ITATECH e le politiche equity investments per il finanziamento del trasferimento tecnologico in Italia

> Workshop «Il Trasferimento Tecnologico: opportunità, finanziamenti e valutazione», Pisa 27 Novembre 2017

EIF & Tech Transfer

What is the EIF?



We provide risk financing to stimulate entrepreneurship and innovation in Europe

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OBJECTIVE

To support **smart**, **sustainable** and **inclusive** growth for the benefit of European SMEs

HOW

By offering a wide range of **targeted products to support SMEs and midcaps**, ranging from venture capital to guarantees and microfinance

WHERE

Working with financial intermediaries across the **EU-28 and EFTA countries**, **candidate and potential candidate** countries

EIF helps businesses at every stage of their development





TT investments seek to bridge gap between research & market





Opportunities



Research organisations and their TTOs can seize opportunities to increase and catalyse their competitiveness for innovation

Engage with industry, develop partnerships, and encourage contract research

Build networks to meet economic reality; inward looking vs. outward Outsource with qualified and experienced partners willing to work in close collaboration

Identify and work with trusted (fund) managers who can help select the best opportunities with commercialisation potential Become active participants in long-term TT vehicles / funds

Research organisations to provide commitments for participating in TT structures, financially and / or with other resources

TT & IP Investments

	Year	Investment	Country	Fund Size
Т	T & IP Funds			EUR m
1	2006	Leuven CD3 (Centre for Drug design and Discovery)	Belgium	8
2	2006	IP Venture Fund	UK	37
3	2008	Chalmers Innovation Seed Fund	Sweden	17
4	2008	Manchester UMIP Premier Fund	UK	38
5	2009	Karolinska Development	Sweden	36
6	2010	Leuven CD3 II (Centre for Drug design and Discovery)	Belgium	16
7	2011	Louvain Vives II	Belgium	43
8	2011	Telecom Technologies Transfert (3T)	France	21
9	2012	Demeter Cleantech seed fund	France	45
10	2012	Elaia Alpha fund	France	46
11	2012	Cancer Research Tech (CRT) Pioneer Fund (a)	UK	30
12	2013	Emertec 5	France	51
13	2013	Epidarex II (formerly Rock Spring)	UK	58
14	2013	INRIA IT Translation	France	30
15	2013	IP Venture Fund II	UK	36
16	2013	Grand Ouest d'Amorcage Sante	France	57
17	2013	Auriga Bioseeds IV	France	42
18	2013	SINTEF Venture IV	Norway	27
19	2014	Cancer Research Tech (CRT) Pioneer Fund (b)	UK	30
20	2014	Diffusion Capital	Turkey	30
21	2014	Kurma Diagnostics	France	35
22	2015	ACT TTA Fund	Turkey	23
23	2015	Abingworth Pharma Co-development Fund	UK	102
24	2015	V-Bio Ventures	Belgium	73
25	2015	Thuja	Netherlands	30
26	2015	Quadrivium	France	56
27	2015	BeAble	Spain	35
28	2016	UCL Technology Fund	UK	70
29	2016	Carduso	Netherlands	31
30	2016	CD3 III	Belgium	60
31	2016	University Bridge Fund	Ireland	61
32	2017	GO Capital II*	France	80
33	2017	Advent France Biotechnology*	France	70
.34	2017	Innovation Industries	Netherlands	75
35	2017	Vertis Venture 3 Tech Tfr Fund	Italy	40
36	2017	lin progress - Q4 2017 closing	EU / EFTA	50
37	2017	lin progress - Q4 2017 closing]	EU / EFTA	40
38	2017	[in progress - Q4 2017 closing]	EU / EFTA	100
	TOTAL	- · - •		1,728



Some statistics



Innovation and R&D> Technology Transfer Gap

- The inventiveness of Europe's leading economies is also reflected in terms of patent filing activity
- Although Italy ranks
 7th worldwide in terms of scientific papers production, the delay in terms of total number of patent applications filed in a year is much more evident
- In 2015 Italy has in fact filed about 4,000 patent applications at the European Patent Office (+ 9% vs. 2014 but less than 50% compared to France)
- United States, Germany, France and Japan confirm instead the right interconnection between scientific production and patent activity



- This huge gap highlights the potential scope for scientific research in Italy to turn into Technology Transfer opportunities, especially considering a still vibrant and competitive manufacturing environment
- ✓ To close the gap with the main comparable economies, Italy should double the resources for investments in innovation, with the obvious need to effectively combine public and private resources in order to achieve a greater diffusion of innovation in the entrepreneurial ecosystem

Innovation and R&D> Technology Transfer Gap

Scien	tific paper production		Venture Capital investments (2015)			
Rank	Country	Value 1 (H-Index)		Rank	Countries	VC investmei (\$/mln)
1	United Kingdom	1,015.00		1	United States	59.698.50
 2	United States of America	1,648.00		2	Total Europe	4.220.13
3	Germany	887.00		3	Canada	1.825.63
4	France	811.00		4	Israel (2014)	1.165.00
5	Canada	794.00		5	Japan (2014)	1.105,29
6	Japan	745.00		6	Korea	1.087,46
$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$	Italy	713.00		7	United Kingdom	951,93
8	Netherlands	694.00		8	Germany	928,47
9	Switzerland	686.00		9	France	757,86
10	Australia	644.00		10	South Africa (2014)	352,72
11	Sweden	614.00		11	Switzerland	289,29
12	Spain	591.00		12	Australia	288,49
13	Belgium	547.00		13	Sweden	180,84
14	Denmark	518.00		14	Netherlands	180,50
15	Israel	496.00		15	Spain	173,55
16	China	495.00		16	Austria	122,87
17	Austria	449.00		17	Finland	118,19
18	Finland	443.00		18	Denmark	86,34
19	Korea	424.00		19	Ireland	84,03
20	Norway	402.00		20	Belgium	68,30
21	Russian Federation	390.00		21	Portugal	65,08
22	India	383.00		22	Norway	62,20
23	Brazil	379.00	GAP	23	Russian Federation	59,00
24	Poland	371.00		C 24	Italy	51,33
25	Hong Kong (China)	359.00		25	New Zealand	43,59
26	New Zeland	351.00		26	Hungary	27,67
27	Singapore	349.00		27	Poland	21,72
28	Ireland	332.00		28	Slovak Republic	9,91
29	Greece	326.00		29	Luxembourg	5,94
30	Hungary	301.00		30	Estonia	4.12



- In Italy there is a stark contrast between the high quality of research and vibrant manufacturing environment versus a level of commercialisation of R&D much lower than the EU average
- While Italy ranks 7th worldwide in terms of production of scientific papers, it only occupies the 24th position in terms of total venture capital (VC) investments (a proxy for innovation finance), presenting a very significant gap relative to peer countries like France and Germany
- Although Venture Capital investments do not necessarily derive from TT initiatives, they represent a good proxy of the level of development of the ecosystem for innovation and of how much basic research is translated into commercial activities
- There is a poor dissemination of the "public procurement" innovation (according to the World Economic Forum, Italy is at the 114th place in the world in terms of public demand for technologically advanced products and fragmentation of spending on a variety of subjects that limit the necessary economies of scale)
- **Corporate and Large Corporate are still not** • sufficiently geared towards open innovation and have R&D rates lower than competitors of the most advanced countries

The gap becomes apparent by comparing not only the R&D investments, but also the patent filing activity of most OECD Countries....

vestments

Sources: Entrepreneurship at a Glance, 2016 – OECD 2016

Global Index Innovation 2016

(1) The h-index is an author-level metric that attempts to measure both the productivity and citation impact of the publications of a scientist or scholar. The index is based on the set of the scientist's most cited papers and the number of citations that they have received in other publications



- Venture Capital investments represent the ability of a country to invest in R&D and in Innovation to support the birth of new enterprises
- In the majority of OECD Countries, investments in *Venture Capital* account for a small percentage of GDP the average value is about 0.05%
- Israel and the United States, countries in which the venture capital industry is more developed and in which investments account for 0.4% and 0.3% of GDP respectively, are an exception
- In Italy, venture capital investments as a percentage of GDP is only about 0.003%
- Italy shows a huge gap of venture capital investments compared to others European countries above all France, United Kingdom and Germany

Il "market failure"





TT in Italy and ITAtech

Current TT funding options



- Own resources
- Grants
- Traditional VC
- Contract research
- Internal PoC funds

•cdp• ITAtech: the "agent for change" in TT landscape



A joint initiative by Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP) and the European Investment Fund (EIF) to finance technological transfer and innovation fostering growth in Italy

In Italy there is a **stark contrast** between the **high quality of research and vibrant manufacturing environment** versus a level of commercialisation of R&D much lower than the EU average



ITAtech is an ambitious, highly selective Investment Platform supporting areas of excellence who wants to play a useful role as an agent for change inside and around academic institutions

•cdp• EIF & CDP joining forces for the equity financing of SMEs



EIF, part of the EIB Group, is the **specialist provider of risk finance to benefit SMEs across Europe**, by designing, promoting and implementing equity and debt financial instruments. In technology transfer in Europe EIF has financed more than 30 dedicated investment funds totaling about 1,5Bn. CDP is the Italian Development Institution with the mission to promote the development of national economic-industrial system. CDP finances activities to support national growth through postal savings products under state guarantee and the issuance of bonds.



- CDP and EIF have joined forces in the area of equity investments in Italy, financing SMEs, Mid-Caps and innovation
- EIF and CDP are firmly convinced that the development of adequate financial instruments for funding innovation across different stages is considered an important pillar of the country competitiveness
- Under their partnership, the first initiative that CDP and EIF have launched is the **"ITAtech Platform"**, whose cofinancing Agreement has been signed on 16th December 2016. Through ITAtech, CDP and EIF will jointly provide **up to EUR 200 m** to finance **a dedicated investment program in the field of technology transfer**

•cdp• ITAtech Investment Structure





Possible investment/agreement

TT investment models (examples)





Investment considerations





Conclusions

First Results









Lessons learnt/critical points



- Access to good science
- Close collaboration of investment vehicle with TTO; Build trust
- IP adequately protected under relevant legislation
- Incentives to managers alignment of interests with long-term focus, up to 15-20yrs
- Min critical size ca. EUR 30m.
- Spin-out is not the only route
- "One size fits all" TT policies do not work
- Support from highest levels within research organisations
- Presence of an entrepreneurial systems beyond the research setting

Thank you for your attention