Business Incubation – Maturity, Variety, and Integration with the Ecosystem

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Presentation Outline

The Handbook* – 4 Themes:

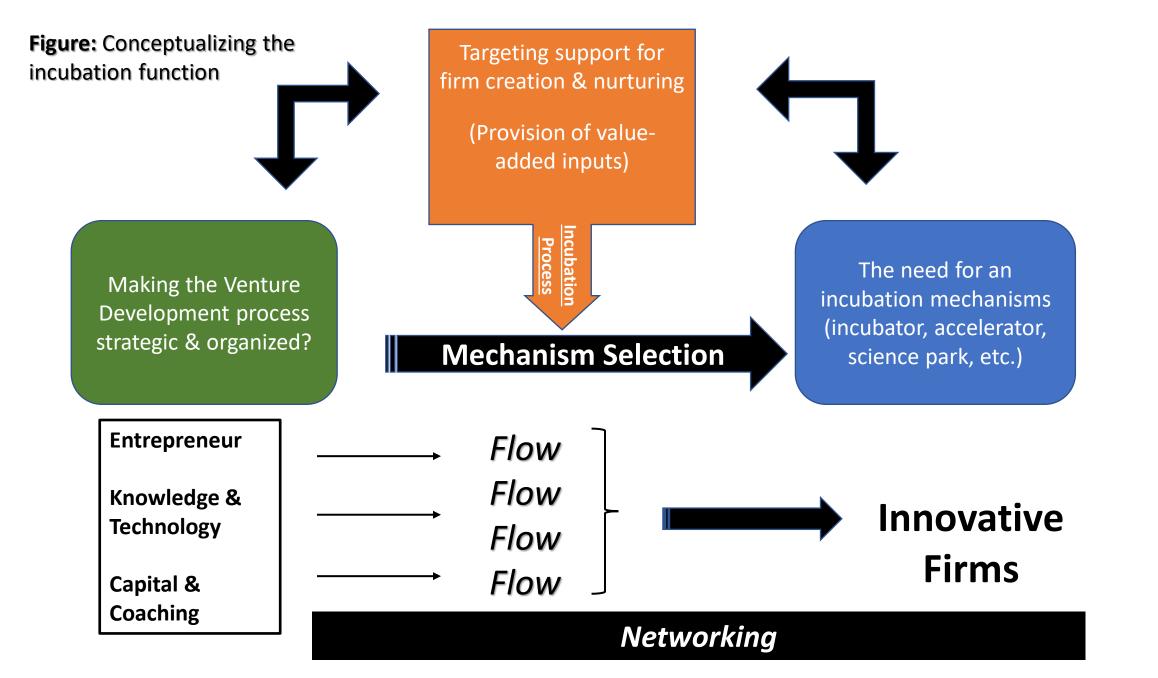
Understanding incubation Incubation and ecosystem development National/regional Incubation policies Incubation practice & assessment

US Incubation Scenario

The historic emergence of incubation Mainstream incubation models Newer and emerging models Digitization and the impact of Covid-19

Understanding Business Incubation

- Over the past six decades, **BUSINESS INCUBATION** has emerged as an established concept for new venture creation & development support.
- An array of incubation models exist with traditional models maturing and new models are emerging.
- Multiple theoretical lenses have been used to justify business incubation, however, search for a unified theory continues.
- The research shows the use of *open innovation* and *social capital theory* complement the *resource-based view* as framework to understand incubation.

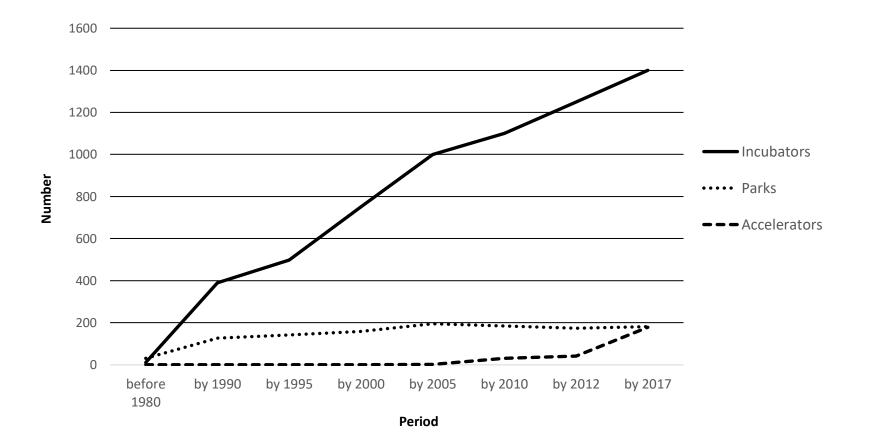


(Source: Handbook of Research on Business & Technology Incubation & Acceleration, Edited by Mian et al, 2021)

Mainstream incubation models

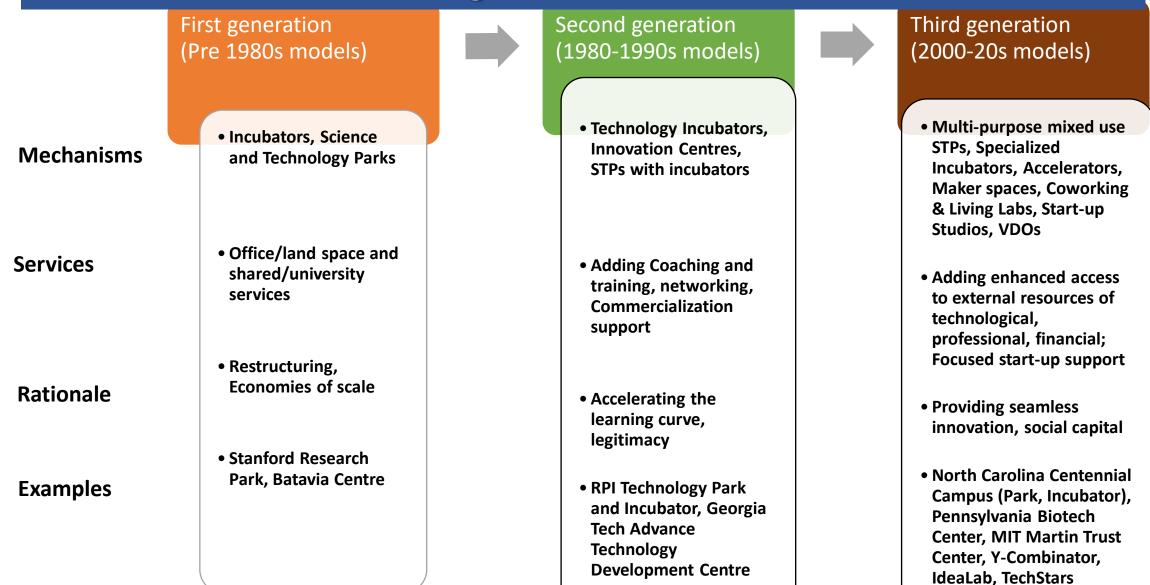
- A variety of *incubators* continue to be popular, including general purpose incubators, technology incubators, stainable incubators, clean technology incubators, space incubators and other specialized models.
- Science parks are attractive to knowledge-based startups due to their proximity to talent and research (university), high value-added services and the perceived image. Successful STPs are drivers of regional innovation through technology transfer
- Accelerator is the newer incubation model popular among fast moving digital and mobile startups. Their design need to be adapted based on tenant types such as deep tech ventures (biotech, engineering) which require flexibility in opportunity selection while minimizing the risks in opportunity execution. Y-Combinator, TechStars are considered accelerators

Incubation Mechanisms' Growth in the United States



(Source: Handbook of Research on Business & Technology Incubation & Acceleration, Edited by Mian et al, 2021)

The Historic Emergence of Incubation Mechanisms



(Source: Handbook of Research on Business & Technology Incubation & Acceleration , Edited by Mian et al, 2021)

Sarfraz A. Mian, 15 November 2022

Popular Incubation Mechanisms: Value Added Inputs

Incubation	Venture	Shared	Business	R&D,	University	Mentoring	Access to	
Mechanism Type	Location	Services	Services	Tech	/Res Lab	/Coaching	Venture	
				Facilities	Connection		Funds	
Business Incubator	on-site,	Yes	Limited	No	No	Possible	Limited	
	around 3 yrs.							
Mixed-use /general	on-site,	Yes	Yes	Limited	Possible	Possible	Limited	
purpose Incubator	around 3 yrs.							
Technology Incubator/	on-site, 3-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Innovation Center	years							
Science/Technology	on-site,	Possible via	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	
Research Park/	longer-term	incubators						
Technopolis	/ongoing							
	usually on-	Yes, using	yes	yes	possible	Intense	Yes	
Accelerator	site, 3 months	cohorts				mentoring		
Pépinières and	on-site around	Yes	Limited	No	Possible	limited	Possible	
Hatcheries	3 yrs.							
Virtual Incubator	No	Limited	Limited	No	No	no	Possible	
Co-Working Space	On-site	Limited	Limited	No	No	No	No	

(Sources: Mian, 2016)

Incubation mechanisms & venture development phases

PHASE 1: Pre-	PHASE 2: Incubation and	PHASE 3: Post-Incubation			
Incubation/Idea	acceleration	consolidation and Growth			
development					

Development Incubator / Mixed	
Use Incubator	

Science Park / Research Park

French Research/Academic	Pépinières and Hatcheries	Technopolis
Incubator		

Virtual Incubator/ Accelerator		

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Pre-incubation Idea development Models

- Popular *pre-incubation programs* such as *coworking spaces, startup cafes, startup weekends, startup campuses, innovation boot camps/challenges, idea competitions* and *hackathons*, generally do not add much value in terms of entrepreneurial skills development and remain undertheorized. Such well-organized short-term programs are conduits of ideas and serve as feeders to incubation programs (Nair et al, 2020).
- **Coworking model's** adoption by some incubators as a component of their program has enhanced reputation of incubators among angel and VC investors, who now see the incubator-housed or incubator-coordinated cowork as a center of entrepreneurial energy for the entire community (Hochman, 2020).

Other Modern Venture Development Models

Startup Studios:

Known by different names (*startup factory, startup foundry, venture studio*), is a studio-like platform that aims at building several companies in succession from internal as well as external ideas. The *IdeaLab* established in 1996 presented the first startup studio model, which started getting popular around 2008. Today there are well over 100 known startup studios across the world (about half are in Europe) They focus on providing human capital, business and financial support and access to networking.

Venture Development Organizations (VDOs):

VDOs provide *investment capital* as well as *business mentor network* without the existence of a physical incubator space during the high-risk seed and early stages. Building on the framework and track record of well-established VDOs, the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA) introduced the Regional Innovation Accelerator Network (RIAN) in 2010 to map and promote VDOs nationwide. <u>https://regionalinnovation.org/</u>

Incubation and ecosystem development

The recent emphasis on ecosystem building approach merges the National Innovation System (NIS) literature (focusing on structures, institutions) with entrepreneurship literature (studying entrepreneur, opportunities, and startups), and highlights the role of context such as social, temporal, spatial platforms, and other open innovation initiatives. In this scenario of building dynamic entrepreneurial ecosystems, we will more generally benefit from a variety of intermediate organizations with a key role of incubation mechanisms (Mian, 2021).

Given that elements of an entrepreneurship ecosystem are interconnected and over-lapping, it is difficult to isolate any component and find directionality of inputs. The ecosystem is a dynamic mega-incubator comprising of individuals, ventures, institutions, and resources (Rice & Noyes 2021).

Impact of Digitization & Remote Work

- The incubator model may be changing significantly with regards to remote work. Many incubators are already using digital technologies (e.g., SMAC) for recruiting, business support and networking.
- One of the key barrier to the widespread use of digital services to start-ups was on the part of the entrepreneurs being unable or unfamiliar with virtual technology. The pandemic has certainly changed that across communities, as more incubator managers and client entrepreneurs were forced to learn the use and see the benefits of virtual communication.
- However, the space-based incubation industry is most likely to shift toward digitally supported remote work and develop an optimal mix of service modes after we get out of the pandemic effects.

Conclusion

- Incubators today serve as the focal points for innovation and entrepreneurship in their communities. They emerged as a popular and widely used approach of targeted support for technology & knowledge based entrepreneurial development. It is broadly-tested and relatively low-cost approach for a strategic and well-informed economic development policy.
- The traditional incubation models of incubators and science parks are maturing and an array of new models such as accelerators, start-up studios, and pre-incubation idea generation platforms are emerging. This pose challenges of overlapping objectives and functions and make definitions and assessment challenging.
- Multiple theoretical lenses have been used to understand incubation and the search for a unified theory continues. There is however a convergence of scholars to use **open innovation** and **social capital theory**, complemented by the **resource-based view** as framework to understand modern incubation.
- Business incubators are taking on a greater role in entrepreneurship ecosystem development, but debate continues over whether, how and in what situations they work. Adaptation to the local context emerges as the key to success.
- New entrepreneurs often underestimate the importance of intangible resources, such as business knowledge and social capital, which are provided by incubation support.
- In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, many business incubators have pivoted to digitally supported virtual programming in order to continue to serve their entrepreneurs. The trend on the diminishing use of space and shift to remote delivery of services with digital technology is expected to continue.

LATEST PUBLICATION – April 2021

HANDBOOK OF RESEARCHON **Business and Technology Incubation** and Acceleration

This pioneering work explores both the theory and practice of business and technology incubation and acceleration over the past six decades as an approach to new venture creation and development. With a global scope, the Handbook examines incubation concepts, models, and mechanisms, providing a research-based analytical foundation from which to understand the emerging role of modern incubators, accelerators, science parks, and related support tools in building modern entrepreneurship ecosystems for promoting targeted economic development.

Featuring contributions from internationally renowned scholars and practitioners, the Handbook covers four major themes: understanding incubation and acceleration; incubation mechanisms and entrepreneurship ecosystem development; national and regional incubation policy studies; and incubation practice and assessment. Chapters investigate the expanding importance of newer models and novel modes of new venture support such as smart launching through focused training, mentoring, and financing.

This Handbook will help to equip policy makers, facility and program managers, investors, and entrepreneurs with the knowledge to handle support for future business and technology ventures more confidently and effectively. It also provides a deeper understanding of the incubation approach for researchers and scholars of entrepreneurship, innovation, and economic development.

Sarfraz A. Mian is Professor of Entrepreneurship and Management Policy and Chair of Management and Marketing Areas in the School of Business at the State University of New York, Oswego, USA, Magnus Klofsten is Professor of Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the Department of Management and Engineering at Linköping University, Sweden and Wadid Lamine is Associate Professor of Entrepreneurship in the Telfer School of Management at the University of Ottawa, Canada.

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HANDBOOK OF RESEARCH ON Business and Technology Incubation and Acceleration



A Global Perspective

Edited by Sarfraz A. Mian • Magnus Klofsten • Wadid Lamine



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Magnus Klofster Wadid Lamine

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Science and Technology Based Regional Entrepreneurship

Providing a global survey of public policies and programs for building national and regional ecosystems of science and technology based entrepreneurial development, this book provides a unique analysis of the advances, over the last several decades and in light of the experiential knowledge gained in various parts of the world, in the understanding of innovation systems in the pursuit of developing these economies. Presenting nineteen case studies of diverse developed and emerging economy nations and their regions, more than thirty expert authors describe an array of policy and program mechanisms that have been implemented over the years.

The in-depth analyses of the worldwide efforts featured in this volume provide the reader with several valuable lessons. There are clear indications of a trend toward better cohesion and coordination of national efforts to improve innovation but also a trend toward the broadening of regional agendas to address technology, talent, capital, innovation infrastructure and entrepreneurship culture issues – considered essential for knowledge based entrepreneurial growth. The book also offers a unique treatment of grassroots level programmatic aspects of these efforts, including some novel entrepreneurial mechanisms employed for policy implementation.

The book's blend of theory and practice provides valuable insights to the reader, particularly government, academic and private sector policymakers and scholars researching or involved directly with efforts to build and support the development of science and technology based entrepreneurial regions.

Sarfraz A. Mian is Professor of Strategic Management and Entrepreneurship in the School of Business at the State University of New York, Oswego, USA.

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Science and Technology Based Regional Entrepreneurship

Sarfraz A. Mian



Science and Technology Based Regional Entrepreneurship

Global Experience in Policy and Program Development



Edited by Sarfraz A. Mian

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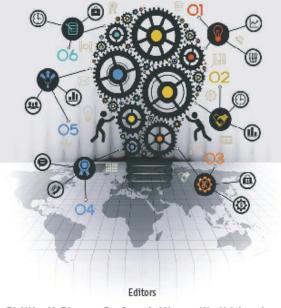
TECHNOLOGY ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND BUSINESS INCUBATION Theory • Practice • Lessons Learned

Technology Entrepreneurship and Business Incubation analyzes business incubators worldwide through a series of empirical and theoretical papers. The authors examine the extent to which business incubators are influential in situations such as nurturing young technology firms, increasing success of new firms, and in developing an ecosystem around these successes. Also examined is the relationship between business incubators and their resource providers, including venture capitalist firms and government agencies.

Edited by Phillip Phan (Johns Hopkins Carey Business School), Sarfraz Mian (State University of New York at Oswego), and Wadid Lamine (Toulouse Business School), all leading figures in the field, this book provides both a theoretical framework to conceptualise ideas and a practical guide to influence best practices and innovation in business incubators. TECHNOLOGY ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND BUSINESS INCUBATION Phan Mian

TECHNOLOGY ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND BUSINESS INCUBATION

Theory • Practice • Lessons Learned



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Additional Journal References: Special Issues on Technology Business Incubation

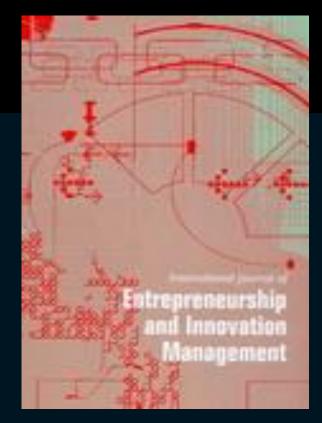
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Questions?