

2nd International Expert Meeting
The Hague, The Netherlands

Innovation Procurement by SBIR and PCP

20 & 21 January 2011

The SME Innovation Imperative Competing in a Global Marketplace January 20-21, 2011

*Presented by:
Richard A. Bendis
President and CEO
Innovation America*



Ministry of Economic Affairs,
Agriculture and Innovation

The World Has Changed

Threats to Prosperity

- Job Loss
- International competition
- US trade deficit

Opportunities for Growth:

- Human capital
- Innovation
- Sustainability
 - Utilizing All Seven Capitals
 - Financial, Social, Environmental, Built, Political, Cultural, Human

Innovation Matters



Why Is Innovation Essential?

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

-STEVE JOBS

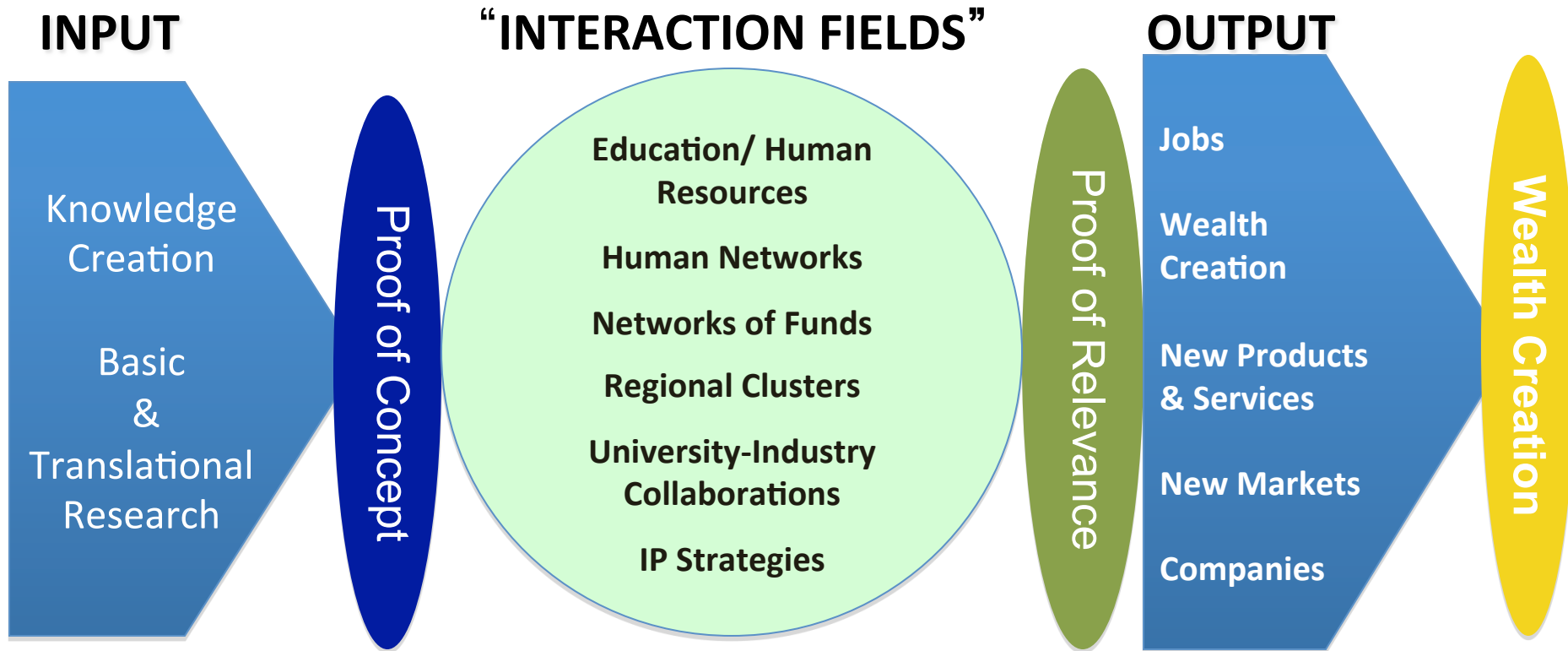


Innovation Economy: Definitions & Terminology

- Knowledge is the confident understanding of a subject, potentially with the ability to use it for a specific purpose
- Knowledge economy is based on creating, evaluating, and trading knowledge
- **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

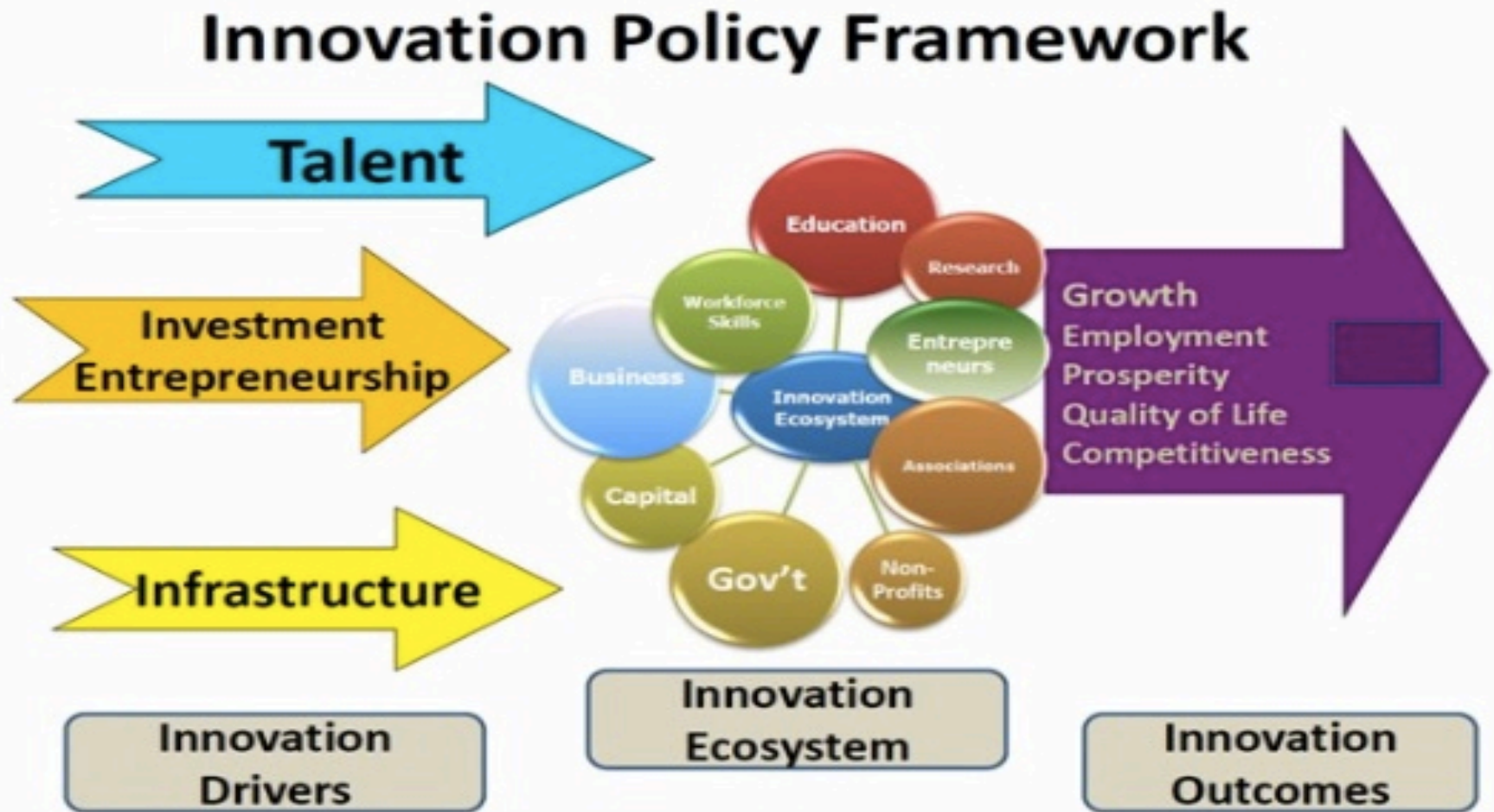


Innovation Ecosystem



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.

Innovation Policy Framework



Global Innovation Network

Global Innovation Network



The New Locational Competition

Definition: The competition for economic activity

Intense and growing competition among nations and regions for well paid jobs and improving living standards.....



The Global Innovation Imperative

Key Points:

- 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—
- New Institutions and New Incentives, are increasingly important to support collaboration and foster innovation



How Leading Nations Responding 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

Note: Many countries are investing very substantial resources to create, attract and retain industries in leading sectors

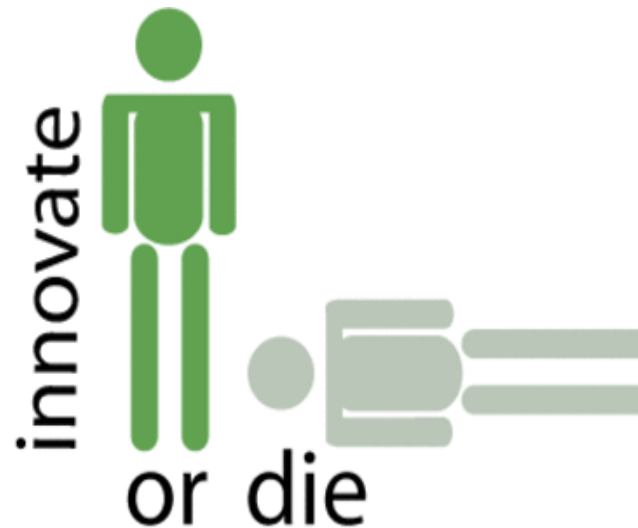


SME INNOVATE OR DIE!

LESS THAN 1% OF BUSINESSES EVER ATTRACT
FUNDING, YET 100% OF BUSINESS OWNERS THINK
THEIR BUSINESS IS A GOOD INVESTMENT.

WHERE IS THE DISCONNECT?

Think
HIGH TECH
GROWTH

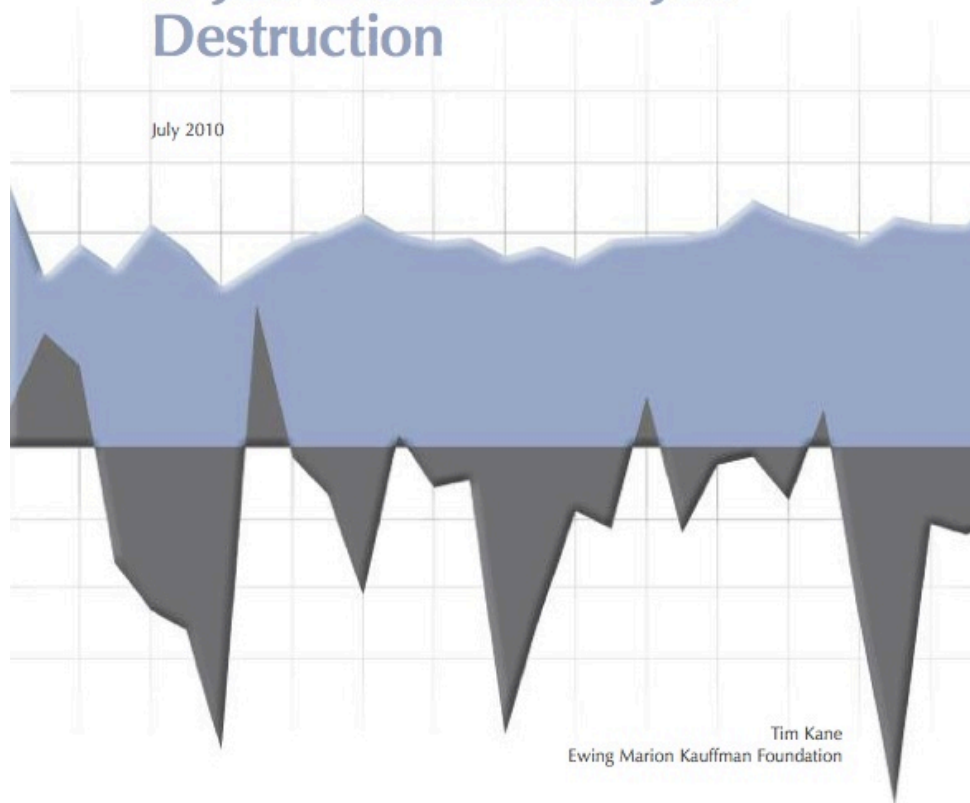


Job Growth in U.S. Driven Entirely by Startups, According to Kauffman Foundation Study

Kauffman Foundation Research Series:
Firm Formation and Economic Growth

The Importance of Startups in Job Creation and Job Destruction

July 2010



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.

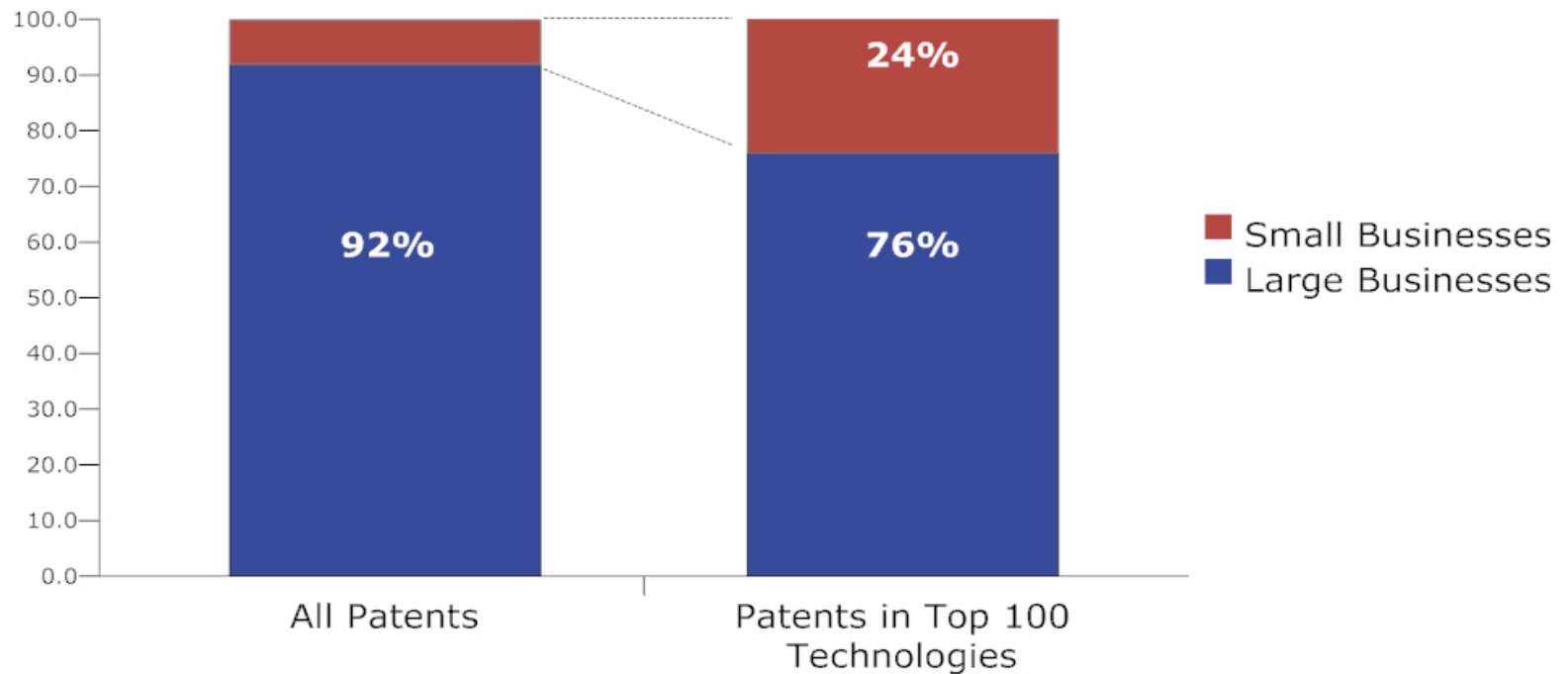
FACT:

- 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.



Patent Productivity

US Patents From Small and Large Businesses



Source: "An Analysis of Small Business Patents by Industry and Firm Size" SBA
Image downloaded from: www.killerinnovations.com



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.

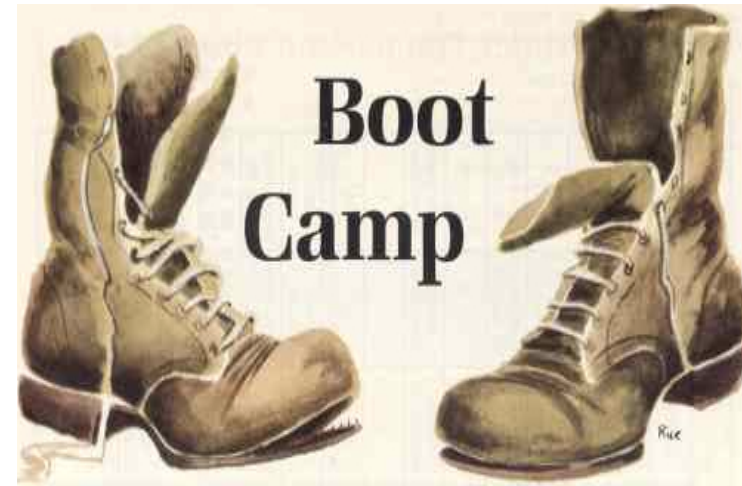


Accelerators - as their name implies, focus on an intense, boot-camp-like experience to get new businesses up and running in a matter of months.



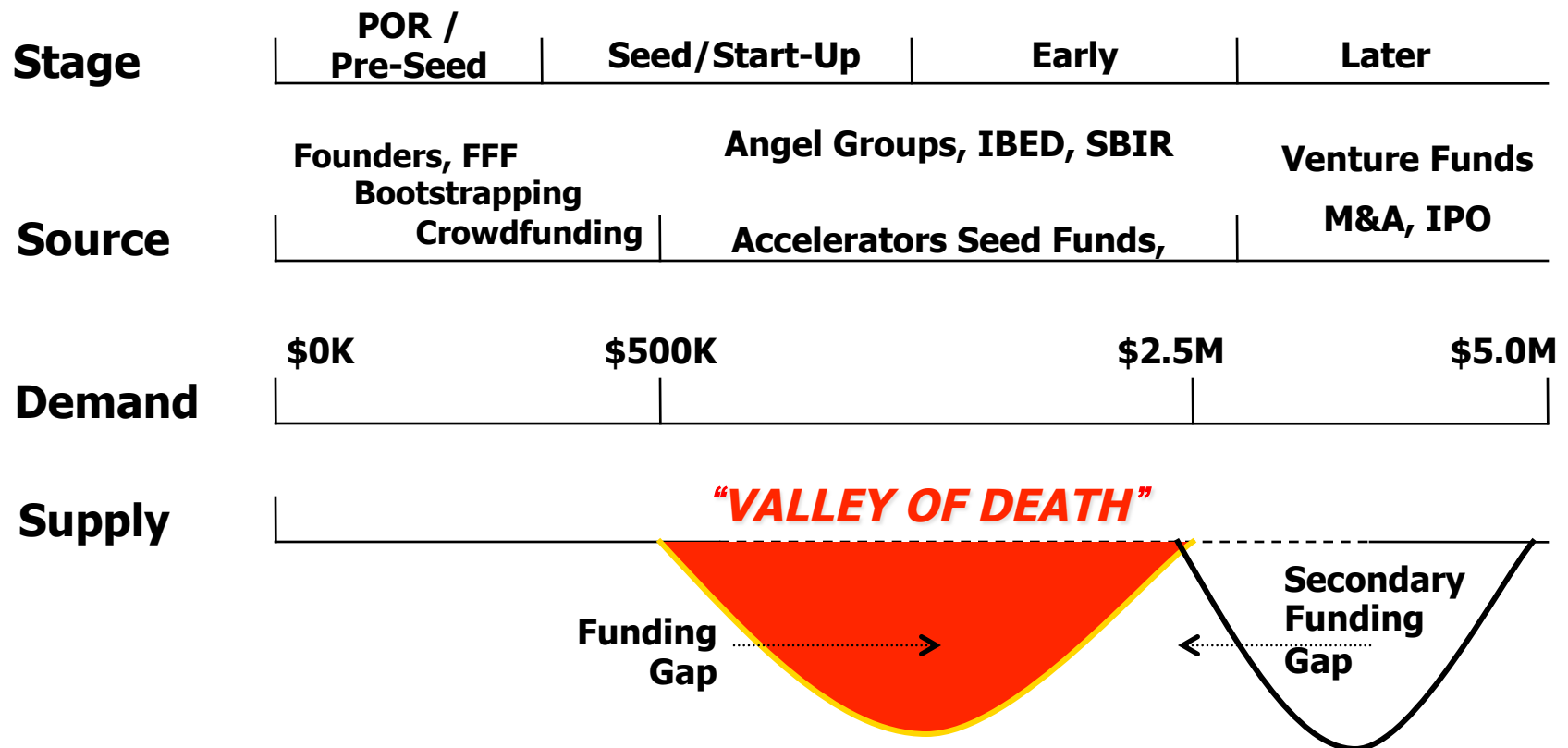
Accelerators – Lessons Learned

1. **Identify the right questions to ask.**
2. **Meet fellow classmates who can help.**
3. **See other would-be entrepreneurs battling similar problems**
4. **Build confidence as an entrepreneur.**



Innovation Capital Valley of Death

“VALLEY OF DEATH”



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

Minnesota's Angel Tax Credit

Provides incentives to investors or investment funds that put money into startup and emerging companies focused on high technology or new proprietary technology.

- Provides a 25% individual income tax credit for qualified investors

Is refundable.

- Non-Minnesota residents (including residents of foreign countries, are eligible for the credit)
- Maximum credit of \$125,000 year/individual
- Maximum credit of \$250,000 married/filing jointly
- Funding for the years 2011-2014 is set at \$12 million per year.
- Businesses get the capital they need to grow
- Investors can manage the risk associated with investing a in new businesses or technology
- Minnesota workers and the state's economy benefit because the tax credit kick-starts emerging businesses and creates jobs.



Tennessee Investco Program

- Provides no less than \$140,000,000 of financial capital to be invested in small businesses in Tennessee
- Funded by deferred insurance premium tax credits
- Focused on early stage, equity investments
- Targeting high-growth companies for “transformational” outcomes
- 10 new professionally managed private sector funds
- Creates the opportunity for financial return to state government
- Access to Capital:
- A New Program..... A New Approach...



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*”

Accelerators



New Popular Venture Financing Programs

Mentorship programs:

- Help startups ideate
- Form founding teams
- Build initial products.



Super Angels:

Provide capital and guidance to:
hire non-founder employees
further product development
market the initial product (usually to
early adopters) and
raise follow on VC funding.



Crowdfunding

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



Funding & Resources for Innovation Capital

Seed



TBED



Federal



PCP

Angel



Entrepreneur

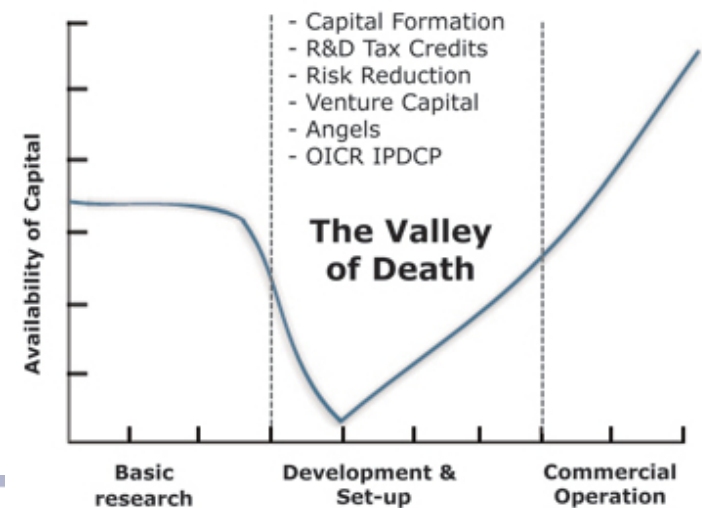


The Challenge

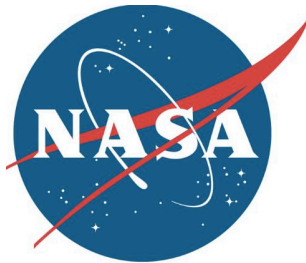
**A Key Challenge is
Converting U.S. Research
Investments into Jobs and
Growth**

**How to bring innovative
firms across the Valley of
Death?**

***Two Paths Forward: Both
are Proven and Successful***



The U.S. SBIR & TIP Program

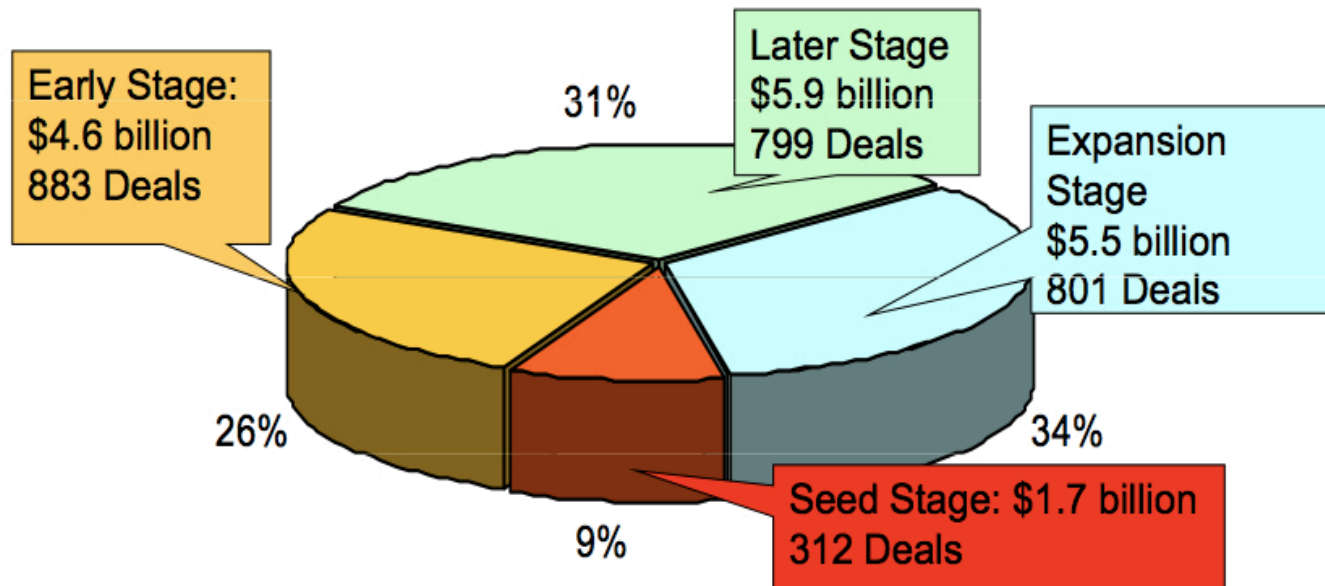


Venture Funding

Venture Funds are Only One Path

U.S. Venture Investments Down 37% in 2009

U.S. Venture Capital by Stage of Investment 2009



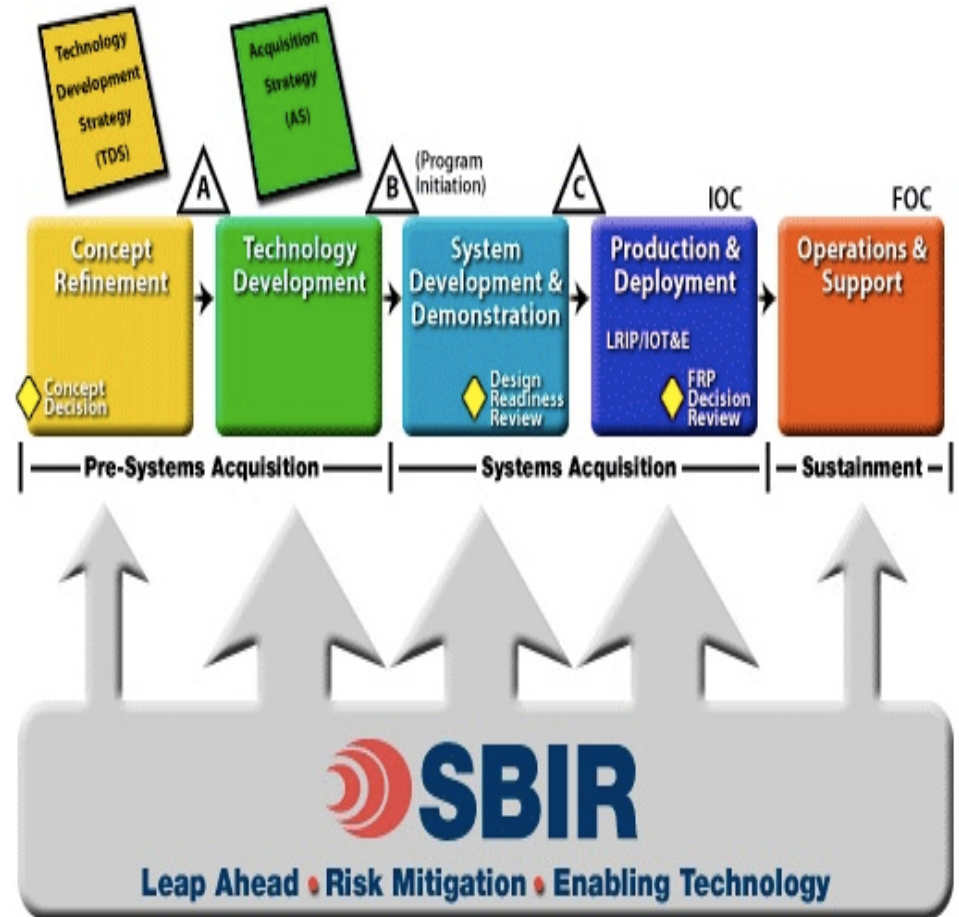
Total: 17.7 Billion, 2795 deals

Source: PWC-MoneyTree Report

SBIR vs. VC Early Stage Investments 2010

SBIR/STTR = \$2.5B

VC = \$1.7B



The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program

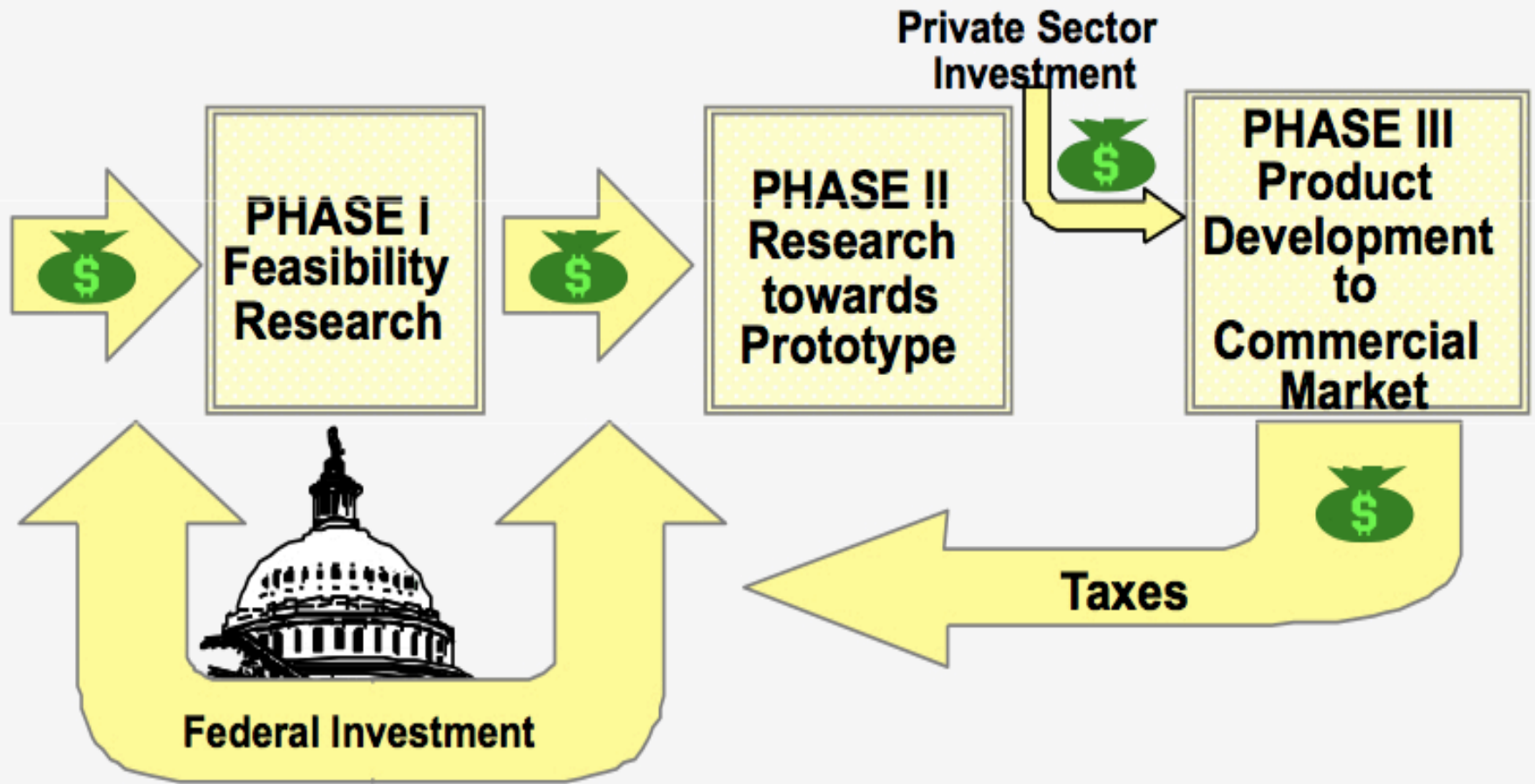
- The SBIR Program converts Knowledge into Products to meet Government and Societal Needs
- SBIR is a highly-competitive, gated innovation system, providing merit-based awards to small companies to— Provide Proof of Principle

Develop Prototypes

- Successful Companies Attract Private Capital and/or win Public Contracts
- Largest U.S. Innovation Partnership Program: \$2.5 billion per year



The SBIR Program



SBIR - Small Business Innovation Research

SBIR

- U.S. Federal Agencies with R&D Budgets in excess of **\$100 Million**
- **2.5%** Set Aside of Extramural Research Budget = **\$2 Billion**

- **\$14 Billion** Awarded via 50,000 awards since Inception



STTR

- Largest 5 agencies participate
- **.3% set aside**
- Currently = **\$100 million**

SBIR Key Features

SBIR: Key Features

- **Large Scale:** Largest U.S. Innovation Partnership Program:
 - Currently a \$2.5 billion per year
- **Modest Award Amounts**
 - Small initial contract or grant
 - Larger Phase II award for successful companies
 - Follow-on acquisition in Phase III
 - Speculation permitted
- **Needs driven:** Participants vary
 - Government missions addressed by start-up firms, contract researchers, and high-growth gazelles



Advantages of SBIR

1. Significant amount of funds reserved for small, innovative firms
2. Public venture funds without dilution features
3. Funds high risk projects
4. No Payback
5. No personal guarantees
6. Firm retains IP – no dilution
7. Provides valuable credibility
8. Offers a simplified route to obtaining federal R&D funds



SBIR – The Mechanics of the Program

Phase I

- Evaluate viability and feasibility of an idea
- Up to **\$150K** for 6 month period (*STTR 12 months*)
- Win Rates: *approx. 1-8 (varies widely)*

Phase II

- Expand results and Further pursue development
- Up to \$1,000,000 for up to 24 months
- Win Rates: *approx. 1-3 (varies widely)*

Phase III Commercialization

- Most important requirement in getting to this point is having successfully won a Phase I and Phase II award.
 - Selling Product Development under a Phase II
 - Non-Government Funding to Develop Technology or Product
 - Non-SBIR Funding from Government to Develop Technology or Product



SBIR – Qualifications & Eligibility

1. Organized for-profit U.S. business
2. At least 51% U.S. owned and independently operated
3. Business is located in U.S.
4. Principal investigator primary employment is with small business during the project (*either business or university in STTR*) 500 or fewer employees



Simplification and Streamlining


- Setting the target time-frame between selection of a proposal and award to an applicant at less than 60 days for all agencies.
- The program will work to standardizing contracts and share best practices to enable faster turnaround times.
- Building a “one-stop-shop” web portal with all solicitation topics available and searchable with current announcements and news that will allow entrepreneurs to find what they need in one place – instead of having to sift through 11 different agency sites for solicitations.
- Evaluating opportunities to clarify and simplify data rights for the Federal Government and entrepreneurs.



SBIR 2.0

- Expanding bridge financing programs –
- Expanding use of the SBIR program to facilitate technology transfer from federal labs.
- Encouraging agencies to issue joint solicitations to work together to streamline topics for applicants and address areas of national priorities. NIH, DHS, DARPA, NSF and USDA are participating
- **Better Performance Management**
- **Implementing common performance metrics** across the SBIR agencies to clearly define commercialization and innovation successes for agencies and individual companies.
- **Sharing performance data publicly**, consistent with the Administration's priorities on transparency and open government.




**INNOVATION
PARTNERSHIP**

[Subscribe to IPart News](#) | [Contact](#) | [Login](#)

[Search](#)

[Home](#)
[Find Help Now](#)
[IPart Programs](#)
[About IPart](#)

What is the Innovation Partnership?

The Innovation Partnership is a consortium of economic development and business assistance organizations located throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Our goal is to help early-stage technology companies in Pennsylvania secure federal funding opportunities. [Find Help Now!](#)



[Proposal Writing Assistance](#)

[IPart assists technology-driven companies in Pennsylvania to prepare high-quality SBIR/STTR grant proposals for submission to federal.](#)



[Travel & Training Assistance](#)

[Candidates are eligible for reimbursement of one-half of the cost of travel and training expenses directly related to their SBIR/STTR.](#)



[Federal Funding Resources & Links](#)

[Your essential starting point to locate solicitations and federal funding opportunities that may be a perfect match for your company.](#)

Our Partners:

Use the arrows to view more partners. Click each logo for additional info.



Technology Innovation Program

The Technology Innovation Program (TIP)

- TIP accelerates innovation through high-risk, high-reward research in areas of “critical national need”
- Aim is to speed the development of high-risk, transformative research
- Targeted to address key societal challenges
- TIP provides funding to universities, small and medium-sized businesses, and consortia for research on promising technologies
- Awards are Merit Based
- Funding provided through cost-shared research grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts

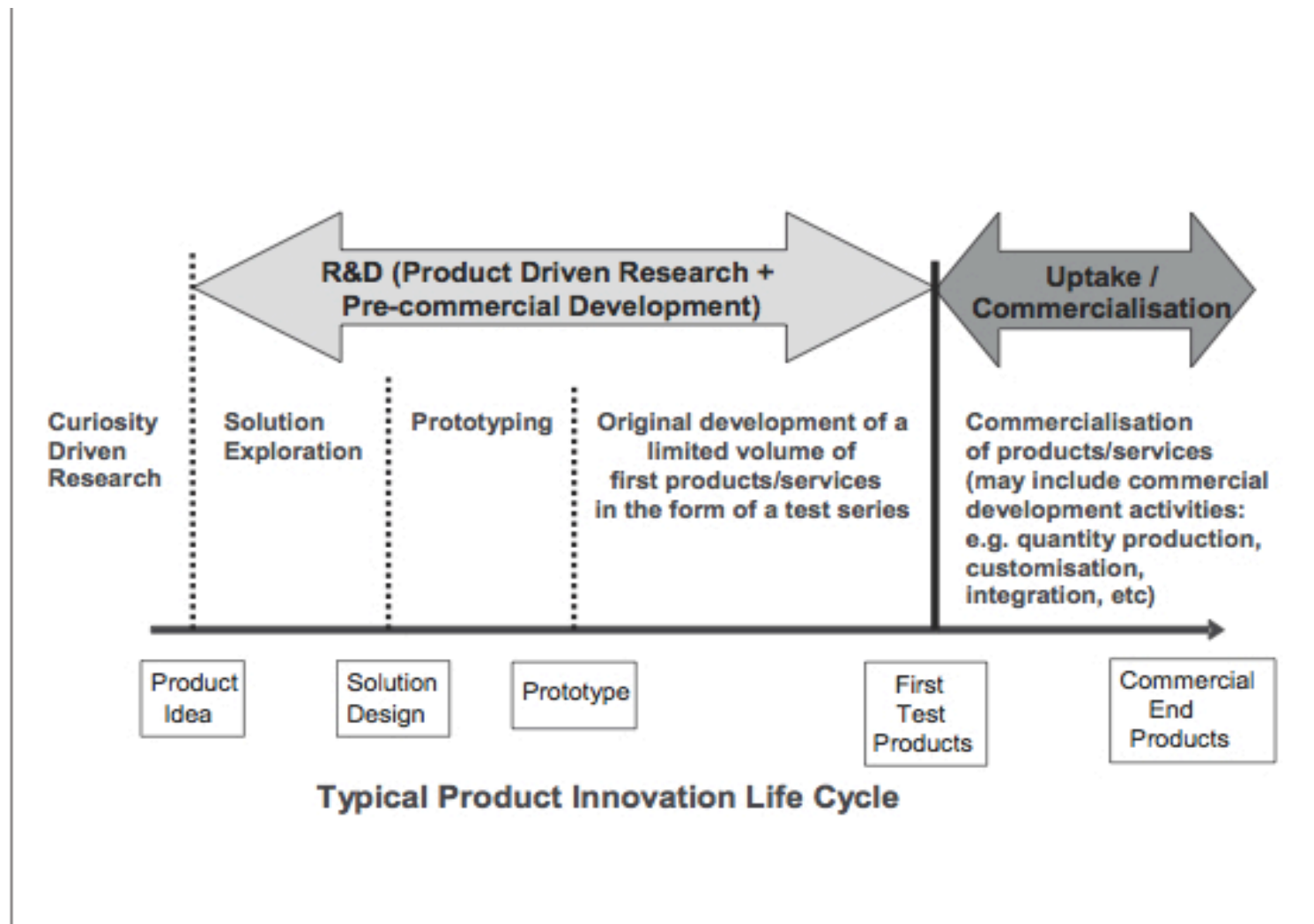


Pre-Commercial Procurement



- The scope is R&D services only
- The application of risk-benefit sharing
- A competitive procurement designed to exclude State aid

R&D versus Commercialization Phase

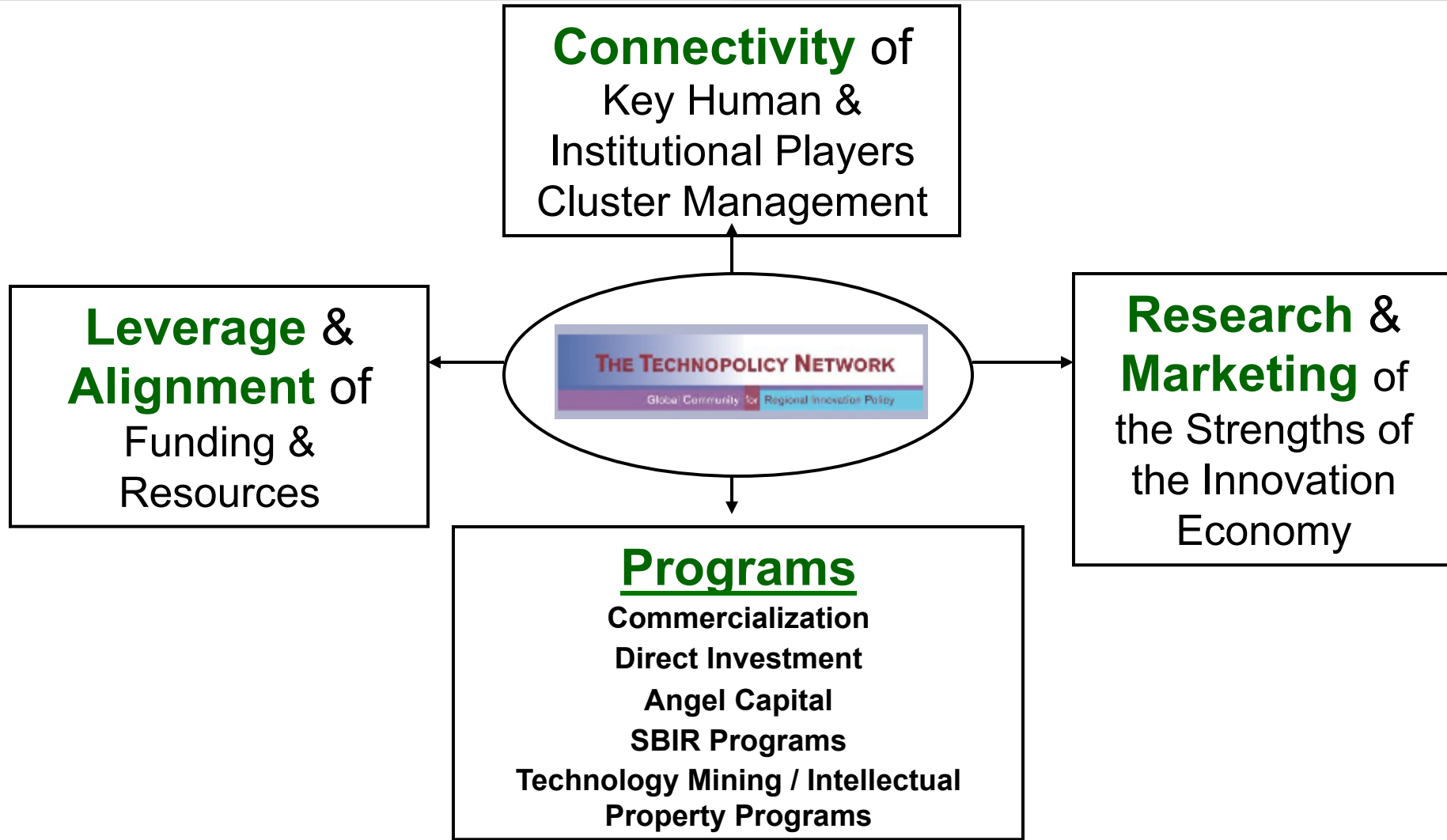


What is An Innovation Intermediary?

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



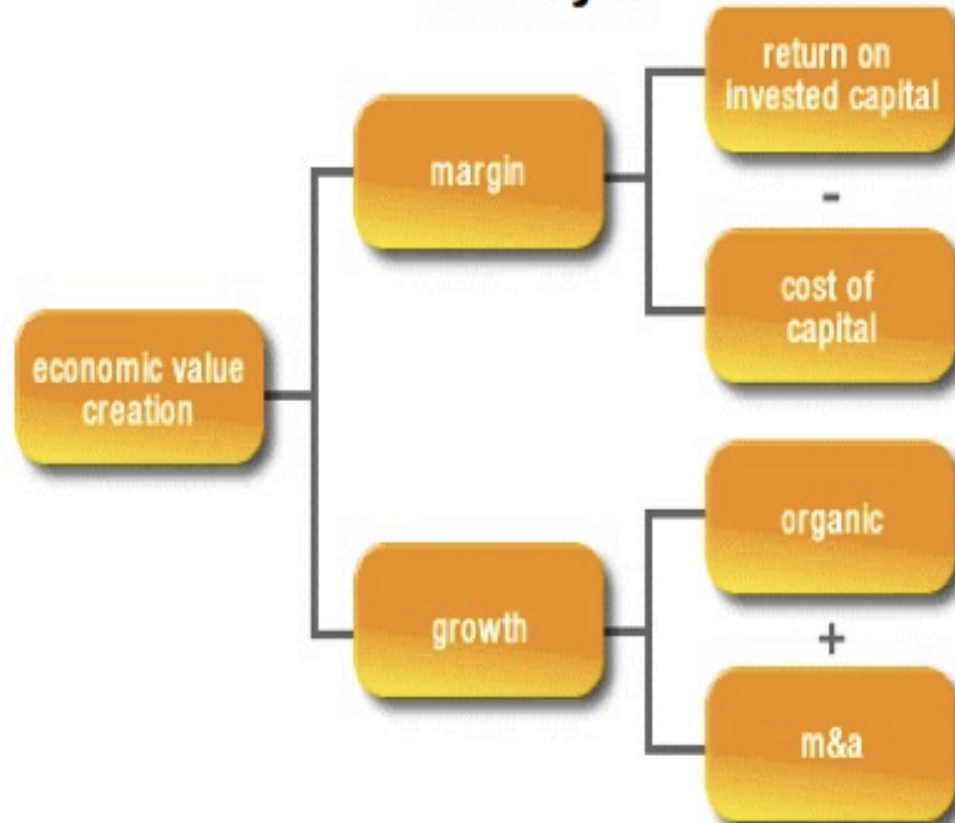
Innovation Intermediary Commercialization Structure			
Investigation	Technical	Market	Business
Proof of Concept	Technology Concept Analysis	Market Needs Assessment	Venture Assessment
Development Phase			
Feasibility	Technology Feasibility	Market Study	Economic Feasibility
Planning	Engineering Prototype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

Innovation Paradigm Shift

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



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

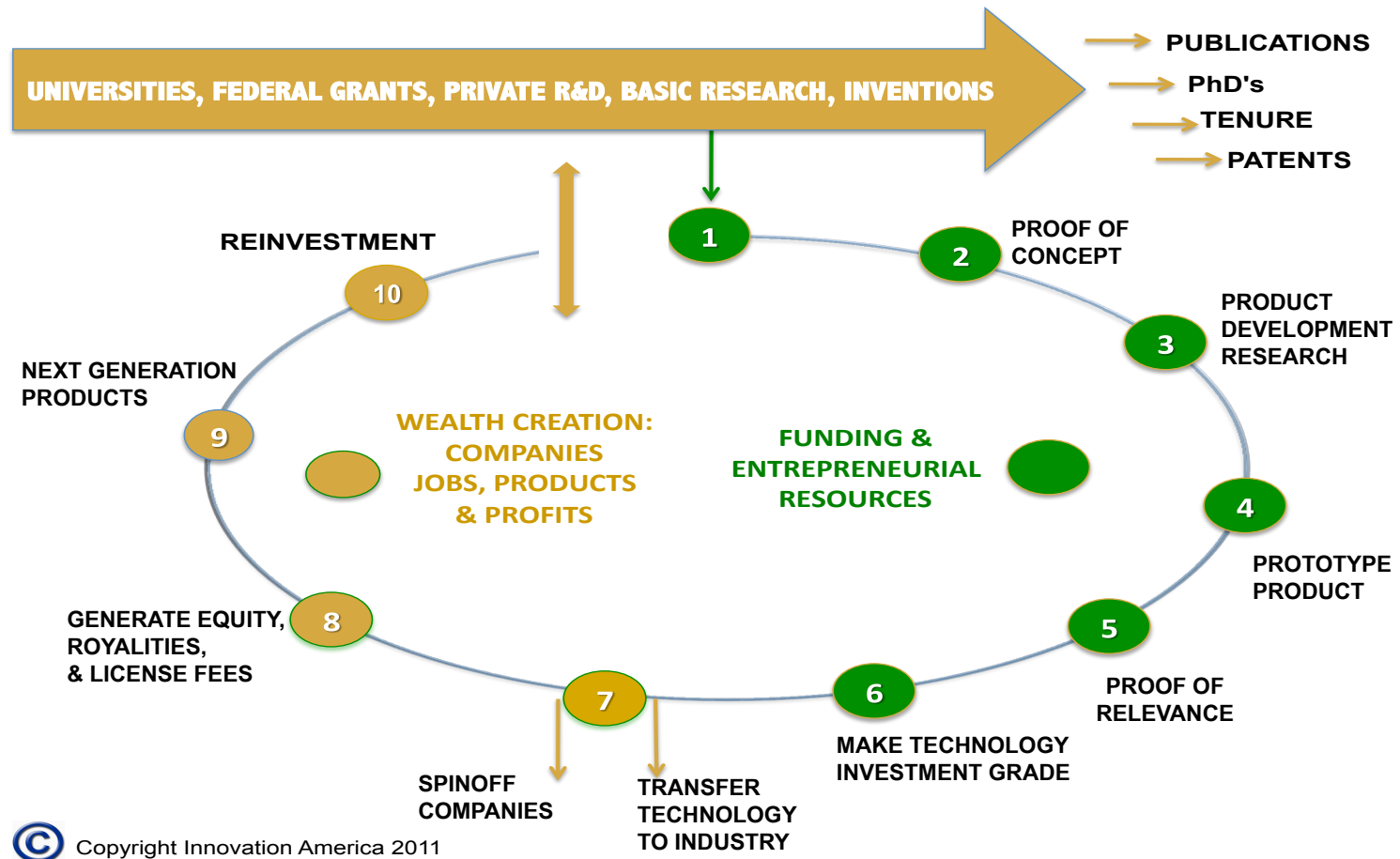


7 Basic Components Of A Business Model

1. Reaching customers.
2. Differentiating your product.
3. Pricing.
4. Selling.
5. Delivery/distribution.
6. Supporting Customers.
7. Achieving customer satisfaction.



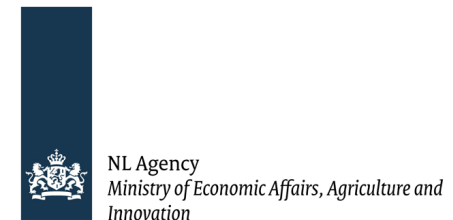
Innovation America Commercialization Model



U.S. State IBED Programs



European Innovation Intermediaries



Partners in International Innovation



<http://www.aurp.net/>



<http://www.angelcapitalassociation.org/>



<http://www.cdvca.org/>



<http://www.nbia.org/>



www.nvca.org



<http://www.nasvf.org/>



<http://www.autm.net/>



<http://www.ssti.org/>



Québec



intelligence innovation investissement international inspiration



Développement économique Canada

Canada Economic Development

Canada



European Private Equity & Venture Capital Association

<http://www.evca.com/>



<http://www.eban.org/>



<http://www.astp.net/>



<http://spice-group.net/>



NL Agency
Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation

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

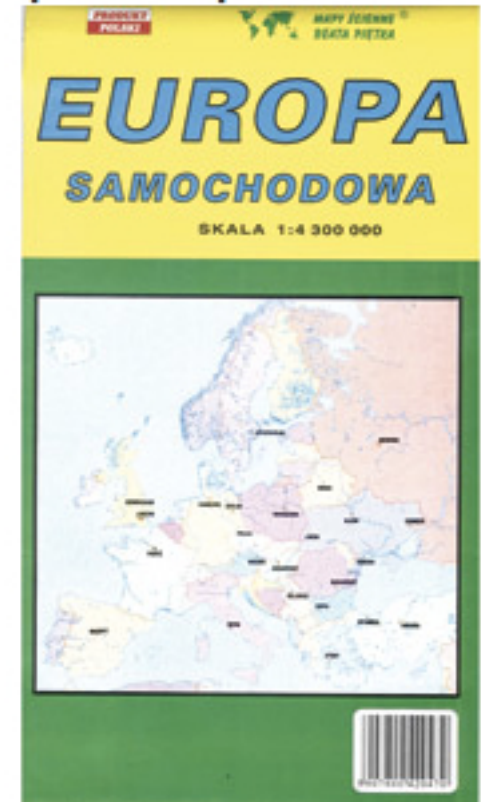
- A roadmap answers the *question* “**Where do we want to be and how to we get there?**”
- A cluster roadmap *provides strategies and action* plans to best *achieve a vision of the future shared by a critical mass* of industry-related organizations.
- The strategies and action plans are developed according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



Key Innovation Road Map Elements

1. Asset Mapping
2. Cluster analysis
3. Innovation Benchmarking (Peer 2 Peer)
4. Innovation and Entrepreneurship resource identification
5. Innovation Economic Development organizational analysis and matrix
6. Gap Analysis (programs & services)
7. Public policy recommendations
8. Strategic Plan with Recommended organizational structure, governance, budget and funding sources (Private Public Partnership)
9. Organizational leadership and staffing
10. Program portfolio/implementation
11. Economic Impact Analysis
12. Branding and Market Research

Road Map of Europe



THE
BEST WAY TO
PREDICT
THE FUTURE
IS TO **CREATE**
IT



Bill Gates - Microsoft

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





**Get a FREE subscription to
Innovation America's
innovationDAILY newsletter.**

Subscribe to:

www.innovationamerica.us



Richard A. Bendis
President and CEO
Innovation America

2600 Centre Square West
1500 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19102
(215) 496-8102

rbendis@bendisig.com

www.innovationamerica.us

www.innovationamerica.us/daily