

# ENTREPRISE

The connectivity between innovation, collaboration and funding models



## Topics:

- Complexity of Innovation
- Innovation impact on business
- Private sector funding of innovation
- Public sector funding of innovation











## **Applied Innovation**

Idea +

## Resources & Effort

Leadership
Development process
Infrastructure
Internal Partners
External Partners
Funding models
IP
Business tools
etc

= value creation





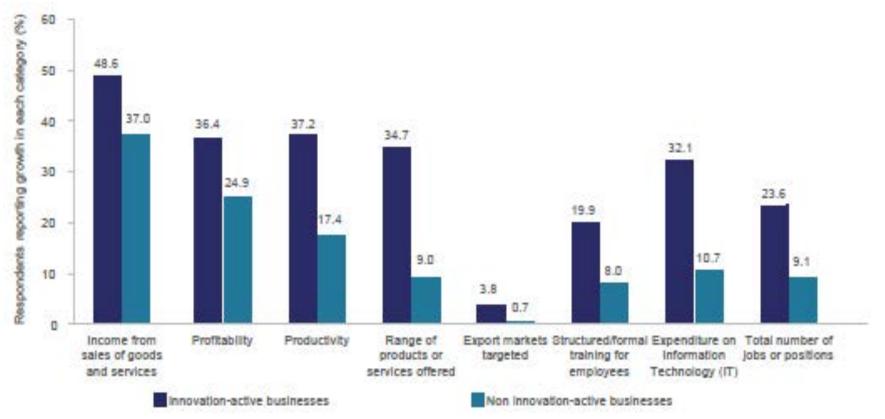






## Why do we need to innovate?

Innovation increases business performance, 2006–07 to 2011–12



Source: ABS (various) Selected characteristics of Australian business, 2006-07 to 2011-12, cat. no. 8167.0, ABS, Canberra









## Private sector Innovation funding

- Many misconceptions regarding private sector funding of innovation
- Successful approaches
  - Strong technology leadership and technology strategy alignment
  - Managing the right balance of expectations of returns
  - Compete for funding using business measures
  - Holistic approach to innovation consumer insights to end of life
  - Portfolio and horizon mapping of innovation activities
  - Strategic partnering for large scale projects
  - Strategic technology out-sourcing for specific expertise





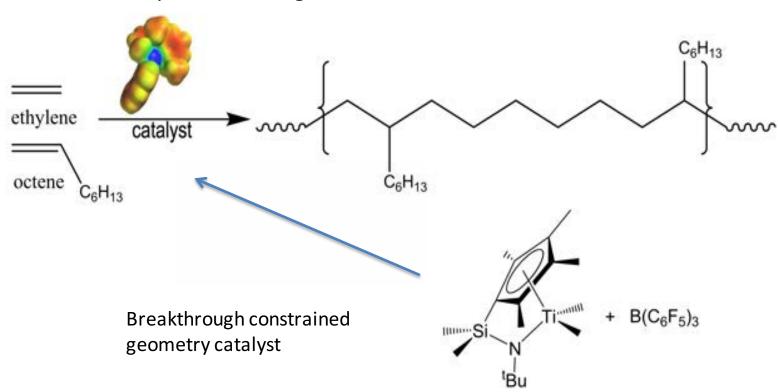






## Industry Innovation Example

Dow Chemical - Catalyst breakthrough



Technology driven innovation in plastics. Dr. Jim Stevens - https://www.aau.edu/WorkArea/**Download**Asset.aspx?id=11352











#### **Product Platform**

**Custom Polyolefins** 

#### Polyolefin Products Launched Using New Catalysts



AFFINITY* Polyolefin Plastomers	1993
ENGAGE* Polyolefin Elastomers	1994
ELITE* Enhanced Polyethylene	1996
NORDEL*IP EPDM (Solution Process EPDM)	1996
AFFINITY* Adhesives	1998
INDEX* Interpolymers	1999
Thermoplastic Polyolefins (TPO's)	2000
INSPIRE* Performance Polymers	2000
Gas Phase Polyethylene (Sold to BP)	2001
Slurry Phase Polyethylene (Sold to Univation)	2001
DOW XLA* Elastic Fibers	2002
NORDEL* MG EPDM (Gas Phase EPDM)	2002
VERSIFY* Propylene Plastomers and Elastomers	2004
INFUSE* Olefin Block Copolymers	2007











## Public Sector Innovation funding

- Clarity around the purpose of the funding
- Linked to strategy versus adhoc
- Behaviour based funding
  - TVP voucher: collaboration and use of research infrastructure
  - Procurement based funding e.g. market validation
  - Cluster/collaboration based funding e.g. Innovation network
  - Partnering based funding e.g. CAESIE priming grants
  - Funding supporting social impact programs crowd funding











## Funding of Collaborative innovation

The Chemicals and Plastics Manufacturing Innovation Network and Training Program is led by Monash University and the Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association (PACIA) and underpinned by support from the Victorian Government and 20 industry members that are a combination of multinationals and SMEs.













## Summary

- There is no one-size fits all model of innovation
- Innovation funding can have many sources depending on scale, complexity and impact.
- Innovation funding is best when it takes into account desired behaviours as well as products and services
- Collaborations can play a significant role in innovation funding and innovation outcomes







