

# Crossing the Valley of Death

## The Role of the SBIR Program



Department of Energy-NAPA  
HSS Visiting Speaker Program  
July 24, 2009

Charles W. Wessner, Ph.D.  
Director, Technology, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship  
The National Academies

# The Good News and the Bad News

New, Substantial Commitments  
for Technology Innovation, but  
Myths about the Innovation  
Process Remain

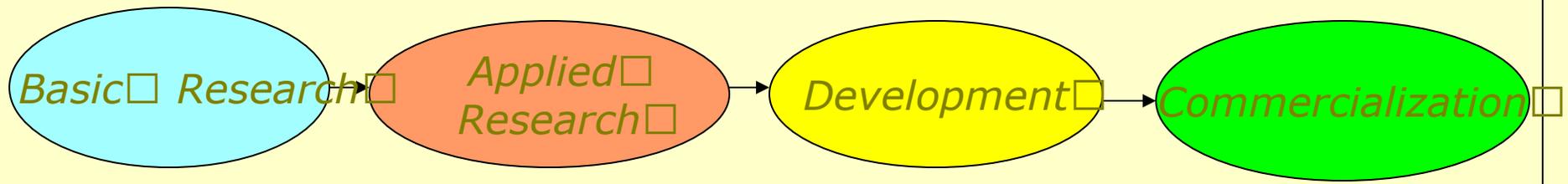
# 2009 Stimulus Bill Provides \$21.5 Billion: A Short Term Boost for Federal R&D

- Basic competitiveness-related research, biomedical research, energy R&D, and climate change programs are high priorities
  - National Science Foundation - \$3.0 billion
  - National Institutes of Health - \$10.4 billion
  - Department of Energy - \$3.1 billion
  - NIST - \$600 million
  - NASA - \$1.0 billion
- A Serious \$21 Billion Effort to Boost R&D

# Innovation Requires More than Just Inputs

The Myth of the Linear Innovation Model

# The Myth of the Linear Model of Innovation

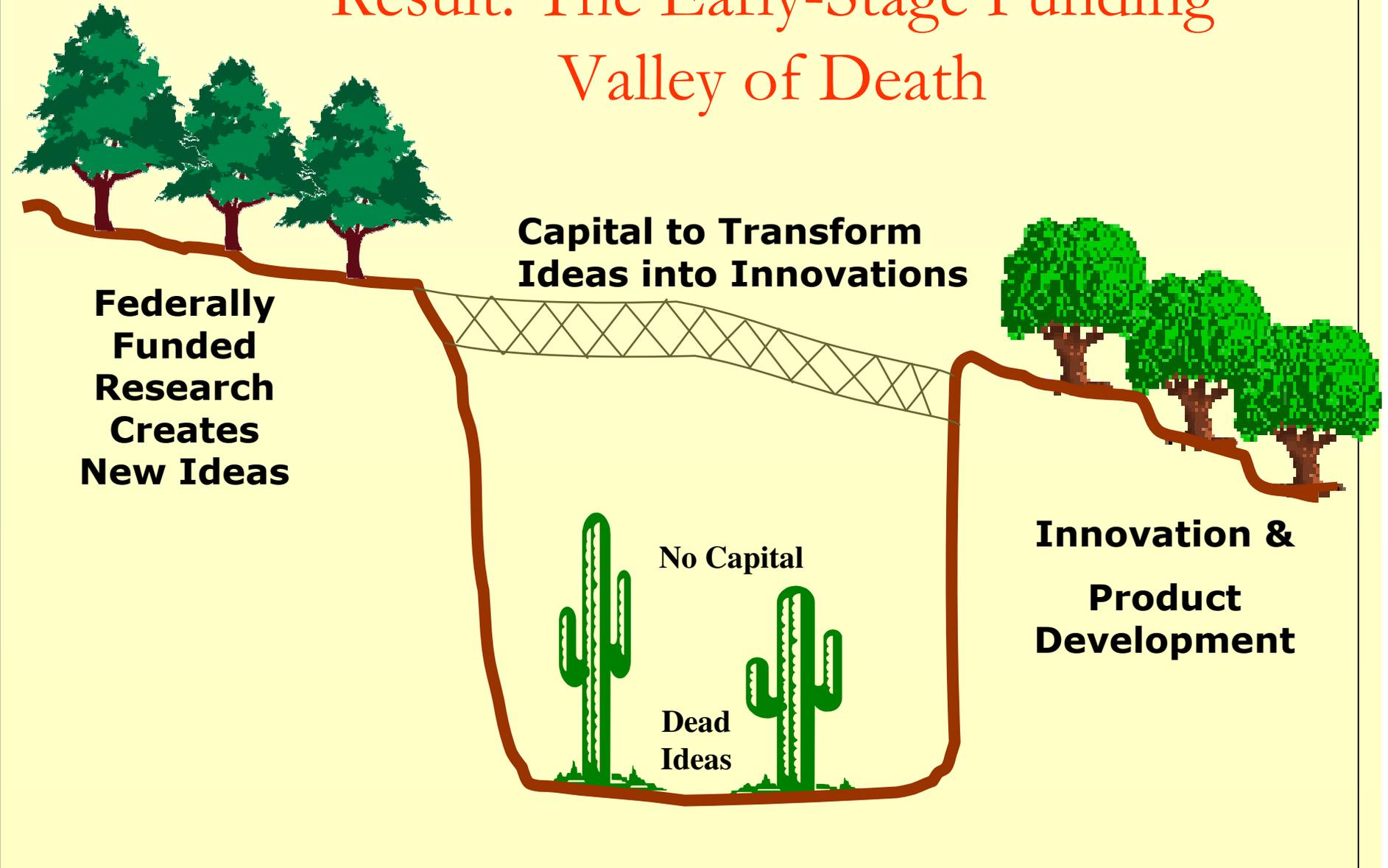


- **Reality: Innovation is a Complex Process**
  - Major overlap between Basic and Applied Research, as well as between Development and Commercialization
  - Principal Investigators and/or Patents and Processes are Mobile, i.e., not firm-dependent
  - Many Unexpected Outcomes
  - Technological breakthroughs may precede, as well as stem from, basic research
- **Many of our policies and institutions remain based on this linear model**

# The U.S. Myth of Perfect Markets

- Strong U.S. Myth: “If it is a good idea, the market will fund it.”
- Reality:
  - Potential Investors have less than perfect knowledge, especially about innovative new ideas
  - “Asymmetric Information” leads to suboptimal investments
    - George Akerlof, Michael Spence and Joseph Stiglitz received the Nobel Prize in 2001, “for their analyses of markets with asymmetric information”

# Result: The Early-Stage Funding Valley of Death



# Cross the Valley of Death: The Role of Innovation Awards

The Technology Innovation  
Program

The Small Business Innovation  
Research (SBIR) Program

# The Technology Innovation Program (TIP)

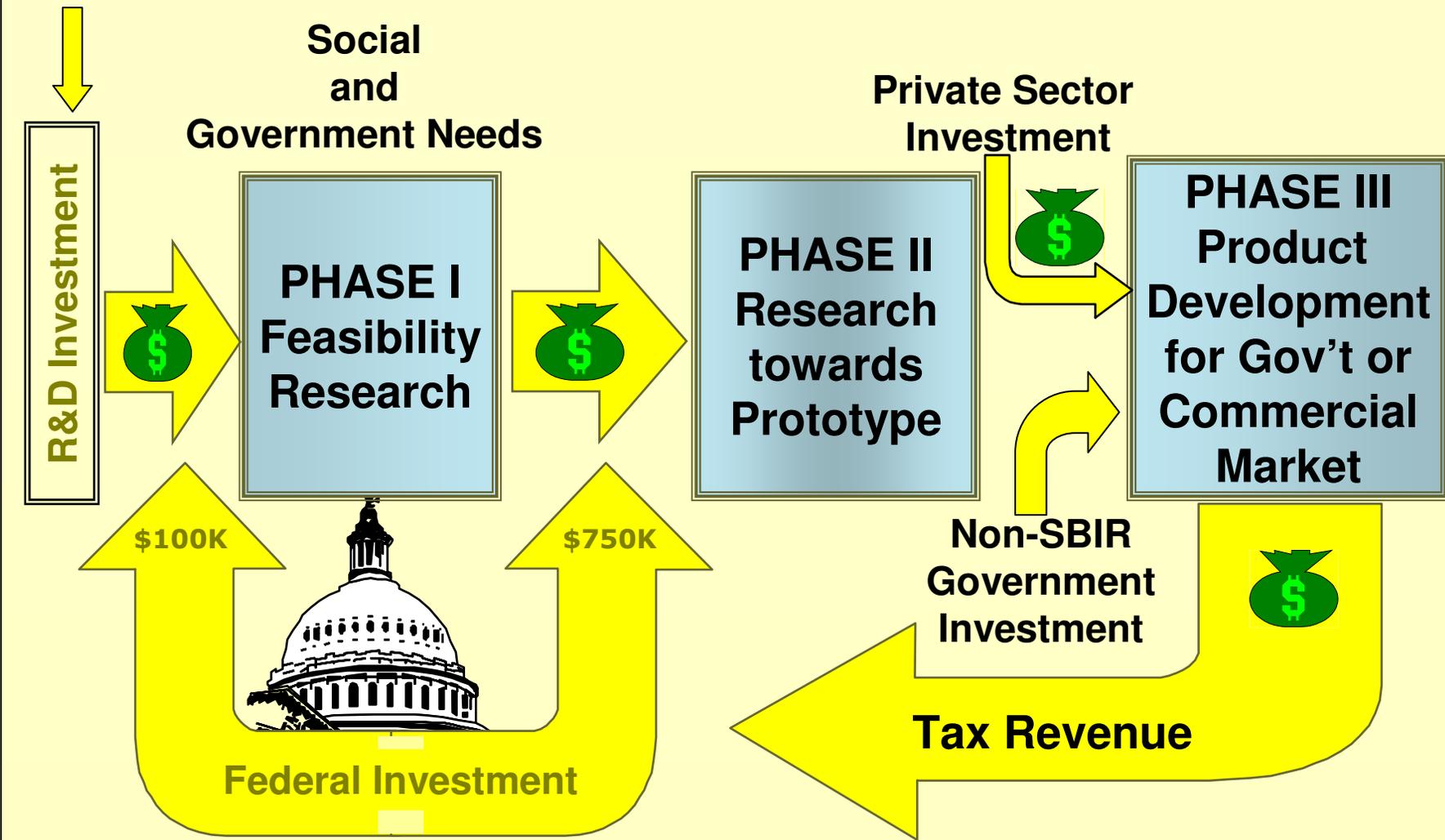
- Created by the 2007 America COMPETES Act
- TIP accelerates innovation through high-risk, high-reward research in areas of “critical national need”
  - Aim is to speed the development of high-risk, transformative research
  - Targeted to address key societal challenges
- TIP provides funding to small and medium-sized businesses, universities, and consortia for research on potentially revolutionary technologies
  - Awards are Merit Based
  - Funding provided through cost-shared research grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts

# The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program

- **Stable:** in place since 1982 with steady growth
- **Large Scale:** Largest U.S. Innovation Partnership Program: Currently a \$2.3 billion per year
- **Focus:** Funds Proof of Concept and Prototype
- **Role:** Helps firms across the Valley of Death and attract private capital or public contracts

# The SBIR “Open Innovation” Model

\$151 billion



## Results of a 5-year, \$5 million Study of the Operation of SBIR

“The SBIR program is sound in  
concept and effective in practice.”

Key Finding of the National Academies’  
Recently Concluded 5-year, \$5 million  
Assessment of SBIR

# SBIR Awards Have a Substantial Impact on Participating Companies

- **Company Creation:** 20% of responding companies said they were founded as a result of a prospective SBIR award—25% at Defense
- **Research Initiation:** SBIR awards played a key role in the decision to pursue a research project (70% claimed as cause)
- **Company Growth:** Significant part of firm growth resulted from award
- **Partnering:** SBIR funding is often used to bring in Academic Consultants & to partner with other firms

# SBIR DOE: New Battery Technology

- **The A123 Systems Story**
  - 2003 SBIR award from the Department of Energy funded research on “an advanced cathode material for lithium-ion batteries.”
  - SBIR was the company’s first source of outside funding
- **New battery technology combines unprecedented power, safety and long-life**
  - applications for computers, power tools and – most significantly – for hybrid-electric vehicles
- **New company has grown over five years—**
  - Today employs over 1,100 people

# The NAS Review “Mainstreamed” the Valley of Death & SBIR

- Fundamental impact of the NRC study was to “Mainstream the Program” in the policy dialogue by recognizing the “valley of death”
  - Seen less as a “Set-Aside” and more as an Enabler of Innovation
  - Endorsement by Primes at DOD and NASA
- Much greater focus and understanding of the challenges of Early Stage Finance and the need for appropriate policy support

## New State-Based Initiatives in the U.S. Strengthen the Innovation Ecosystem

- Some 30 states have committed more than \$2 billion in investment capital from pre-seed to later stage
- Examples include:
  - Michigan's Pre-Seed Capital Fund
  - New Mexico's State Investment Council
  - Pennsylvania's Ben Franklin Technology Partners
  - Arizona's 21<sup>st</sup> Century Competitive Initiative Fund

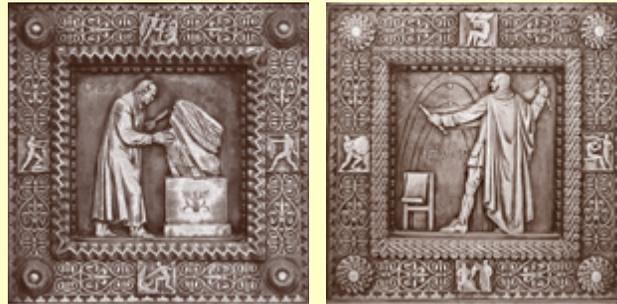
## Some States leverage SBIR

- North Carolina has instituted one of the country's most substantial support programs for SBIR award winners
  - North Carolina awards up to \$100,000 in matching funds to each company that won a SBIR grant from the federal government.
  - This approach reinforces support for high-potential small firms
    - Source: Robert McMahan, North Carolina Board of Science and Technology

# New Analysis Underway of Clusters and Synergies Between State and Federal Programs

Meeting next week on Partnering  
for Photovoltaics Manufacturing in  
the United States

# Thank You



Charles W. Wessner, Ph.D.

Director, Program on  
Technology, Innovation and Entrepreneurship

The U.S. National Academies

500 Fifth Street NW

Washington, D.C. 20001

[cwessner@nas.edu](mailto:cwessner@nas.edu)

Tel: 202 334 3801

<http://www.nationalacademies.org/step>

# We now Understand SBIR Better!

- **National Academies Reports on SBIR**

- SBIR: Challenges and Opportunities (1999)
- SBIR: An Assessment of the DOD Fast Track Initiative (2000)
- An Assessment of SBIR—Methodology Report (2004)
- SBIR: Assessment Challenges and Program Diversity (2004)
- SBIR: The Phase III Challenge of Commercialization (2007)
- An Assessment of SBIR at DoD (2007)
- An Assessment of SBIR at NSF (2008)
- An Assessment of SBIR at NIH (2008)
- An Assessment of SBIR at DoE (2008)
- An Assessment of SBIR at NASA (2008)
- An Assessment of the SBIR Program (2008)
- Venture Funded Firms & the NIH SBIR Program (2009)
- Revisiting the DOD SBIR Fast Track Initiative (Forthcoming)