. Public research institutes and their employees must protect trade secrets associated with their research
5. .Public research institutes may license their technologies to private enterprises.
6. Individual public researchers may share in the economic returns associated with the successful commercialization of a new product.
7. Public researchers may take leave from their public position in order to work for a private enterprise.
8. Government development agencies should provide financial and human resource assistance in support of private-sector R&D.

Brazil's Innovation Law

GOAL:

- Improve BRAZIL'S the country's capacity to generate and commercialize technology.
- Offers incentives to increase the establishment of cooperative links between public scientific and technological institutions (STI) and enterprises. It also regulates the use and negotiation of IP generated from collaborative activities between STIs and firms.

FACTS:

- To improve its innovative capacity, Brazil needed to encourage more firms to invest and become involved in technological developments.
- The Ministry of Science and Technology estimated that:
 - 70% of R&D in Brazil is financed with public resources.
 - 80% of Brazilian researchers carry out their activities within public institutions, concentrating on the production of scientific papers.
 - BRAZIL produces 1.5% of the worldwide total of papers in scientific fields – a percentage similar to Korea.
 - However, whereas the number of USPTO patents granted to Brazilian inventors only increased from 33 in 1980 to 113 in 2000, in Korea the increase in the same period was from 30 to 3,472.

- \$124B stimulus 2010/2011; will spend \$170B in 2017 (from \$26B 10 years earlier)
- Approximately 400M people lifted out of poverty (active, capital rich, growing middle class)
- Energy demands up 4x in next 10 years
- Rampant capitalism – Public equity markets “hot”
- 3 biggest IPOs (in history) in China/Brazil



Think about this:

- One 1M person city created every two weeks

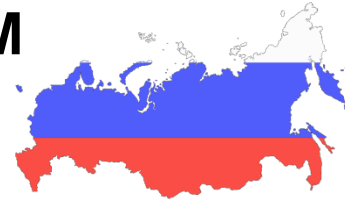


- **Per capita income : US \$950 (38,084Rs)**
- **Purchasing Power Parity \$3400.**
- **GDP: \$1,367 B growing at 8-10%/ annum (currently 8.77%**
- **Foreign currency reserves increasing : \$279B**
- **Median age group: 24 years - vibrant workforce**
- **293M people will move out of poverty, 583M enter middle class, 23M Indians to become world's most affluent within 15 years**
- **Combined net worth of the 100 wealthiest people climbed to an all-time high of \$300B in 2010**

Think about this

- **Poised to become 5th largest consumer economy (\$1.5T) by 2025**

- **Population set to decline from 143M (2010) to 111M (2050)**
- **2010 value of the biopharmaceutical market estimated to be approximately US \$17.2B compared with US \$10.4B in 2006**
- **Ranked 12 out of 25 in terms of active clinical trials with 1,084 sites with an average relative annual growth rate of 33%**
- **Launched a national 10-year plan to promote biotechnology including development of special economic zones for innovative biotechnology and several bioparks**
- **Nanotechnology – the engine of innovation and growth of technology building an industry by 2015 with a €30B initiative**



Open Innovation Defined

“Open innovation is a paradigm that assumes that firms can and should use external ideas as well as internal ideas, and internal and external paths to market, as the firms look to advance their technology.”

Henry Chesbrough



Trends & Predictions in Open Innovation

- Innovation involves more than just R&D (seriously!)
- Not enough invented here so look outside
- Ideas are precious so manage them
- Experiment with Collective Intelligence and crowdsourcing
- Innovate the Innovation Process (and do it properly for a change)
- Innovators learn to love measurement and ROI
- The future is cheap ... and coming from the bottom of the Economic Pyramid
- Don't be surprised that your CEO gets very interested in innovation
- Innovation with full-time staff & a full-time trained staff are best.

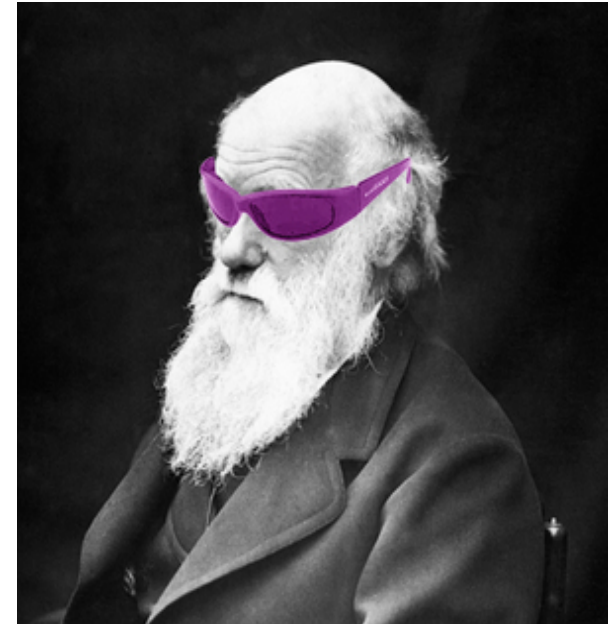
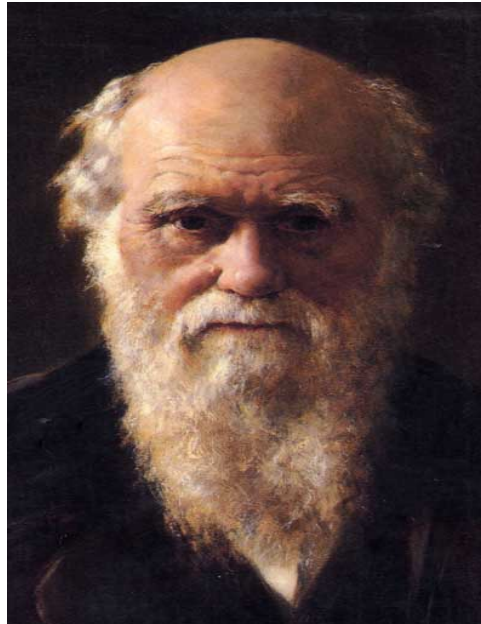


Source: Mark Turrell, CEO of Imaginatik

Change Is Inevitable

“ It is not the strongest of species that survive, nor the most intelligent, but the ones most responsive to change.”

–Charles Darwin



The Six Driving Forces of Change

- Commoditization
- The Digital Revolution
- Social Mediaization throughout society
- Global Open Innovation
- The Turbulent World
- Acceleration (or running faster to stay in the same place)



Why Is Innovation Essential?

***“INNOVATION
DISTINGUISHES
BETWEEN A LEADER
AND A FOLLOWER.”***

-STEVE JOBS



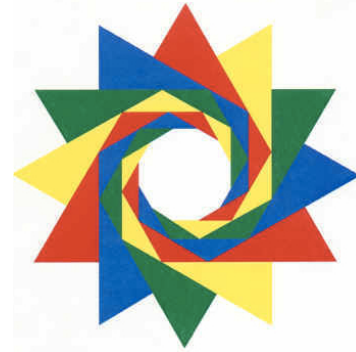
Defining Innovation

INNOVATION is the creation and transformation of knowledge into new products, processes, and services that meet market need.....and interactions, entertainment forms, and ways of communicating and collaborating



Implementing a New Innovation Paradigm

- Deviate from traditional perspectives
- Encourage public investment and risk taking
- Develop trust through collaboration
- Ensuring responsiveness to partners' missions
- Build consensus of all constituents through education, participation, and positive outcomes
- Move from Tech-Based Economic Development (TBED) to.....



Innovation-Based Economic Development (IBED)

Innovation Paradigm Shift

PROOF OF CONCEPT
(Technological Feasibility)
“It Works!”



The Historic  Garage
invent

PROOF OF COMMERCIAL RELEVANCE
(Market Pull)
“I’ll Buy It!”



CASH IS KING!

University Commercialization Centers

THE GAP



Academic Research

- Federal Grants
- Corporate Sponsored Research

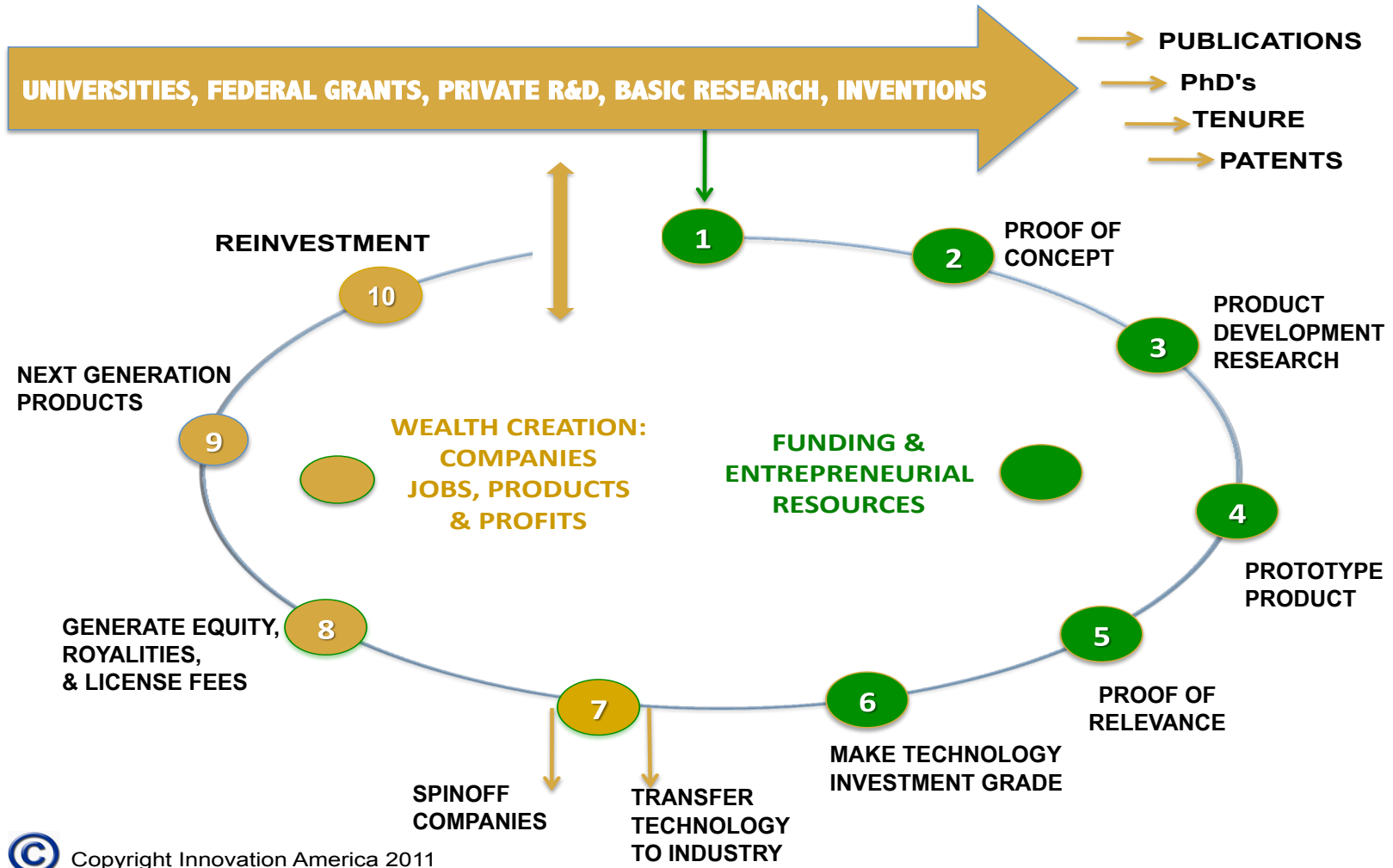


Commercial Enterprise

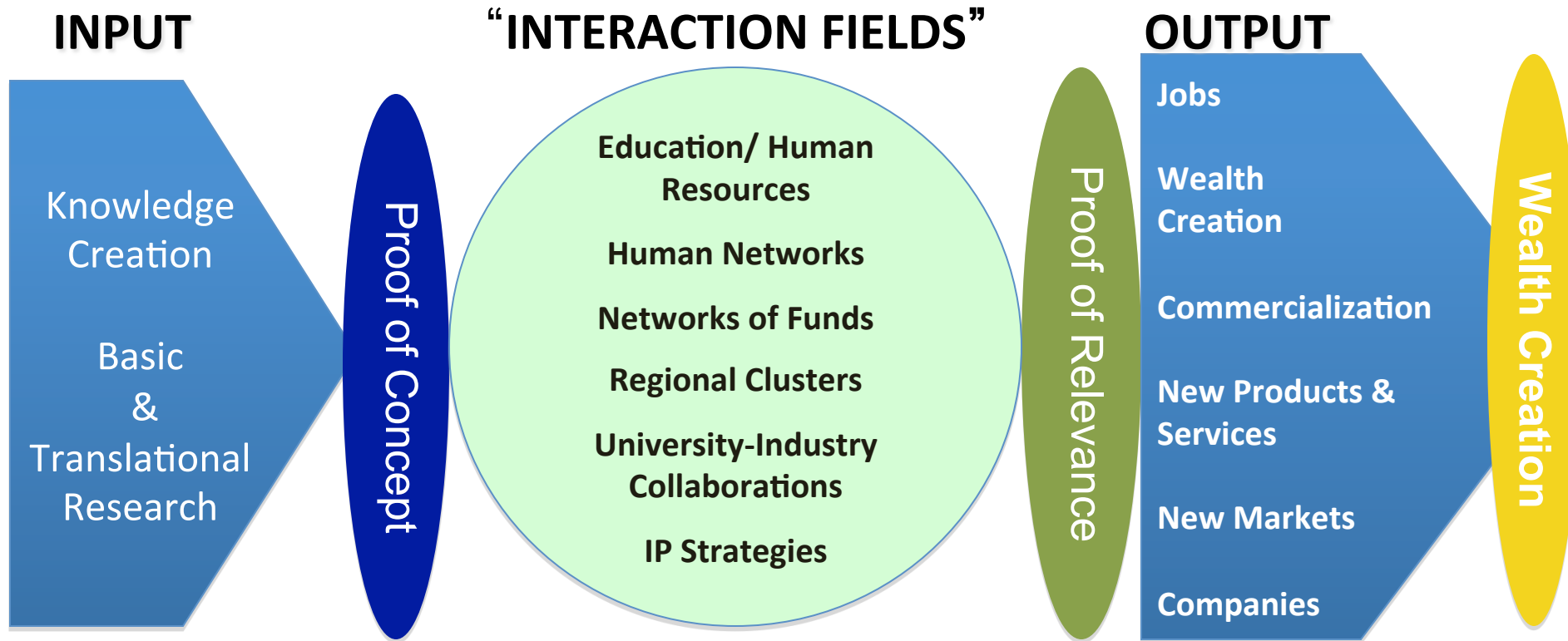
- Investors
Commercialize
- Angels
 - VC's
 - Corporations

- » Technology risk
- » Market risk

Innovation America Commercialization Model



Innovation Ecosystem



The concept of the **Innovation Ecosystem** stresses that the flow of technology and information among people, enterprises and institutions is key to a vibrant innovation process.

Model Ecosystem

ACADEMIA

- RESEARCH/T2
- LIFELONG LEARNING
- ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

INDUSTRY

- PROFIT
- PROCESS
- PRODUCT

INSEPARABLE MISSIONS

GOVERNMENT

- SUSTAINABILITY
- QUALITY OF LIFE
- ECONOMIC POLICY

FOUNDATIONS

- ECONOMIC GROWTH
- COMMUNITY INVESTMENT
- REGIONAL COLLABORATION

What Are Clusters?

Clusters represent a new way of thinking about national, state, and local economies, and they necessitate new roles for companies, government, and other institutions in enhancing competitiveness.

-Michael Porter



Kansas Strategic Technology Cluster Assessment and a Plan for the 21st Century



Published by The
Kansas Technology
Enterprise
Corporation

Strategic Technology Cluster Assessment and Plan

Purpose of the study

- Technology revolution affecting the economy.
- We must map our course in this new innovation economy.
- Focus our resources on strategic technology clusters in order to compete.

Study Methodology

- Identified four key sets of partners:
 - Private Sector
 - Federal Government
 - Research Universities
 - State Government
- Link opportunity and capacity

Strategic Technology Cluster Assessment and Plan

Realities:

- Scarce resources
- Global competition

Action:

- Establish a competitive advantage through specialization.
- Global, national and local opportunities
- Capacity of businesses, government, and research universities in the country.
- International and national data on various variables.
- Valuation of variable performance.

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

Analytical Framework

Opportunity Indicators

Capacity Indicators

Economic Context

- Growth in US Exports
- US Sectoral Growth Projections

- Level of Kansas exports, sectors related to critical technology areas
- Kansas employment in sectors
- Kansas' shares of the nation's firms in sectors related to critical technologies

Federal Programs

- Advanced Technology Program Awards
- SBIR program awards

- SBIR program awards to Kansas firms by technology area

State Programs

- Presence of Centers of Excellence in critical technology areas
- State ARMF program awards by technology area

Research Universities

- University/Industry Research Centers
 - Patent awards to US Universities
 - Growth in R&D Specific

- Research Awards by technology area
- Growth rates for research by critical technology area
- Departmental research

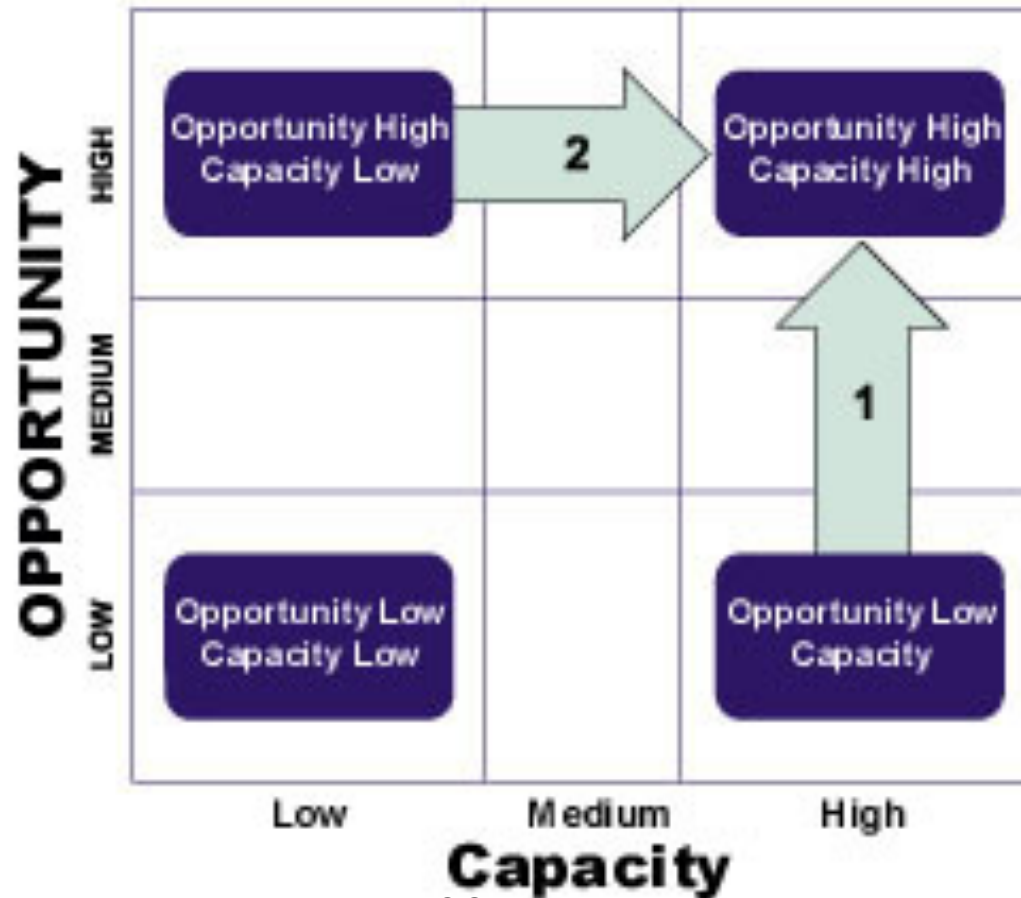
Industry

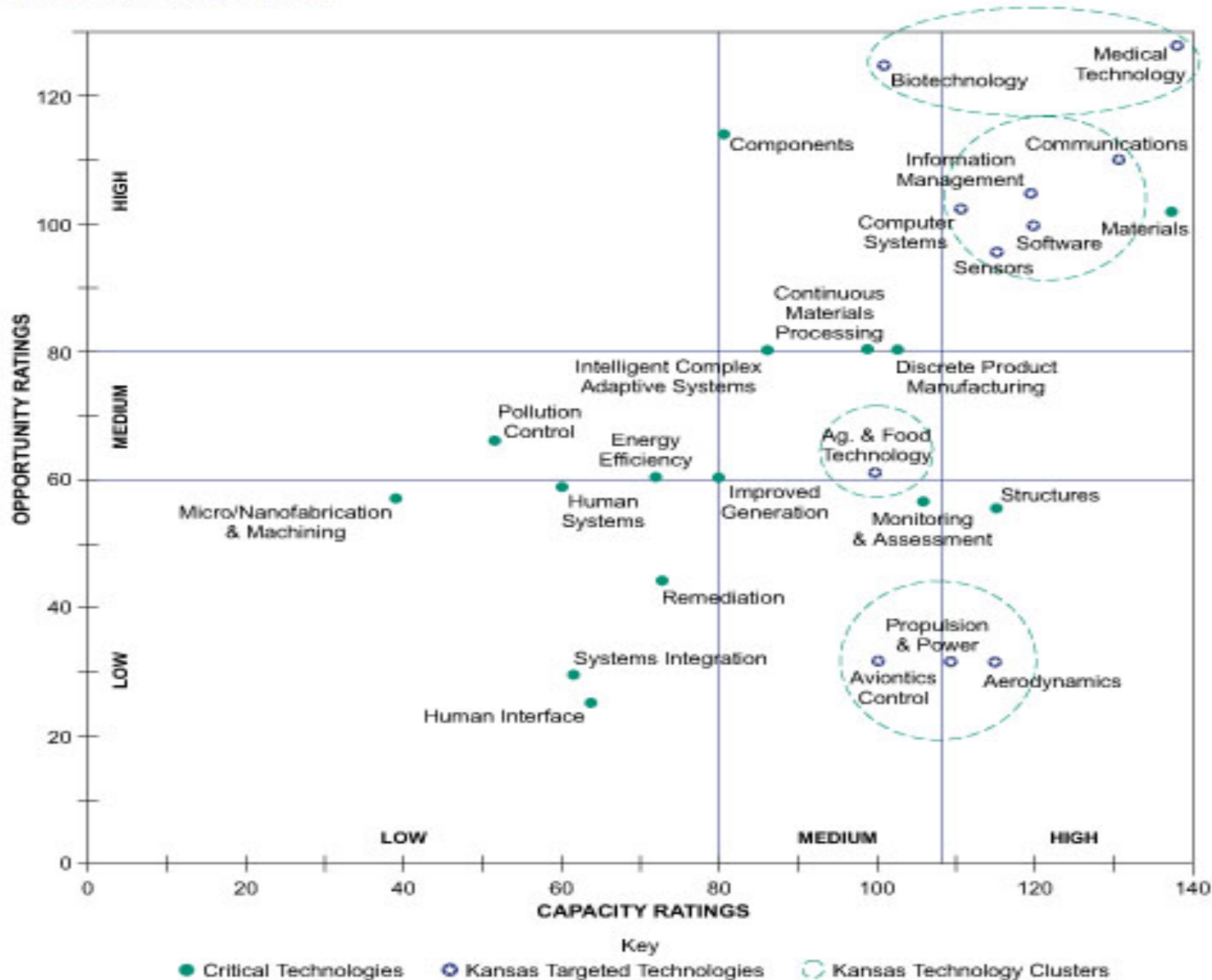
- Research & Development, specific technologies, at US firms
- Level of spending on R&D, specific technologies
- Venture Capital investments in sectors related to critical technologies
- Number of patents to US inventors, by technology area

- Venture capital investments in Kansas
- Number of patents to Kansas inventors, by technology area

Linking Opportunity With Capacity

Figure 1-2
Linking Opportunity & Capacity:
An Assessment Model





The technology areas with high levels in both categories represent logical targets for investment activity. Other technologies which may not have scored as well may be so important to Kansas' economy as to also warrant consideration.

Results:

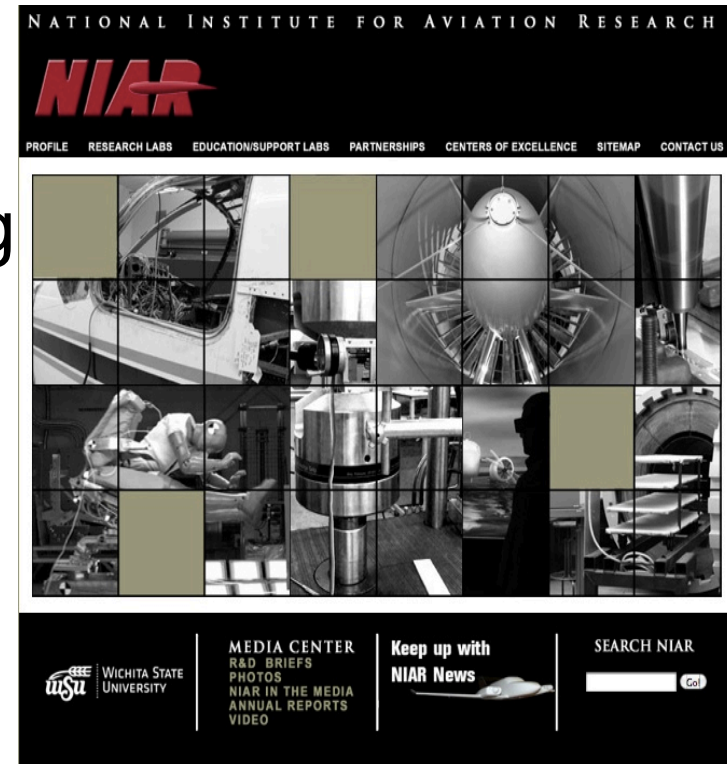
- Opportunities and capacities assessed
- Strategic technology areas identified

Next:

- Select policy recommendations
- Develop broad guidelines

Kansas Strategic Technology Clusters

- Aviation
- Information & Telecommunications/Computing
- Value-Added Agriculture & Ag. Biotechnology
- Human Biosciences
- Nanotechnology
- Manufacturing Technology
- Polymers



Policy Recommendations

Framework and Assumptions

- Based on diagnostic study of the state, country, or region
- Focused in supporting technological innovation and development.
- Constitute broad guidelines.
- Each state, country, or region must adjust and prioritize policies according to its individual context.

The Kansas Experience - 2009

| CLUSTER | ORGANIZATION | OUTCOMES |
|---|---|---|
| Human BioSciences | Kansas BioScience Authority (KBA) www.kansasbioauthority.org | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •\$581m Fund •Build world-class research capacity, growth of bioscience startups, expansion of the state's bioscience clusters and facilitate industrial expansion and attraction. |
| Value-added Agriculture and Ag Bio | National Agricultural Biosecurity Center (NABC) http://nabc.ksu.edu/content | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •\$500m Research Center •Focused on protecting America's agricultural infrastructure and economy from endemic and emerging biological threats. |
| Aviation | National Institute for Aviation Research (NIAR) www.niar.wichita.edu | 24 year-old research and tech-transfer center established to advance the nation's aviation industries that may benefit from aviation-related technologies. |
| Information and Telecommunications & Computing | Software and Technology Association of Kansas (SITAKS) www.sitaks.com | Advocate for Kansas' software and information technology sector to help Kansas' software and IT companies grow and succeed. |

Regional Innovation Clusters (RICs)

RICs are a geographically-bounded, active network of similar, synergistic or complementary organizations which leverage their region's unique competitive strengths to create jobs and broader prosperity.



Regional Innovation Clusters

Five Key Components to Consider When Defining Unique Regional Assets

*What you make, including
your existing &
prospective industry
clusters*

**ECONOMIC
BASE**

**ENTRE-
PRENEURSHIP**

*Your capacity to create
companies wholly new or
from existing firms*

*What you do: your
workforce skills & human
capital base*

TALENT

**INNOVATION
& IDEAS**

*Your capacity to innovate
and generate new ideas*

**Location, Infrastructure, Amenities,
Factor Costs, Natural Resources**

*The basic conditions defining the
economic milieu of the region*

Best Practices in RIC Management

- **Regionally-Led** from existing networks & assets – bottom-up approach
- **Involve partnerships between private and public** at all levels (i.e. local, regional, state, and Federal)
- Unique **strengths of region are built upon** rather than trying to copy other regions (i.e. everyone can't support a biotech cluster)
- **Different strategies are developed for different clusters**
- Well-funded initially and **self-sustaining over the long-term**
- **Linked with relevant external efforts**, including regional economic development partnerships and cluster initiatives in other locations

Government's Role in Innovation

- Long term vision and planning
- Identify gaps and trends in science, technology, innovation and SME development
- **Be a catalyst through long-term strategic investments and partnering**
- Develop a balanced and flexible research and development investment portfolio
- Encourage private sector innovation
- Establish performance-based research and development
- Accelerate the commercial exploitation of creativity and knowledge

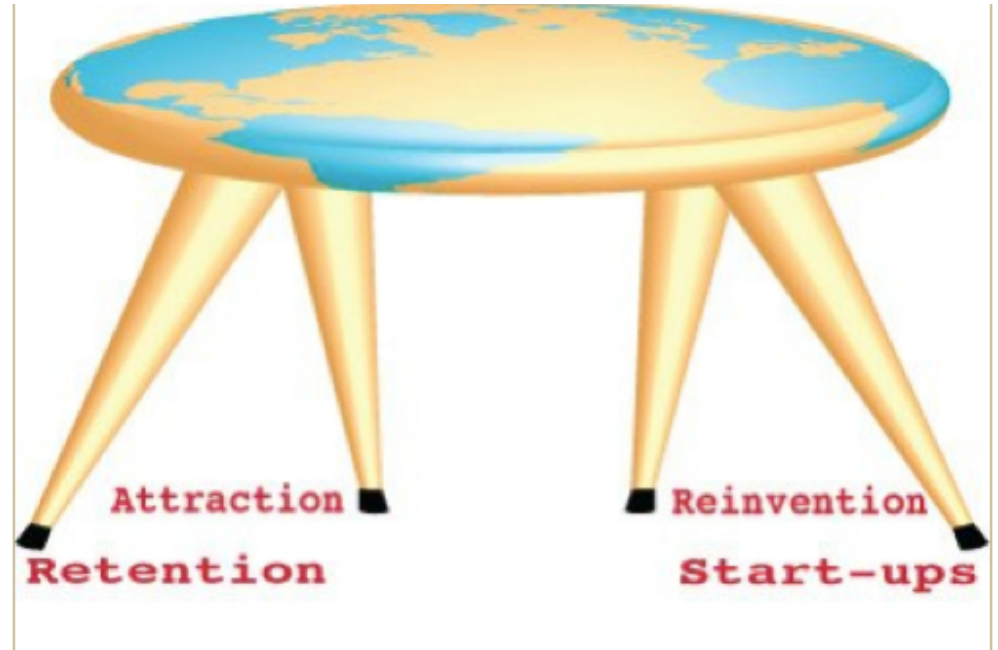


Government Innovation Programs



Economic Development

- Economic Development is like a 4 - legged stool:
 - **Attraction**
 - **Retention**
 - **REINVENTION**
 - **Grow Your Own**
- IBED requires patience and persistence, continuity and consistency
- Working with early-stage companies takes time
- A balanced portfolio economic development strategy is best!



Small Business



- "On average and for all but seven years between 1977 and 2005, existing firms are net job destroyers, losing 1 million jobs net combined per year. By contrast, in their first year, new firms add an average of 3 million jobs," the study reports.

— Kauffman Foundation

Source: Research Series: Firm Formation and Economic Growth

- Generates 60 to 80% of net new jobs annually
- Employs 30% of high-tech scientists, engineers, and computer workers
- Produces 13 to 14 times more patents per employee than large firms



SME's and Patents

FACT:

A company with 25 employees generates:

- More patents per employee than a company with 50
- Which produces more patents than a company with 100.

FACT:

- Corporations of 10,000+ employees file for more patents per employee than a company with 50,000 people.
- Small businesses invent at a rate faster than large businesses.



Convergence of Traditional Eco Devo & IBED

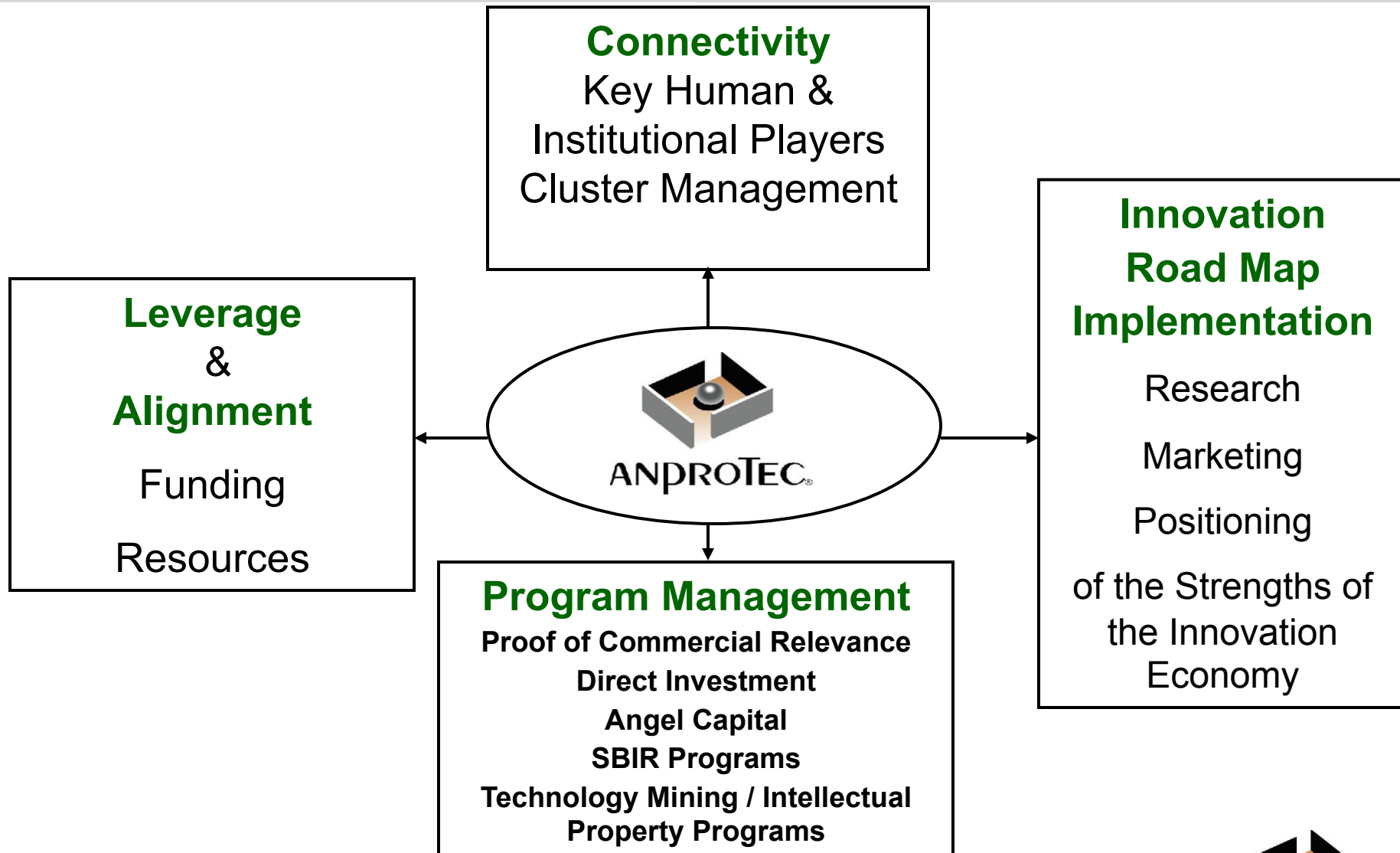
| | <u>Traditional</u> | | <u>Innovation</u> |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Assets: | PHYSICAL | | KNOWLEDGE |
| Competitive Basis: | Natural resources Highways / Rail Proximity Costs | ➔ | Specialized talent Networks, Clusters, University research, Commercialization, Market Positioning Globalization |
| Key values/offerings: | Business parks Incentives | ➔ | Access to research Workforce competencies Lifestyle |
| Lead Organization: | Chambers / EDCs | ➔ | Economic developers INNOVATION INTERMEDIARIES |

What is a Innovation Intermediary?

An Organization at the Center of the region's, state's or country's efforts to align local technologies, assets and resources to work together on advancing Innovation.



21st Century Innovation Intermediary



Intermediary Best Practices

- Longevity
- Bipartisan Support & Champions
- Independent Organizations
- Continuous Reinvention
- PRIVATE SECTOR LEADERSHIP
- Understand Return On Investment
- Sustainability In Funding
- Accountable
- Innovative
- Effective Leadership



Innovation Intermediary Commercialization Services

| Investigation | Technical | Market | Business |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Proof of Concept | Technology Concept Analysis | Market Needs Assessment | Venture Assessment |
| Development Phase | | | |
| Feasibility | Technology Feasibility | Market Study | Economic Feasibility |
| Planning | Engineering Prototype | Strategic Marketing | Strategic Business Plan |
| Introduction | Pre-Production Prototype | Market Validation | Business Start-Up |
| Commercial Phase – Proof of Commercial Relevance | | | |
| Full Scale Production | Production | Sales and Distribution | Business Growth |
| Maturity | Production Support | Market Diversification | Business Maturity |
| | | 57 | |

Successful Funding Models



Third Frontier
Innovation Creating Opportunity

\$700M 5-year Bond Issue
62% Taxpayer vote approving



**KANSAS BIOSCIENCE
AUTHORITY**

\$581M 15 year Wage-tax TIF



**TENNESSEE TECHNOLOGY
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

\$160M VC Premium insurance
Tax Incentives



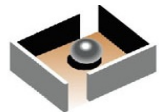
\$60 Million
Angel Tax Credits



**Greater Philadelphia Innovation Cluster
for Energy Efficient Buildings**

A U.S. DOE Energy Innovation HUB

\$129M E-RIC Grant



U.S. State Innovation Programs



Regional IBED Intermediaries



Innovation Works



Northeast Ohio IBED Intermediaries



NorTech, (the Northeast Ohio Technology Coalition) is a nonprofit Technology-Based Economic Development (TBED) organization that champions growth in Northeast Ohio's 21 county region. Foundation funded.



JumpStart is creating economic transformation in Northeast Ohio by providing resources to entrepreneurs to grow their high potential, early stage companies.



BioEnterprise is a business formation, recruitment, and acceleration initiative designed to grow health care companies and commercialize bioscience technologies



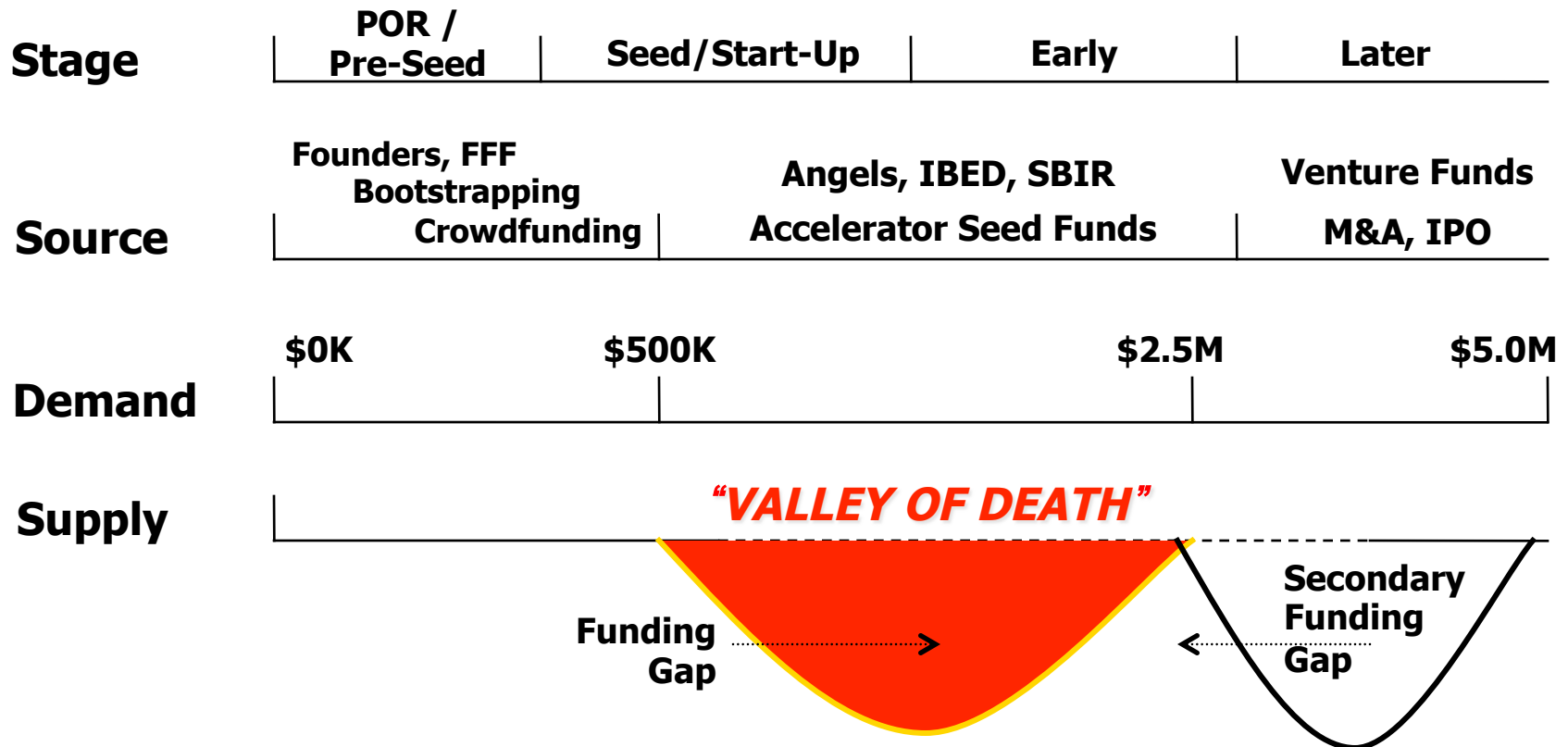
Team NEO advances Northeast Ohio's economy by attracting businesses worldwide to the 16-county Cleveland Plus region.



Cleveland Clinic Innovations advances commercial oriented innovation and transforms promising therapies, devices and diagnostics into products by creating spin-off companies, licensing to established companies and enabling equity partnerships.

Innovation Capital Valley of Death

“VALLEY OF DEATH”



Bootstrapping

The term comes from the German legend of Baron Münchhausen pulling himself out of the sea by pulling on his own bootstraps.



Definition: “*The act of starting a business with little or no external funding*”

Crowdfunding

Crowdfunding—as its name implies—aims to reach a funding goal by getting many investors to put in small amounts.



Jobs! Jobs! Jobs!

Does Seed Investing **REALLY** Create Jobs?

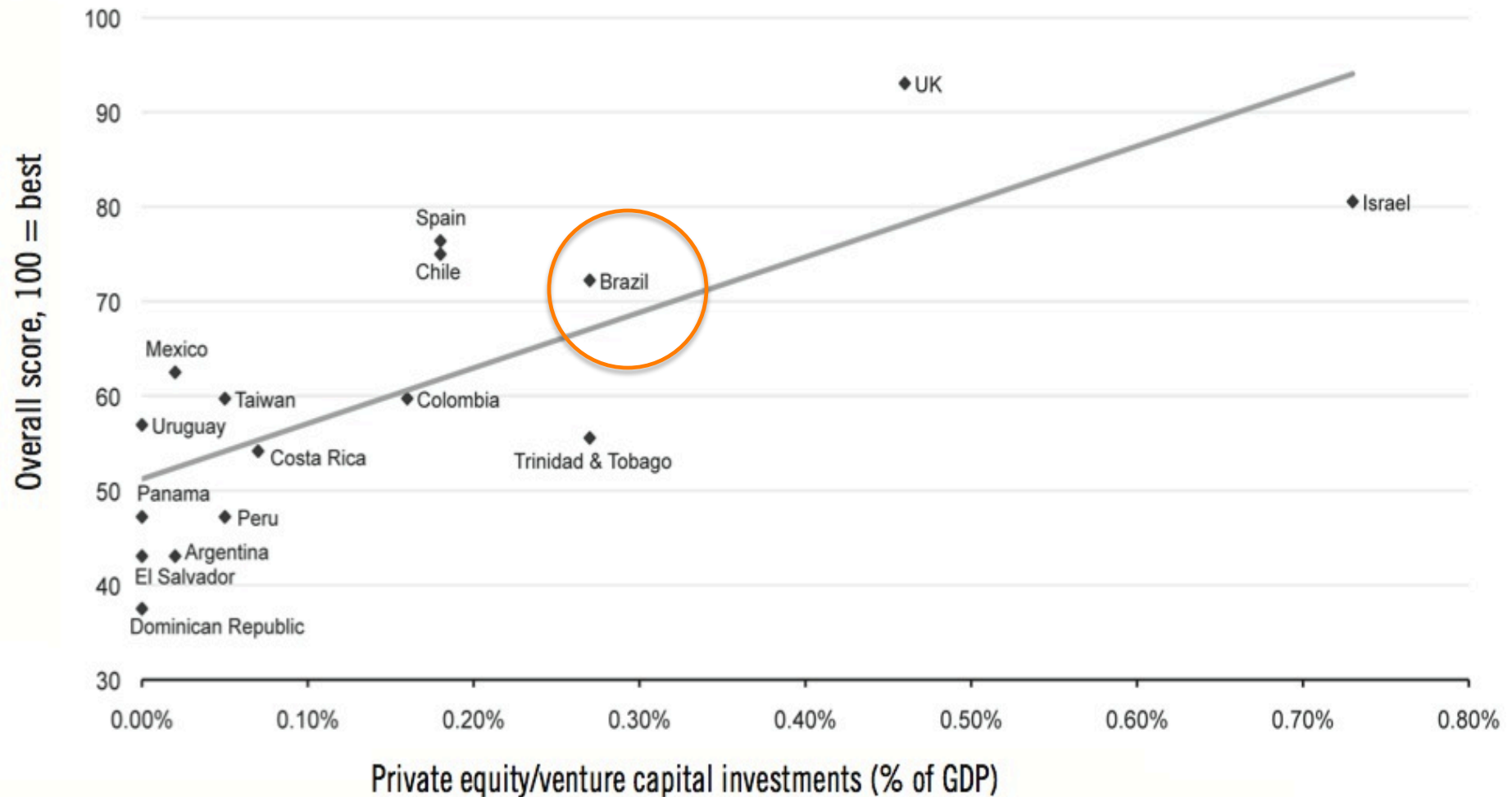


Public Investment In Job Creation

| Category | CDVCA* | State of PA | State of MI | State of UTAH | Stimulus Bill |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Funds Invested | \$26M | \$90M | \$291M | \$60M | \$800B |
| Jobs Created | 3,700 | 8,150 | 28,854 | 2,047 | 1,000,000 To 4,000,000 |
| \$ Per Job Invested | \$7,100 | \$11,000 | \$11,728 | \$29,300 | \$800,000 To \$200,000 |

*Community Development Venture Capital Association

Overall Score Against PE / VC Investments

















































Top 10 States for Venture Capital

| State | 2010 VC Raised | 1970-2010 VC Invested/Companies | Public Co's VC Backed # of Jobs/ U.S. Revenues | Cost of 1 Job Created per VC \$ invested |
|-------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| CA | \$11.6B | \$215.7B / 9,827 | 2,822,345/\$846B | \$74,846 |
| MA | \$2.5B | \$53.6B / 2,860 | 775,151/\$190B | \$69,324 |
| TX | \$981M | \$27.7B / 1,743 | 1,129,551/\$243B | \$24,525 |
| NY | \$1.4B | \$25.2B / 1,799 | 656,632/\$188B | \$38,384 |
| WA | \$634M | \$15.B / 837 | 778,579/\$256B | \$20,293 |
| CO | \$483M | \$15.1B / 793 | 162,720/\$45B | \$92,812 |
| NJ | \$469M ⁶⁸ | \$14.6B / 788 | 328,429/\$66B | \$44,464 |
| PA | \$559M | \$13.3B / 1,130 | 783,527/\$238B | \$16,930 |
| IL | \$732M | \$9.8B / 726 | 256,750/\$63B | \$38,693 |
| NC | \$529M | \$8B / 475 | 195,973/\$42B | \$40,835 |

Source: PWC/NVCA 2011

Innovation Funding Continuum

| DREAM | CONCEPT | APPLIED | COMMERCIAL RELEVANCE | STARTUP | ROLL OUT | GROWTH |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| FoundersFFF Bootstrapping Crowdfunding | Seed | Accelerator | IBED | Federal | ANGEL | VC |
|        |       |        |        |     |        |         |

Six Distinct Organizational Paths for Entrepreneurs

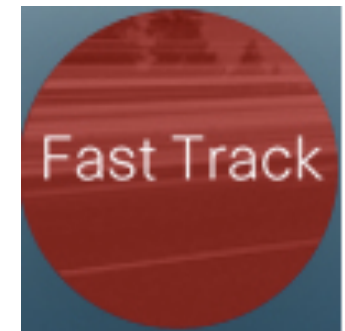
- Lifestyle business
- Small business
- Scalable startup
- Buyable startup,
- Large company,
- Social entrepreneur



Incubators & Accelerators

Incubators - incubators allow for slower growth, although they typically have some requirements as to how long companies can remain in the incubators before they graduate.

Accelerators - as their name implies, focus on an intense, boot-camp-like experience to get new businesses up and running in a matter of months.



ANPROTEC®

Incubation – The Trend

1959: 1st incubator - Batavia, New York

1980: 12 incubators in the United States

1985: NBIA formed

1990: Dotcom boom, VC's began in-house incubator programs to grow their own companies to invest in

1995: Innovation & Commercialization Centers

2000: The Bubble Burst some incubators disappear

2010: The emerging accelerators & bootcamps



Startup Bootcamp

Business Incubation Today

- **41,000** startups using 1,200 incubators across the U.S.
- Incubator company survival rate after **5 years = 87%**
- Non incubator survival rate = **44%**
- 2009 - EDA invested **\$80.7 million** in incubators which produced **8,746 jobs**



Source NBIA & Bloomberg Businessweek

Innovative Incubation - Incubation Collaboration Program

Cross-incubator network and resource sharing among regional incubators

Collaboration includes :

- *Technology sourcing*
- *Universities sources of innovation*
- *IP or licensing counseling*
- *Patent analysis and application*
- *Implementation of transferred technology*
- *Training programs*



Incubators in the Regional Ecosystem

- **Tenants:** it enhances the chances of survival 3X-4X as compared to a start-up outside the incubator

- **Governments:** helps overcome market failures, generates jobs, incomes and taxes, and becomes a demonstration of the political commitment to small businesses

- **Research institutes and universities:** helps strengthen interactions between university- research-industry, promotes research commercialization, & gives opportunities for faculty/graduate students to better utilize their capabilities



Incubators in the Regional Ecosystem

For business: develops opportunities for acquiring innovations, spin-offs, & helps them meet their social responsibilities,

For the local community: creates self-esteem, entrepreneurial culture together with local incomes as a majority of graduating businesses stay within the area.

For the international community: generates opportunities of trade and technology transfer between client companies and their host incubators, a better understanding of business culture, and facilitated exchanges of experience through associations and alliances.



Why Incubators Work

- Creating jobs
- Development of innovative ideas
- Diversification of local economy
- Generate wealth through the creation of a vibrant small business sector.
- Shared basic operating costs
- Consulting & administrative assistance
- Access to Capital
- Legitimacy in the community
- Universality of incubator concept
- Comradeship of fellow entrepreneurs



Incubation Nation: Where Great Ideas Are Born

Click a City

Seattle

Microsoft alum
Incubate start-ups

Corvallis, OR

Entrepreneurial
academics inquire
within

Boulder

Summer camp for
promising start-ups

Salt Lake City

Subsidized lab space
for techies

Oklahoma City

Funding at every
stage of development

Kansas City, KS

Everybody get a
mentor!

Austin

Ten weeks of advice
from 20 mentors

Phoenix

Plans to assist 2,000
start-ups

San Diego

First incubator for
early-stage tech firms

Kona, HI

Harnessing the sun
and sea for profit

Detroit

New ventures grow in
GM's shadow

Cleveland

Seed funding for
minority CEOs

Madison, WI

Tech transfer in
Dairyland

Fargo, ND

A patron funds a
vaccine corridor

Rochester, NY

Business prodigies
get their own dorm

Suffolk, VA

A nexus of
government
contractors

Birmingham, AL

Some 140,000 square
feet of Innovation

Ridgeland, MS

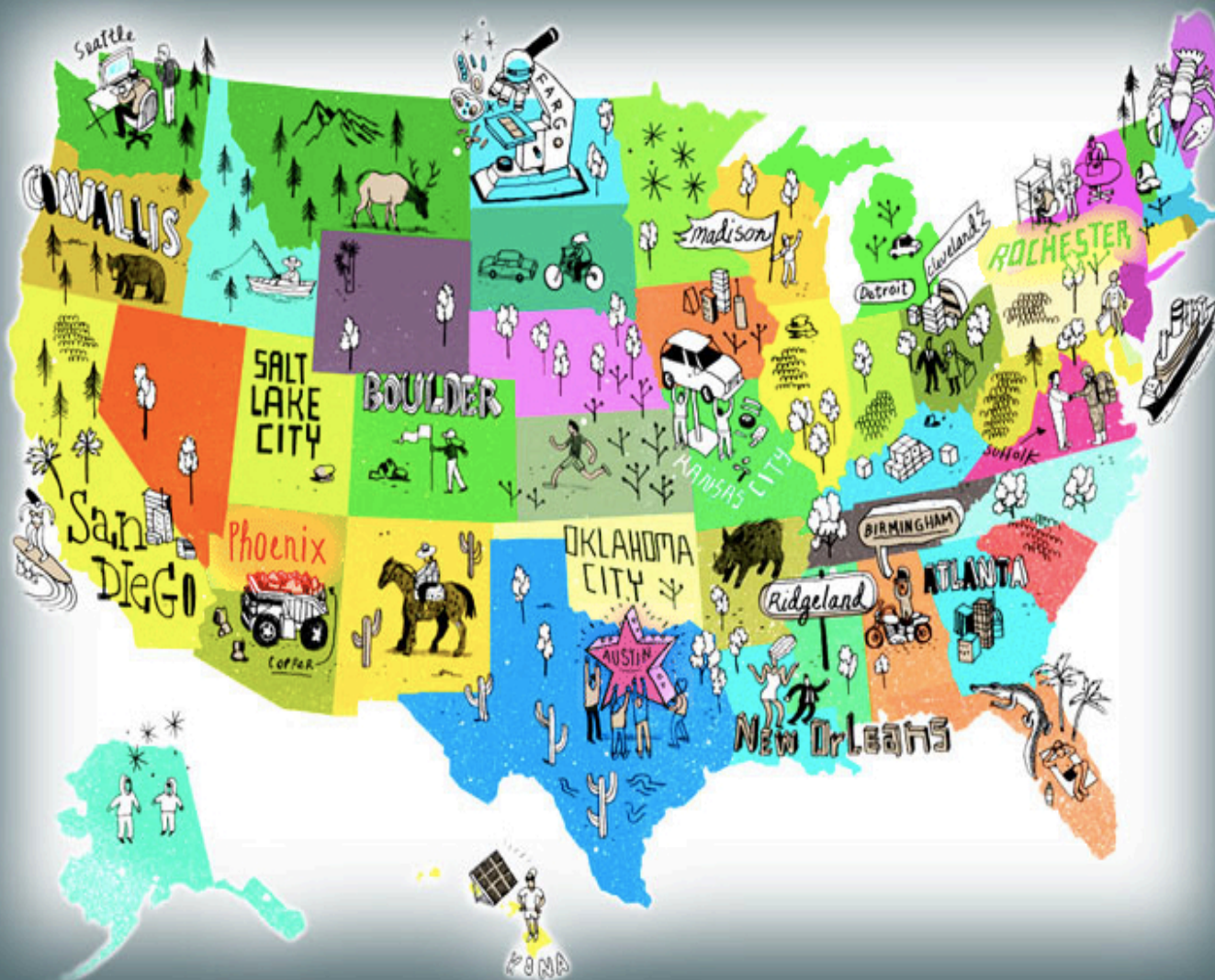
Funding for 125 start-
ups in one year

Atlanta

Building on Ideas
from six universities

New Orleans

How about your own
MBA team?



Key Difference Between Incubators and Accelerators

Incubators - incubators allow for slower growth, although they typically have some requirements as to how long companies can remain in the incubators before they graduate.



Accelerators - as their name implies, focus on an intense, boot-camp-like experience to get new businesses up and running in a matter of months.



New Entrepreneurial Acceleration Programs

Mentorship programs:

- Help startups ideate
- Form founding teams
- Build initial products
- Provide seed capital
- Provide office facilities
- Mentoring
- Guest lectures



DreamIt Ventures – Philadelphia – New York



We Are All Born
Entrepreneurs



STEVE WELCH



In the last 3 years, DreamIt entrepreneurs have raised \$4 million from Google Ventures, appeared on ABC's Shark Tank and been selected as finalists at the TechCrunch50.

Kansas PIPELINE

- To identify talented and entrepreneurial Kansans, match them with best-in-class:

- Training
- Resources
- Mentors
- Facilitate their dynamic growth in Kansas

- To utilize the momentum and substance of the program to aggressively develop the entrepreneurial ecosystem in Kansas that is essential to sustained entrepreneurial activity and expansion.



PIPELINE

KTEC'S ENTREPRENEURIAL FELLOWSHIP

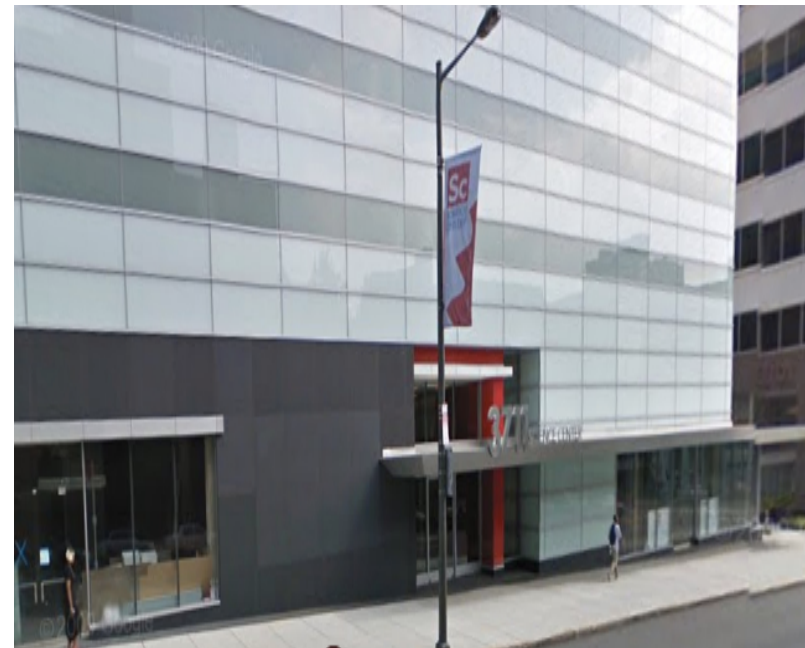
PROVIDING EDUCATION & LEADERSHIP



- Highly Selective.
- 10 innovators in the inaugural year.
- One-year comprehensive program.
- Participate while creating company or creating product and/or concept.
- \$36,000 stipend for discretionary use while exploring opportunities for a startup technology venture.

University City Science Center – Philadelphia & Delaware

- 1st and largest urban research park in the United States
- 2 million sq. ft. Science Park
- 60K sq. ft. wet lab incubator space
- Full service bioscience incubator
- Successful Int'l "Soft Landing Program"
- QED Proof of Concept Fund
- Hosts DreamIt Ventures
- 32 Shareholder universities



Kansas Innovation and Commercialization Centers

The Bioscience and Technology business Center at University of Kansas serves:

- Spin-out companies commercializing research developed at KU researchers
- Emerging private-sector companies
- Large companies collaborating with KU researchers
- Small-scale pharma manufacturers seeking GMP—ready space



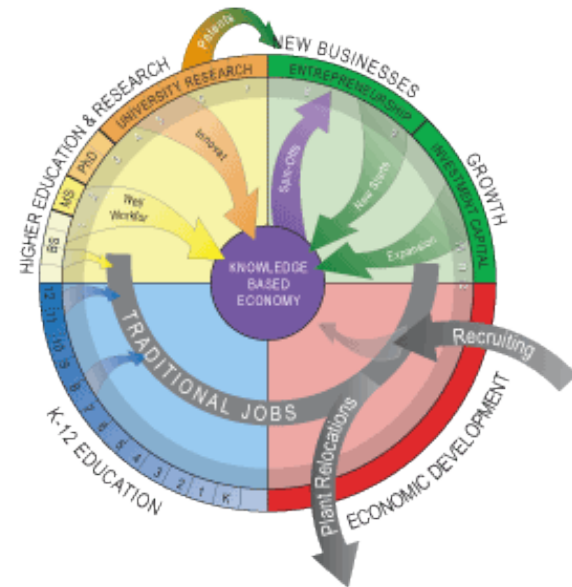
Innovation 2 Enterprise - Oklahoma

- Private not-for-profit Oklahoma corporation focused on wealth creation by growing the technology-based entrepreneurial economy.
- Works directly with entrepreneurs, researchers and companies to assist in help them commercialization of technologies, launch and grow new businesses and access needed capital.
- Funding
 - Proof of Concept Fund
 - Seed Capital Fund
 - Angel Network
- Entrepreneurial Development



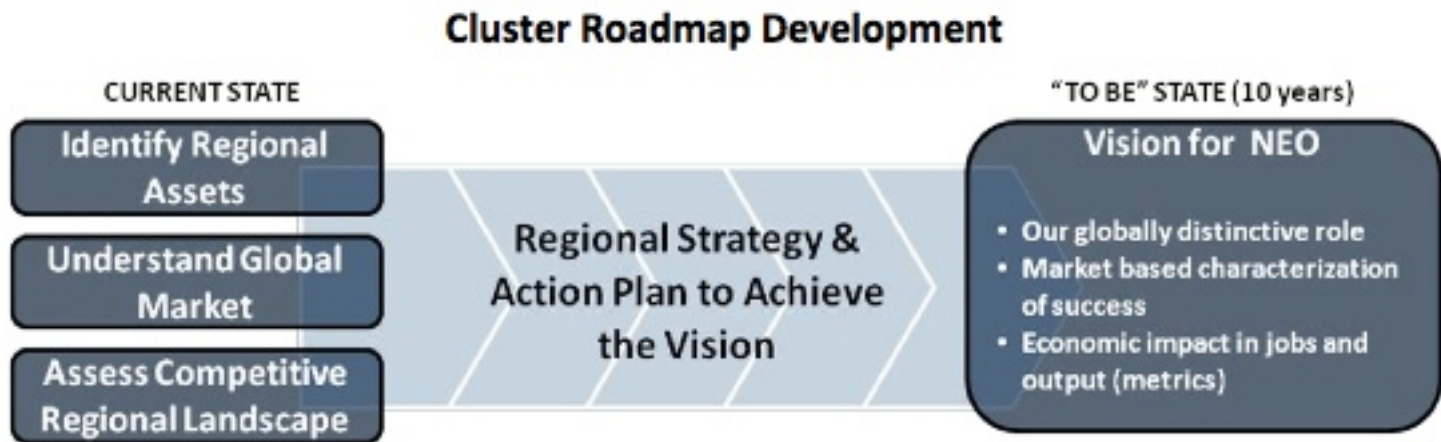
Kansas Bioscience Authority

- \$581 million state-funded independent bioscience TBED organization
 - \$75.5 million program budget; \$3.5 million operating budget
 - 18 employees (8 “deal” people)
- Investment priorities
 - Expand the quantity and quality of bioscience research
 - Focus on the commercialization of bioscience discoveries
 - Foster formation and growth of bioscience companies
 - Position Kansas for international leadership in key clusters



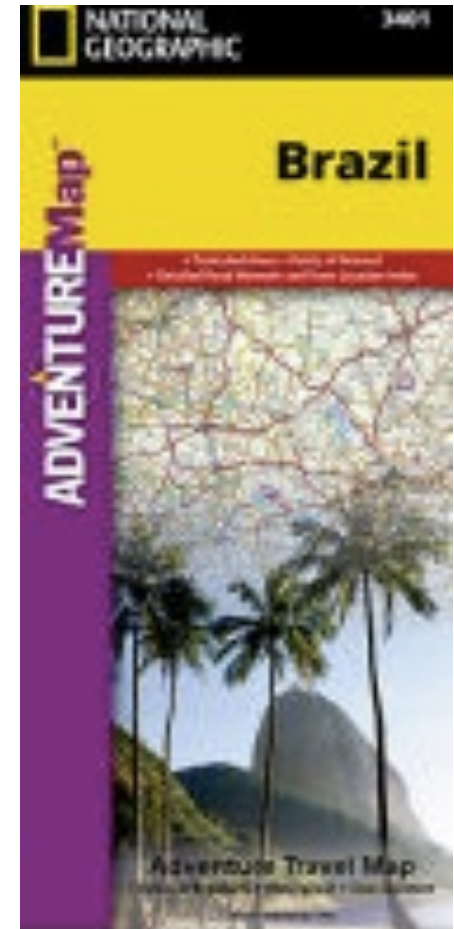
What Is A Road Map.....Why Is It Needed?

- A roadmap answers the *question* “**Where do we want to be and how to we get there?**”
- A cluster roadmap *provides strategies and action* plans to best *achieve a vision of the future shared by a critical mass* of industry-related organizations.
- The strategies and action plans are developed according to the unique strengths of the cluster and region as compared to a global market opportunity.



Innovation America: Innovation Road Map Process

1. Literature Review of Comparables
2. Key Stakeholder Interviews/Recommendations
3. Asset & GIS Mapping/Cluster Analysis
4. Innovation Benchmarking/Index (Peer 2 Peer)
5. Innovation & Entrepreneurship Resource Guide
6. Innovation Economic Development Organizational Analysis
7. Innovation & Commercialization Program Gap Analysis
8. Innovation Ecosystem Public Policy Recommendations
9. Innovation Strategic and Organization Plan
10. Operations & Implementation Plan
11. Branding & Marketing Strategy
12. Economic Impact Analysis - Celebrate Your Success



IOWA Innovation Road Map Leadership

Population: 3,000,000



Iowa Department of
Economic Development



IOWA STATE
UNIVERSITY



Iowa Innovation Index - Indicators



Iowa Innovation Index

IOWA INNOVATION INDEX
KEY INNOVATION INDICATOR SCORECARD

| National Ranking | Regional Ranking | Indicator Number | Indicator Subject Rankings |
|---|------------------|------------------|---|
| Key: ++: National/Regional Indicator Ranking - Strength 0: National/Regional Indicator Ranking - Neutral ---: National/Regional Indicator Ranking - Weakness | | | |
| Economic Impact | | | |
| --- | --- | 1 | Industry Cluster Employment & Wage |
| N/A | N/A | 2 | Occupations & Wages |
| --- | --- | 3 | Household Income |
| 0 | --- | 4 | Productivity |
| --- | --- | 5 | Corporate Sales and Manufacturing Value-added |
| --- | + | 6 | Manufacturing Exports |
| --- | --- | 7 | Wages & Wage Growth (In Key Industry Clusters & Overall) |
| Innovation Research & Commercialization | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 8 | Royalty and Licensing Income to Universities |
| --- | --- | 9 | Start-up Companies Formed from University Research |
| --- | --- | 10 | Federal Investment in University & Engineering Research |
| --- | + | 11 | State and Local Investment in University Science & Engineering Research |
| 0 | --- | 12 | Industry & Other Support in University Science & Engineering Research |
| --- | 0 | 13 | Size of College and University Endowments |
| --- | 0 | 14 | Patenting |
| ++ | ++ | 15 | Academic Article Output |
| --- | --- | 16 | Research & Development Performed |
| Innovation Capital | | | |
| --- | + | 17 | Sum of all Investments - all stages |
| --- | --- | 18 | Targeted Industries Innovation Capital Investments |
| --- | --- | 19 | SBIR/STTR Awards |
| --- | --- | 20 | Number of Public Traded Companies |
| TBD | TBD | 21 | R&D Tax Credits |
| TBD | TBD | 22 | Angel Tax Credits |
| Innovation Workforce | | | |
| + | 0 | 23 | Education Level of the Workforce |
| --- | --- | 24 | Public Investment in K-16 Education |
| --- | --- | 25 | Science and Engineering Degrees |
| N/A | 0 | 26 | Talent Flow and Migration (Int'l and domestic) |
| Innovation Location and Environment | | | |
| N/A | ++ | 27 | State-based Innovation Intermediary (Public/Private Partnership) |
| --- | 0 | 28 | Broadband Internet Availability |
| N/A | --- | 29 | E-Government Programs |
| --- | --- | 30 | Arts and Cultural Endowment |

Special thanks to our sponsors:



Road Map Projects – Resource Guide



IOWA
Innovation
COUNCIL

INNOVATION RESOURCE GUIDE

Special thanks to our sponsors:



DAVISBROWN

Iowa Business Council



Riverhead
RESEARCH



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PAGE

RESOURCE DIRECTORY

Appanoose Economic Development Corporation

101 W. Van Buren Street, Suite 1
Centerville, IA 52544

Telephone: 641-856-3388
Website: www.appanoosecounty.org

Programs: Economic Development, Revolving Loan Fund, AIC Financial Assistance, IowaMicroloan Program Affiliate
Key Staff: Tod Farris, Executive Director; aeddirector@iowatelecom.net

Overview: AEDC's mission is to facilitate the retention, expansion, attraction, and creation of businesses and jobs, and collaboratively work to enhance the overall business climate of the county.

Program Services: Work Opportunity Tax Credit, Enterprise Zone, HUBZone, Property Tax Abatement, Appanoose Industrial Corporation, Tax Increment Financing

The Revolving Loan Fund is designed to assist small to medium sized businesses, and requires a minimum of 5 jobs be created or retained to access this program. The interest rate is 5% and the maximum repayment term is 5 years. The maximum loan amount is \$50,000.

The AIC Financial Assistance Program is designed for medium to large businesses who are expanding or considering moving their business to Appanoose County. AIC may be able to provide at least \$1,000 per job created in the form of a forgivable loan.

The IowaMicroloan was created for those microbusinesses that are considered as the fringe of riskbearing capacity for most traditional financial institutions. Loans are available from \$5,000 to \$35,000.

ARCH Venture Partners

8725 W. Higgins Road, Suite 290
Chicago, IL 60631

Telephone: 73-380-6600
Website: www.archventure.com/entrepreneurs.html

Key Staff: Keith L. Ciandell, Co-founder and Managing Director

Overview: ARCH invests primarily in companies co-founded with leading scientists and entrepreneurs, concentrating on bringing to market innovations in life sciences, physical sciences, and information technology. We enjoy special recognition as a leader in the successful commercialization of technologies developed at academic research institutions and national laboratories. If you are an entrepreneur who has identified an opportunity to commercialize an advanced technology and you are working on a business plan or have formed a startup venture to introduce new technology in information technology, life sciences, or physical sciences, please contact us.

Stage of Development for Investments: Seed/Early Stage

Preferred Investment Industry: Micro/Nanotechnologies, specialty materials and semiconductors, biotechnology, interdisciplinary technologies.

Bill Gates - Microsoft

“Never before in history has innovation offered promise of so much to so many in so short a time.”





www.innovationamerica.us/daily

Thank You

Obrigado!



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