

# INNOVATION IN ISRAEL

## A DRIVING FORCE FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH

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[innovationisrael.org.il](http://innovationisrael.org.il)

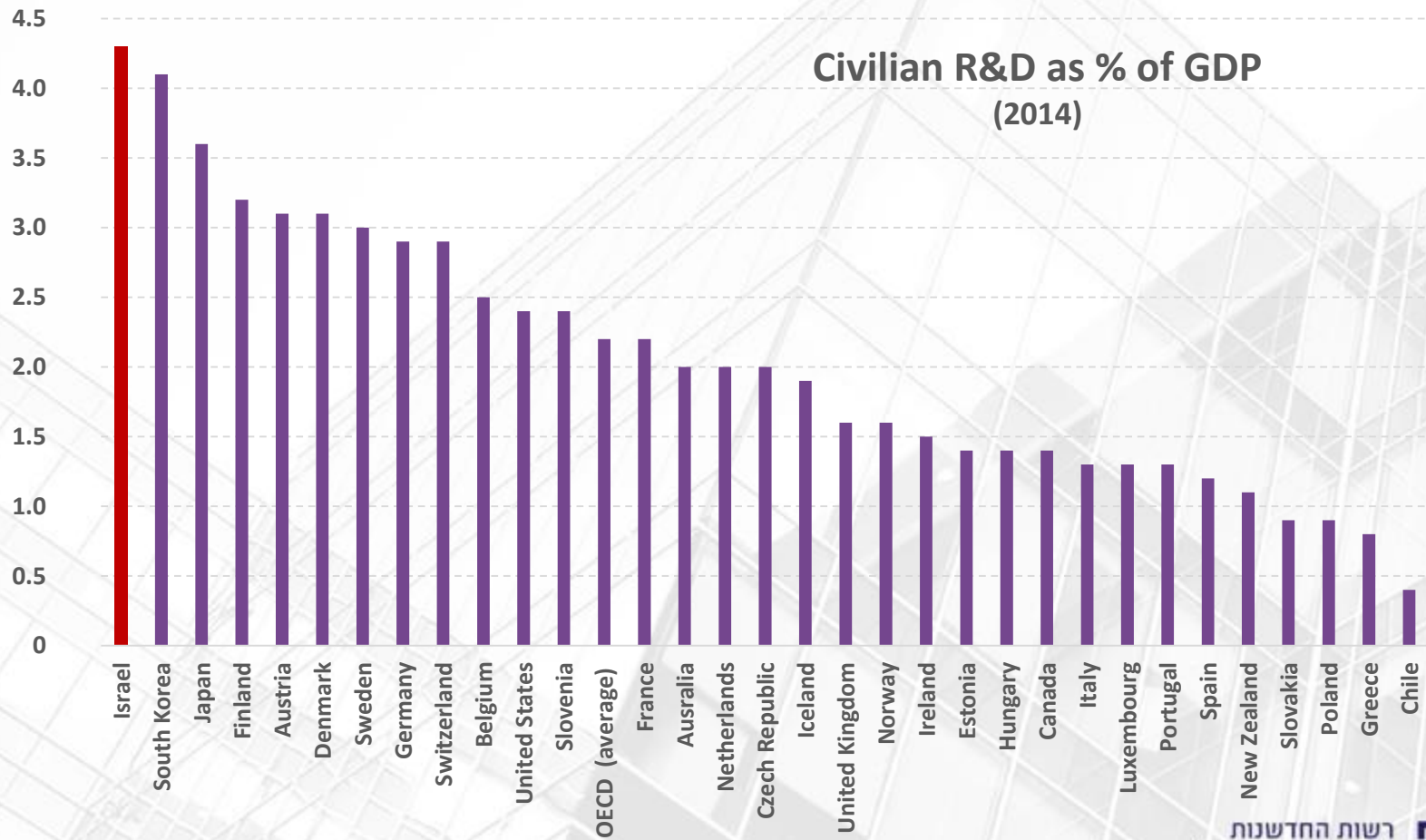
 רשות החדשנות  
Israel Innovation  
Authority

# Background information





# Leading in R&D intensity

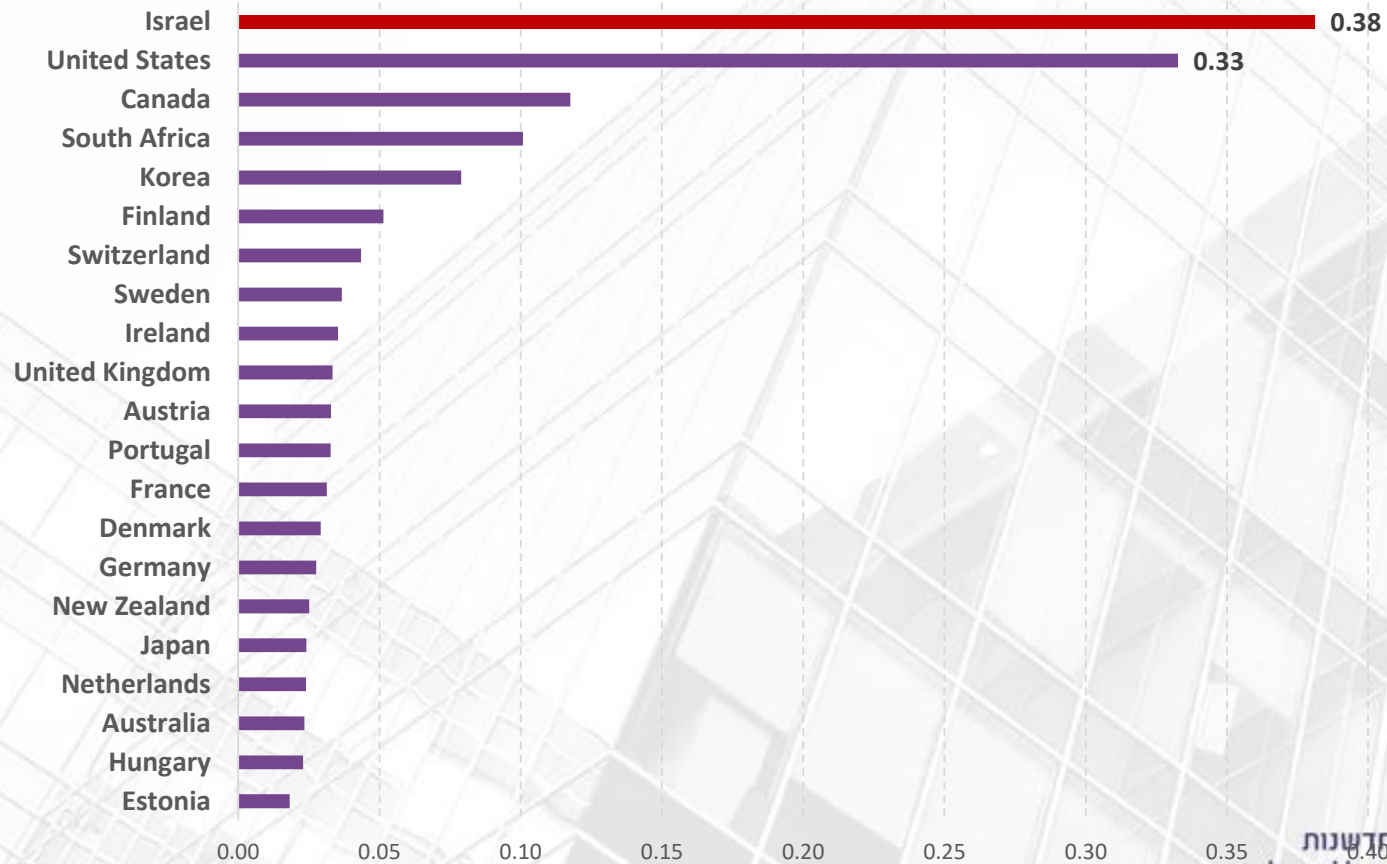


Source: OECD (2015). Main Science and Technology Indicators



# ➤ Strong VC activity

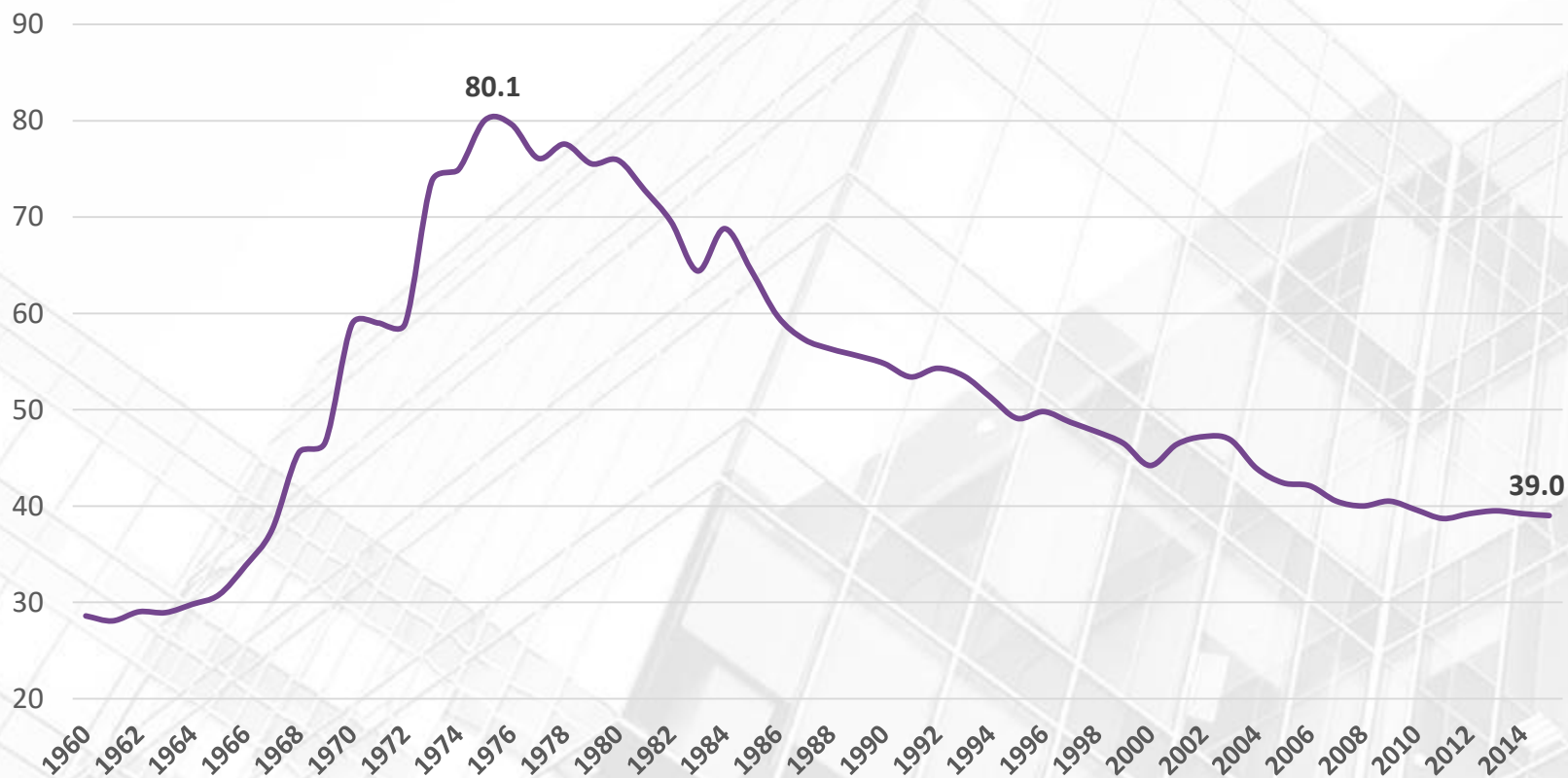
Venture capital investments as a percentage of GDP  
(2015 or latest)





➤ But 30 years ago the situation was very different – government dominated the economy

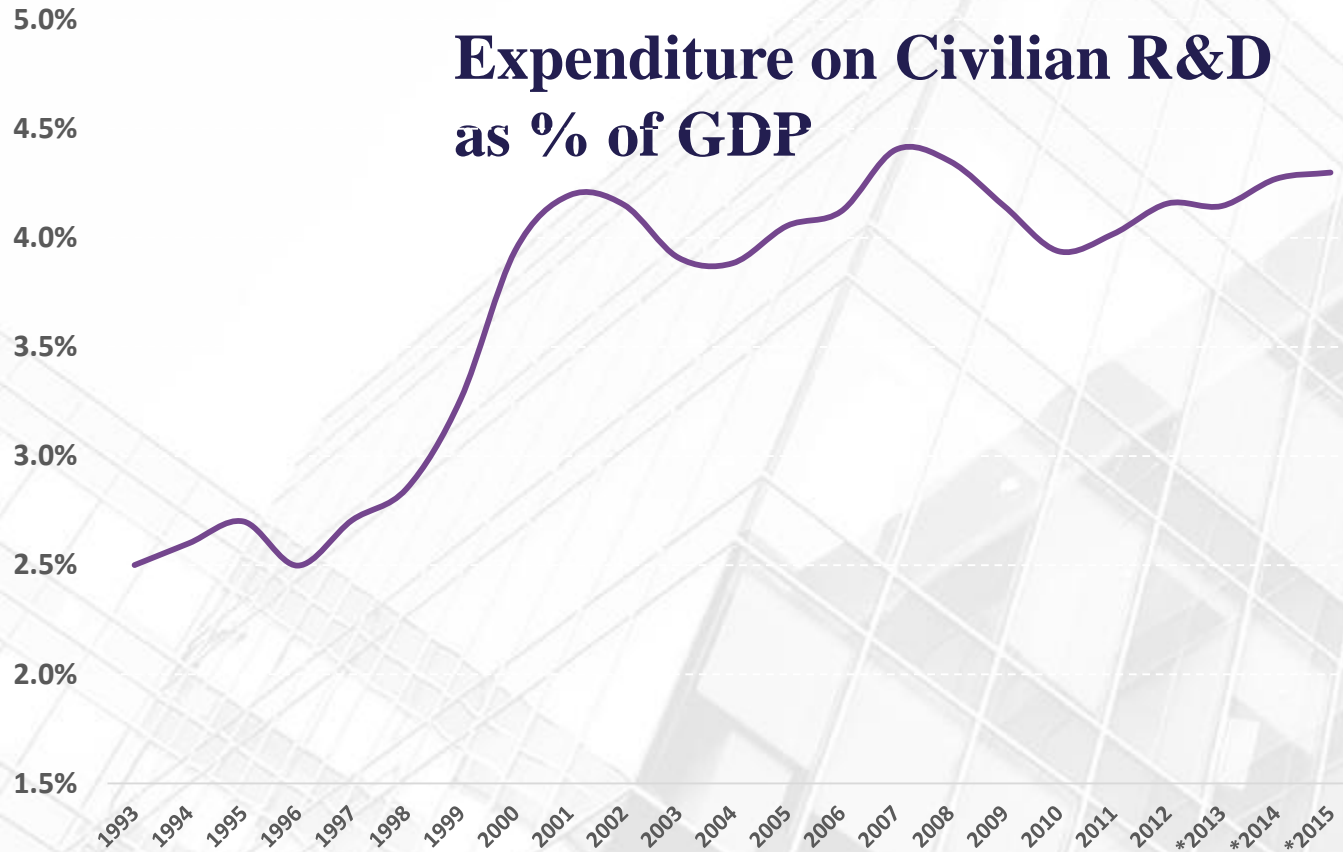
Government expenditure as % of GDP



Source: Bank of Israel

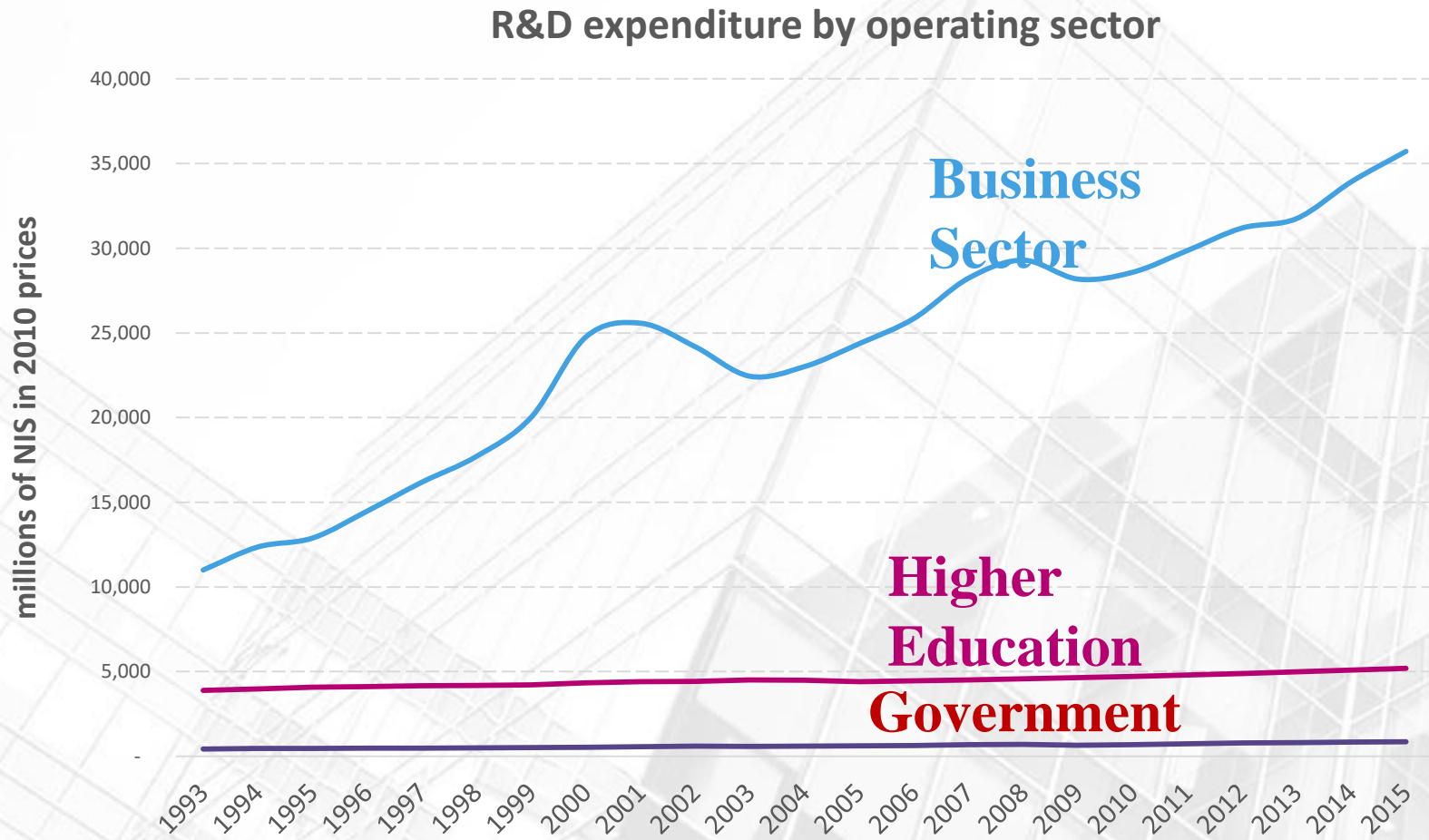


## ➤ Big leap in R&D activity in the 90s



Source: CBS, 2017  
\*non final data

# ➤ Main engine – the business sector



Source: CBS, 2016



# Israel Innovation Authority

overview



- **Innovation Policy**
- **Goal – reinforcing the industry and increasing the economic benefits for Israel**
- **Market failure is a condition for support**
- **Neutral bottom-up policy – supporting all technologies and sectors**
- **Sharing the risk**
- **Negative incentives to export IP / R&D activity**

# Principles of the Innovation Policy

- **Neutrality** – grant is based solely on technological excellence and business potential
- **Reciprocity** – financing firms with conditional loan; repayments based on royalties (no equity is taken)
- **Matching** – matching governmental money with private money

**Enabling the market;  
Not leading it**

- **Why Israel Innovation Authority's grants are so attractive?**
- **Hallmark of the company and the product that is developed**
- **Accessible and fast track**
- **Significant support – up to 75% of R&D expenditure**
- **Continuous support along the progress of the R&D project**
- **No interference in managing the firm; no equity is taken**
- **No guarantees are needed**
- **Repayments based on royalties only upon sales; up to the sum of the original grant**
- **No repayments upon failure**

**Lowering risk – increasing**

**chance!**

## Innovation divisions

 Technological Infrastructure

 Startup

 Growth

 Societal Challenges

 Advanced Manufacturing

 International Collaborations

➤ **The different needs of Israeli hi-tech firms require different policies and tools**

**Research infrastructure, disruptive technologies**

**Maintaining a sufficient deal flow of tech startups and helping them reach fundable milestone**

**Helping tech firms grow in Israel**

**Supporting tech solutions for societal and public goals**

**Pushing the manufacturing industries to a sustainable competitive path**

**Enabling Israeli technology industry to find its path in the global arena**



# *Technology Infrastructure Division*

*ILAN PELED - DIRECTOR*

[innovationisrael.org.il](http://innovationisrael.org.il)

 רשות החדשנות  
Israel Innovation  
Authority

Academy

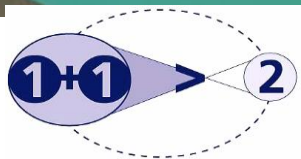
Industry

MAGNET

science

Technology

Product/  
Application



# *COMMON DILEMMAS*

## **Commitment:**

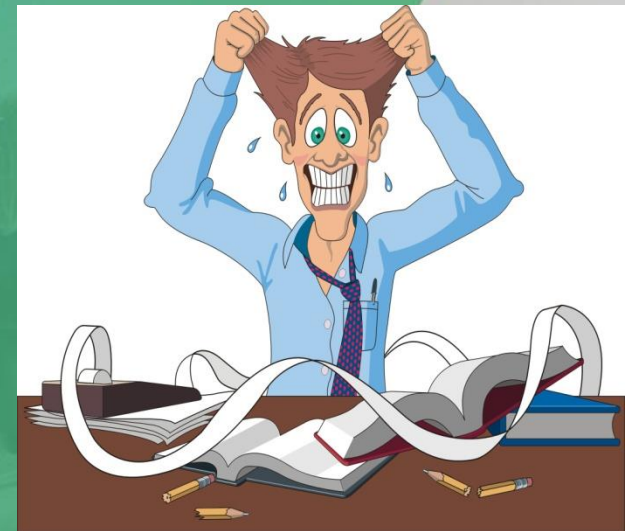
Academic freedom vs. Milestones & Deadlines

## **Intellectual Property**

Commercialization vs. Royalties

## **Publication**

- Applied Research vs. Basic Research
- Timing



## *COMMON DILEMMAS (cont.)*

### Compensation

- Individual vs. Organization

### Prejudice

### Diversity Between Disciplines

# *TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE*

*(MAGNET PROGRAM)*

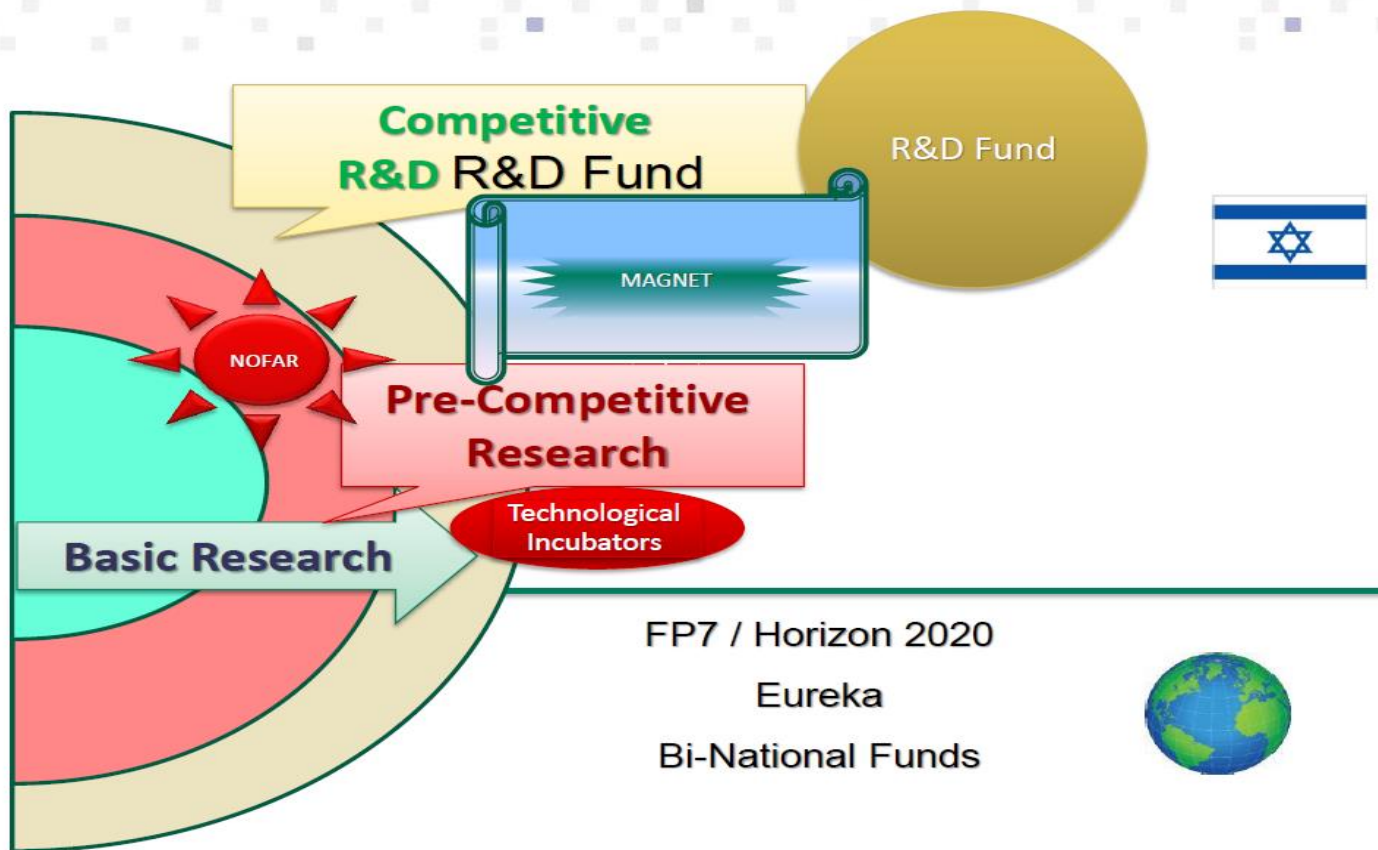
## *SCOPE*

Generic pre-competitive technology

All the range **in-between**

Basic Research up to Products





# MAGNET: Generic Pre-Competitive Technologies

- Collaboration between companies and academic research
- Teams cooperatively develop basic innovative technologies:
  - Building blocks for future generic use
  - Next generation technologies required to keep competitive edge in changing markets
  - Disruptive technologies requiring pull of resources and knowhow

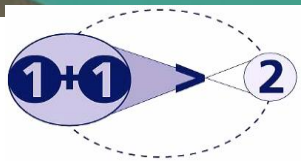


# ***THE MISSING FACTORS***

## ***Co-operation***

***Teaming up is the Key everywhere,  
especially in a 8 million people country.***

***We just do not have enough resources  
to accomplish our goals if everybody is on  
his own.***

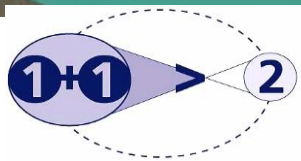




# *The Missing Factors*

## The Academic Research

- *We Have world-class academic institutions, and they do a stunning amount of Research.*
- *We must give the Industry access to that wealth.*



# *MAGNET*

Enhance the development of the long term competitive edge of the Israeli Industry by creating clusters of companies and research institutes in areas which are important in the international markets, and we might have a relative advantage.





# *Magnet's Rational*

## ◆ *Critical Mass*

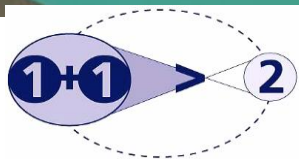
For building common Technologies

## ◆ *Efficient Exploitation of National Resources*

Government and Private

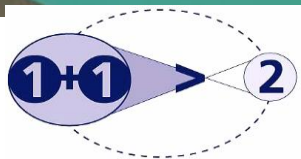
## ◆ *Encouraging Industry to Exploit Scientific Know-how*

In Research Institutes



# *CONSORTIUM -Technology R&D Route*

Forming a Consortium of Companies ( >3) and Academic groups to achieve a common vision, by developing new technologies and share know-how among the members.



# The model principles (1/4)

- In self development of new & innovative technologies.
- Consortium of industrial companies & academic research institutes.
- Creative of added value from the collaboration.
- Any relevant company can participate in the consortium's activity.

## The model principles (2/4)

- The (common) vision – the characteristics of the future business market environment.
- The technologies – identification of the technologies needed to achieve the vision.
- Technological obstacles – the gap between future requirements and existing abilities.
- Action plan to overcome the obstacles.



# The model principles (3/4)

- Define the consortium's goals.
- Establish a legal entity to organize the relationship among the members and between them to magnet management.
- Full openness to the consortium's activities.
- Generally, each member acts from its own site.



# The model principles (4/4)

- Common lab can be established.
- Knowledge center, conferences and working groups.
- Limited Duration – 3-6 years.

# IP



Ownership = Developer (S)

Right of use = Each consortium's member  
for initial needs only,  
free of charge

# The Real Incentive

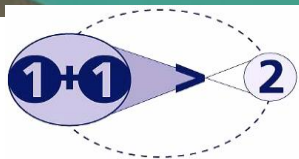
An enormous saving in Resources,  
especially in Human Resources

# Cooperation!



# *MAGNETON*

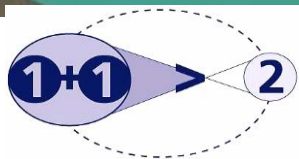
Encouragement technology transfer  
Dual cooperation-Industry V Academia –  
1 company versus 1 academic group doing  
feasibility research in order to validate  
chance to use the technology for new  
product's development





# Magneton principle

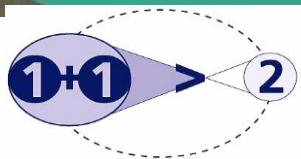
- **AIM: Encourage transfer technology.**
- 1. Dual collaboration:**
    - 1 Academic group V 1 Industrial company.**
  - 2. Short time activity – up to 24 months**  
**limit budget – up to 800,000 US\$.**
  - 3. Feasibility proof or uncertainty reduction to the innovative technology.**
  - 4. The company has relevant employees (the same areas as the lead researcher).**
  - 5. The activity is an address to the company's development.**





# Magneton data

- After 10 years with more than 220 projects:
  - A. It is very effective route for companies with good engineering and lack of creativity.
  - B. It is encouraging the collaboration between Academia and Industry.
  - C. The steady state is 25 new projects annually.
  - D. 50% success with proceed projects.  
25% success ! but no continuation.  
25% failure

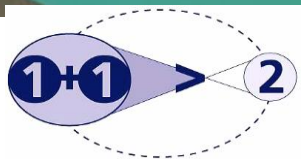
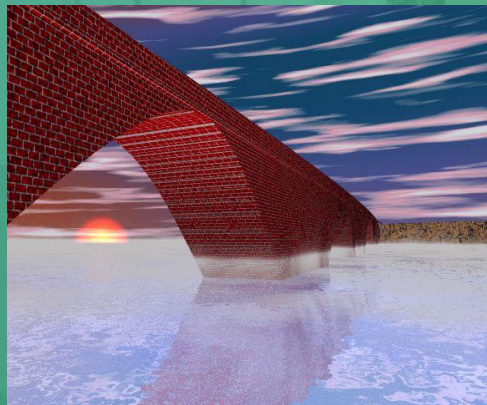


# *NOFAR*

Bridge between basic to Applied research

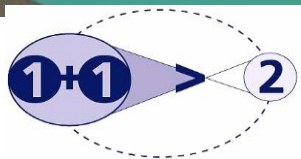
This is an applied research in the Academia supported by Industry - finance and assistance

Dedicated to Bio-technology & Nano-technology



# Nofar principle

- **AIM: Encourage applied research.**
  1. Solo academic research.
  2. Short time activity – up to 15 months  
Limit budget – up to 100,000 US\$.
  3. Achieving a milestone that makes sense to industrial candidate.
  4. Assistant by relevant company ( finance 10%).
  5. The company has priority in commercialization agreement.

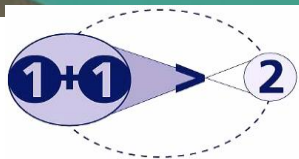
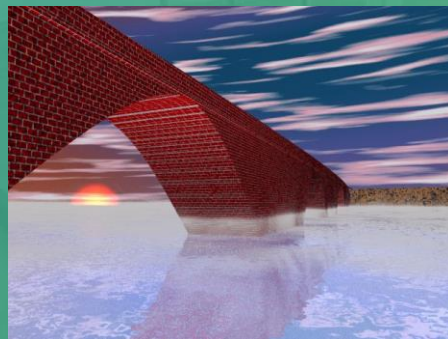


# *KAMIN*

Translation the achievements of scientific research and industrial applications

Support research with a potential to become in later stage an industrial product.

No company cooperation required up to 400,000 NIS per year for op to 24 months.





# ***Research Infrastructure Summary***

- Pre-competitive development
- Maturing and transferring knowledge from research organization.
- Diverse programs to answer different needs
  - Consortia
  - Magneton,
  - NOFAR
  - KAMIN
  - .....

**Thank You**

