







Sistema Económico Latinoamericano y del Caribe

Latin American and Caribbean Economic System

Sistema Econômico Latino-Americano e do Caribe

Système Economique Latinoaméricain et Caribéen

Innovation Funding: Case of Costa Rica

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**Intra-Regional Relations** 

Seminar on mechanisms to support innovation for SMEs in Suriname Paramaribo, Suriname 11 and 12 April, 2013 SP/SP-SBF-SMSI-SMES-Di N° 8-13

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### **Innovation Funding**

### Case of Costa Rica

Otto F. Rivera

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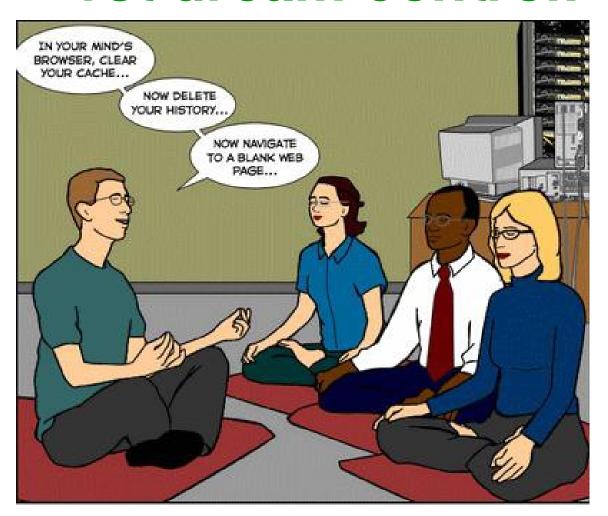
April 2013





### 1st dream control:





When a person laughs, his/her brain releases endorphins. These are neurotransmitters secreted by the pituitary gland in the brain, which has a wing-like effect similar to opioid morphine.



### Agenda



Innovation.

About Costa Rica and it's innovation policies.

Innovation funding actions.



Innovation is a sexy topic...









#### **CAMTIC**

#### **Creativity:**

It is product of human intellect and it is expressed through new ideas or alternatives for solving a problem.

A problem, under this concept, doesn't represent a negative situation, it represents any circumstance that requires a solution.

#### **Business innovation:**

It is product of the business gestation and it is usually expressed as a product, service or business model.

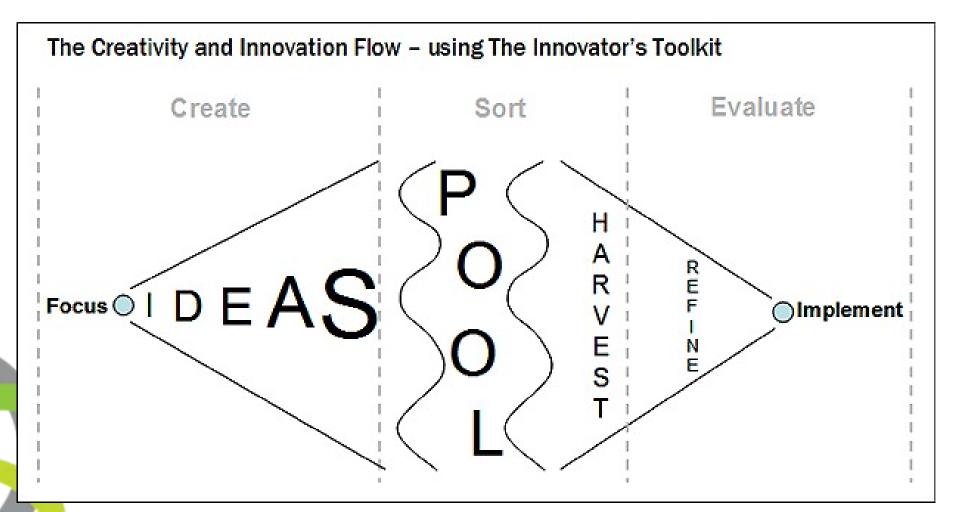
A business model is how a company creates, transmits and captures value.

The innovation seal lies on two virtues:

- 1- It generates new value for the users, and
- 2- It generates utilities for the company



**CAMTIC** 

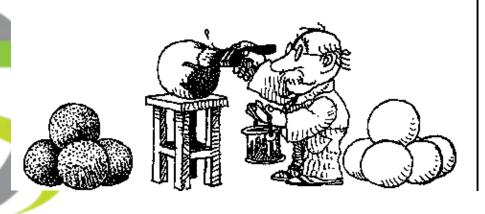


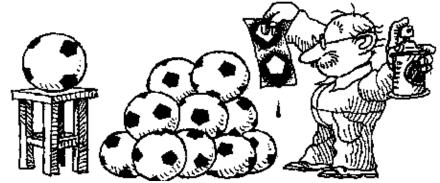
### Innovation is...





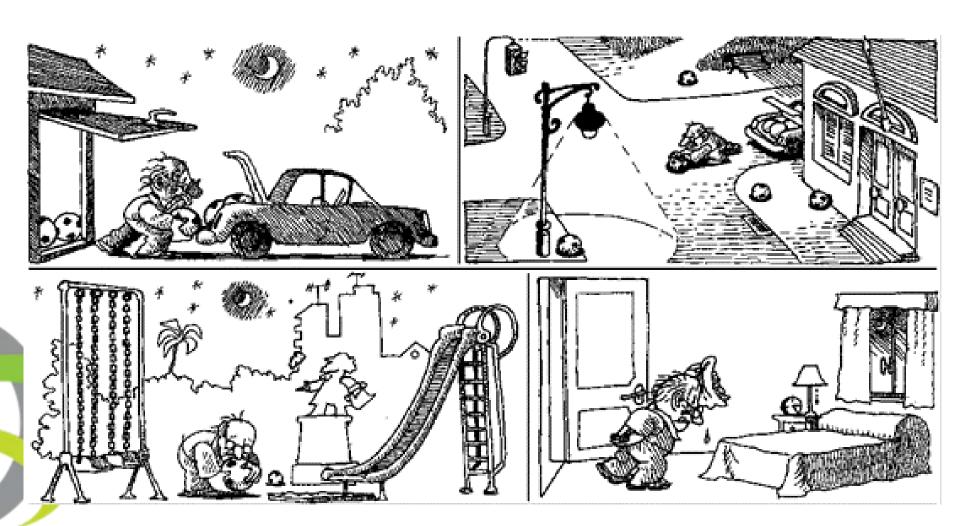






### innovation is...





### innovation is...





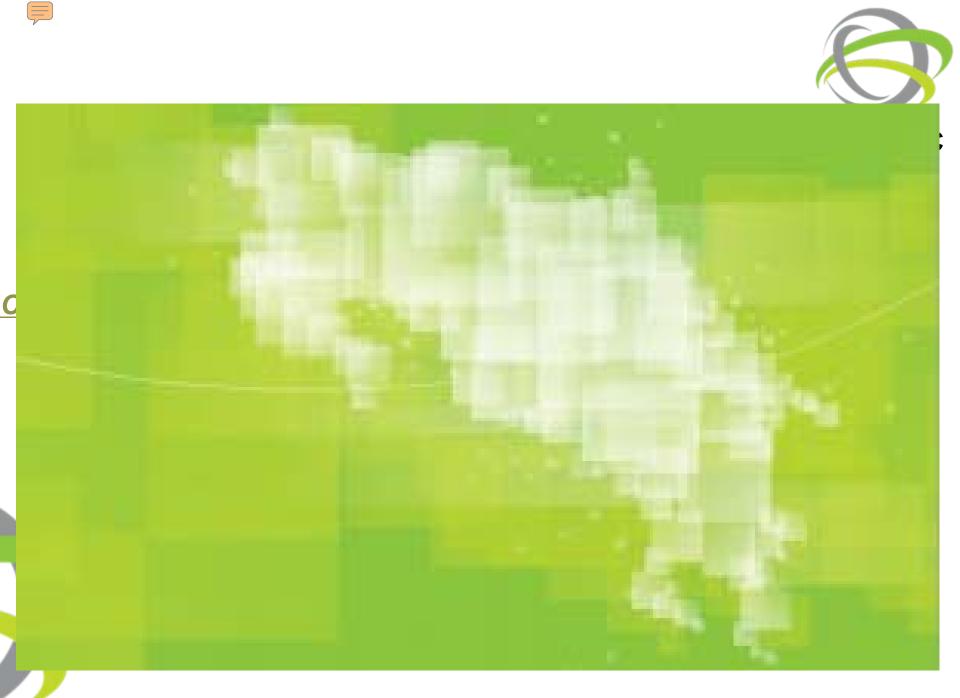




# About Costa Rica and it's innovation policies.









### 1. Costa Rica in Numbers

Costa lica Beautiful



Area: 51.100 km2

Population: 4.3 millions

GDP: US\$40.8 billions

• % of GDP growth : 4.2%

• GDP per capita (PPP): US\$11.562

Goods Export: US\$10.4 Mm

Service Export : US\$5.0 Mm

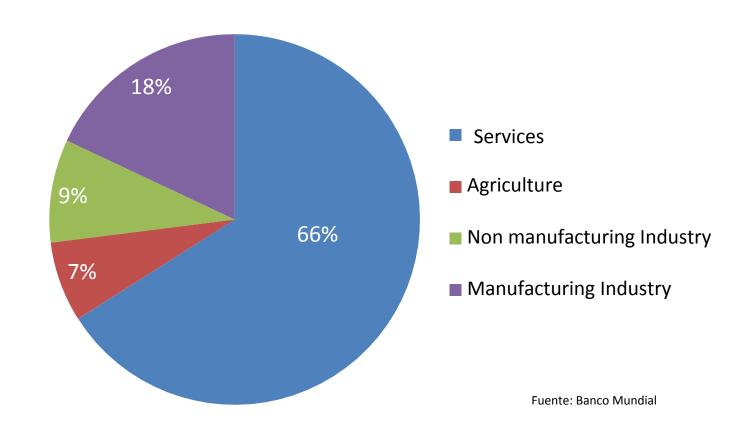
Goods Import : US\$16.2 Mm

- No army since 1949
- Literacy of 96.4%
- Life Expectancy: 79.3 years
- Fourth country in export per capita of high technology
- 4% of Earth's biodiversity
- 52% of Wooded territory



# Costa Rican Economy: GDP Composition



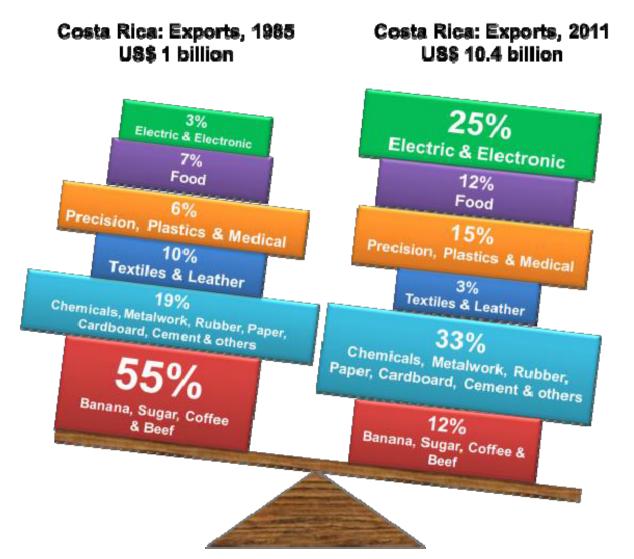






## Diversification of Export Products

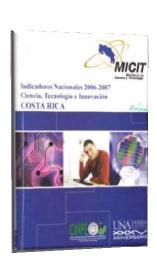


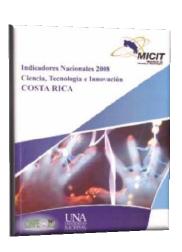


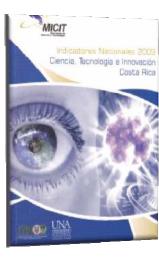


# 2. Science, Technology and Innovation Indicators











Indicadores

Nacionales

Costa Rica

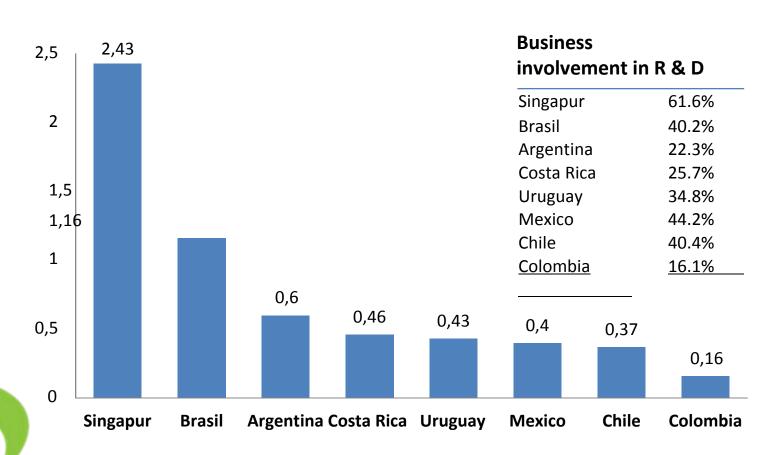




### Investment in R&D as a % of GDP



#### **CAMTIC**

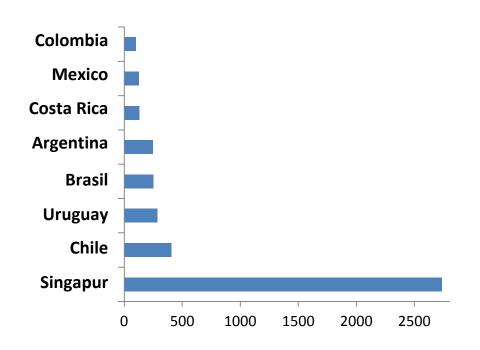


Source: Database UNESCO



### Scientific Publications per million inhabitants





### Patent application per million inhabitants

Singapur	1848
Uruguay	196
Chile	159
Costa Rica	143
Mexico	121
Brasil	114
Argentina	113
Colombia	41

Source: Database of Scopus y OMPI 2012



### Position in Global Competitiveness Index

WEF 2012-2013



Singapur	2
Chile	33
Brasil	48
Mexico	53
Costa Rica	57
Colombia	69
Uruguay	74
Argentina	94

Suriname 114

### Position in Global Innovation Index

**INSEAD 2012** 

Singapure	3
Chile	39
Brasil	58
Mexico	60
Costa Rica	65
Colombia	67
Uruguay	70
Argentina	79

### 3. Strategic Planning of STi policies





Alicia: "Can you tell me please, which way I have to go?"

Cat: "That depends on where you want to go."

Alicia: "I do not much care where."

Cat: "Oh, so it does not matter much which road you take."

Fuente: Carlos Sandoval,

**CEPAL** 

## Foresight: The obligation to look to





**CAMTIC** 



### Some efforts on S&T i Policies

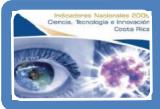




XXI Century Strategy / Costa Rica Green & Smart Strategy



Sciense, Technology and Innovation National Plan 2011- 2014



National Indicators of S &T i 2006-2011



Legal Frame: Law 7169, Law 8262, Law 5048

# Science, Technology and Innovation National System

Law 7169 (August 1st, 1990)

To promote Scientific and Technological Development

Facilitate scientific research and technological innovation

Achieve greater economic and social advancement

Framed in a comprehensive sustainable development strategy



Law 8262 (May 17th, 2002)

To Strengthen Small Business

Encourage development of SMEs

Establish institutional support to SMEs

Ensure the training of highly competitive markets for SMEs

Facilitate SMEs' access to markets goods and services





# National Plan of Science, Technology and Innovation 2011-2014

### PLAN NACIONAL DE CIENCIA, TECNOLOGÍA E INNOVACIÓN 2011-2014



#### Framework for priority actions

(Participant entities and experts)

Diagnostic workshop

Diagnostic workshop

Diagnostic workshop

Science

**Technology** 

Innovation

Identification of priority areas by subject



Consolidation and validation of seven priority areas

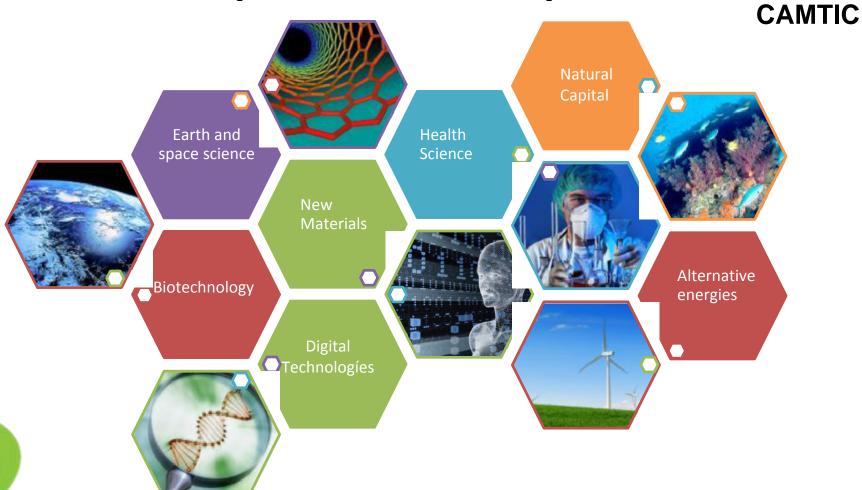


Strategies and action plans



### Priority Areas STi (National Plan)





Source: National Plan of Science, Technology and Innovation, April 2011.

### Action Strategies

### Funding / Investment

• Strengthen national capacities in STi and its impact on improving productivity and socio-economic development of the country through greater and better investment redirection.

## Human resource on STi

 Strengthen training and upgrading of human resources of high level and its performance in basic sciences and engineering.

# Social appropriation of science and promotion of vocations

 Social appropriation of science and promotion of scientific and technical vocations and entrepreneurship.

### Institutional strengthening

• Strengthen the institutional framework for Science, Technology and Innovation



#### **Main Focus Facts**







Publicprivate investment in R & D as a % of GDP Amount and quality of the human capital available



### 5. Ministry of Science, Technology and Telecommunications



### HUMAN CAPITAL

 Strengthen training and upgrading of human resources of high level and the performance in basic sciences and engineering: including general education, technical and university

### INNOVATION AND PRODUCTIVITY

 Strengthen national capacities and their impact on productivity, competitiveness and socioeconomic development of the country through increased and better targeted investment in STi

### DIGITAL STRATEGY

 Implement a Digital Social Agreement for narrowing the digital divide, promote public services, education and entrepreneurship by digital media. **MTIC** 

### **Human Capital**



Young talent club

Gender and science

Science journalis m

Retraining

**Incentive Funds** 

Olympics

Scientific fairs

Expo-engeneering

National Prizes

Postgraduate scholarships Fair

Forum dialogue human capital



### **Productivity and innovation**



School for Innovation

PROPYME Found

CTI Managers Policy

Culture of Innovation

Innovation Managers
Certification

Technology-Based Firms

National Innovation Portal Intellectual Property Academy Study Science Park



### Digital Strategy



CECIs:

**Smart centers** 

Wireless

Costa Rica

CSIRT:

Cyber-security

E-science

**Advance Networks** 

Digital Firm



# International cooperation and planning



National plan ICT

National plan Development

ICT Indicators

BID Project World Bank Project Conventions India, China, Japón

**OECD** 

ALCUE

CENIBIOT: Biotechnology innovation



# rogram innovation and human apital for competitiveness



PRODUCTIVE INNOVATION

Development of entrepreneurial

Innovation projects and technology transfer

New Technology-Based Firms

ADVANCED HUMAN CAPITAL

Advanced Training Program of human resources

Talent Attraction Program

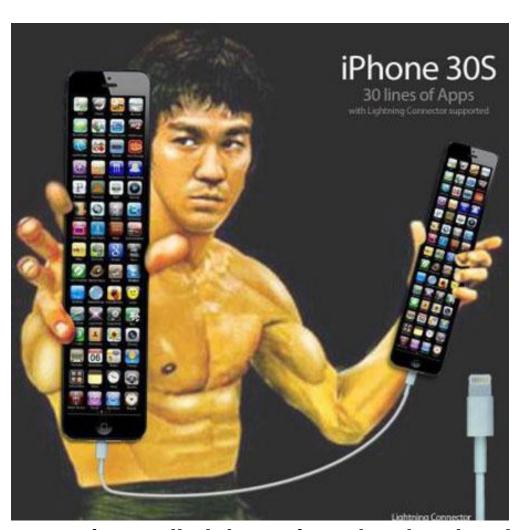
**Professional Qualification Program** 



## 2nd Dream control:



**CAMTIC** 



Also a neurotransmitter called dopamine, closely related to psychological Welfare states, is release by the brain





## FINANTIAL INSTRUMENTS OF STI POLICIES IN COSTA RICA







"International empirical evidence shows there is a stable and lasting relation between innovation investments and productivity growth of countries and causal relationships runs from innovation to increased productivity and growth, not the other way around"

**Crespi (2010)** 

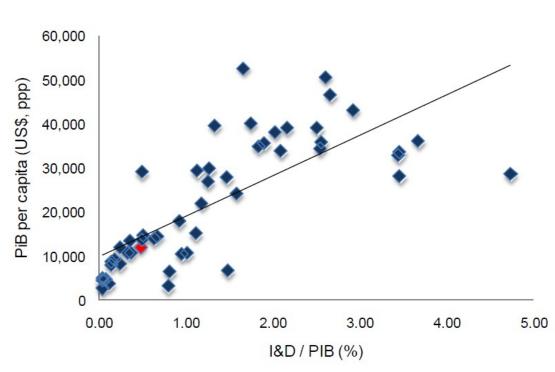


## Innovation: Development motor



Companies spending on research and development (R & D), as well as NGOs and public sector is the most used sign to measure the level of innovation in an economy.

Evidence suggests that high rates of innovation helps improve the welfare of the inhabitants of a country.



Fuente: CINDE con datos de OECD (2010), Banco Mundial y FMI (2010)

# Innovation: Development Engine



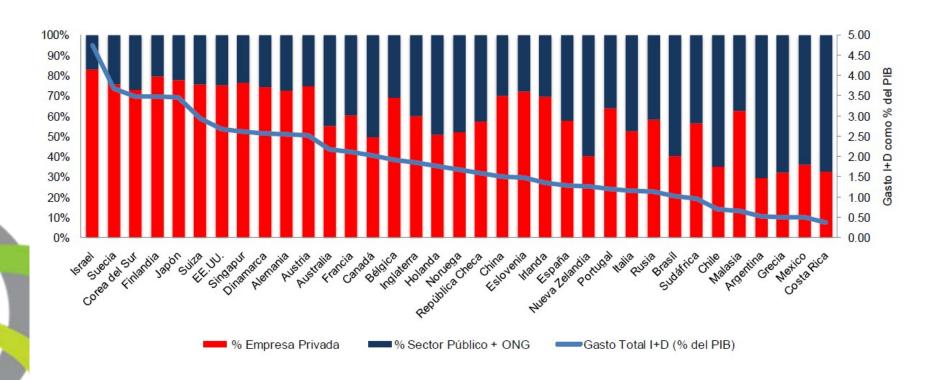
The private sector (business) is the main actor in the innovation game. Companies are the ones who create products, services and innovative business models.

In Costa Rica, the Government contributes with 2/3 of the resources for innovation and the rest comes from the private sector. In the OECD countries is the reverse.





The more innovative a country is, the higher the proportion of R&D+I funded by the private sector.



Fuente: CINDE con datos de OECD (2010), Banco Mundial y FMI (2010)





State support should focus on correcting "market failures".

These are the causes of low private investment in innovation.







#### Welfare economics:

When markets operate in the absence of friction, distortions and imperfections, there is no need for government intervention to achieve a *Pareto optimum*.

#### Pareto optimum:

A situation in which no agent or economic group may be better, without making someone worse.

#### Market Failure or Government Failure:

Situation where the first best Pareto result can not be achieved through the markets and then it requires the State intervention to achieve a result as close as possible to the optimum.



#### Fault 1: Knowledge as a "public good"

- \* Welfare economics > goods are private (excluding + rivals) both
- \* Then: is knowledge a private good?
  - \* Is knowledge "rival"?
  - \* Is knowledge exclusionary?
- \* Kernel discussion > excluding condition? > Intellectual Property schemes of each country
- \* Consensus: the innovation is not private good, is Public Good
- \* Implications:
  - \* Investment in R + D of private sector, in relation with the socially desirable.
  - \* Evident Reason: lack stimulus> unable to profit from it.
- \* Government must intervene with specific policies:
  - \*Commercial, IP protection, competition, risk capital; clusters





## Market failures related to innovation



#### Fault 2: Positive externalities

- \* A positive consequence of technological spills product of innovations
- \* **Spill: innovation** applied by a company tend to spill over the rest of the economy
- \* When a company innovates > gains private profit, but at the same time > generates social gain
- \* In most cases: social benefit is greater than private benefit
- \* Implications:
  - \* Innovative firm invests less than the socially optimal quantity
  - \* "Comfort" from the others> get free knowledge
  - \* Results in widespread underinvestment in R+D+i activities
- \* This only can be corrected if > the innovative company gets paid by the benefits provided by the innovation from the businesses in touch with it.

## 3rd Dream Control:





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When a person really laughs, decrease his/her levels of cortisol, a hormone known as the "stress hormone"





Incentives Market Indirect
Non-market

### **Direct**



Propyme (SMEs Fund)

Seed Money

Incentive Funds

Fodemipyme (SMEs Fund)

## Indirect



Technolog
y
Services
Centers

Technology Transference Offices

Incubators / Accelerators

Creapymes

Private initiatives

## **PROPYME**



It is a program to grant funds for Costa Rican companies registered with the Economy, Industry and Commerce Ministry (MEIC) as SMEs.

- Project Development
  - Innovation
  - Technological Development
  - Technological Services
  - Intellectual Property
  - Human Capital
- •No economic limits
  - Top funding percentage 80%
  - Counterpart Fund 20% (provided by the company)

## PROPYME



- 2013:
  - ₡ 530.000.000,00 = US \$ 1.060.000,00 approximately)
- 2012
  - \$\psi 1.200.000.000,00 = (US \$ 2.400.000,00
    approximately)
  - 117 proposals
  - 88 projects approved
- 2011
  - 13 projects approved

## INCENTIVES FUNDS



#### **Promotes:**

- Professional Training for Human Resources
  - Science
  - Technology
  - Engeneering
- Research and development activities
  - Productive Sector / Academy







Law Banking System Development

- Finance of projects
  - Entrepreneurs and businessmen
  - Projects up to ₡ 65.000.000,00 (US \$130.000,00)
  - Submitted (endorsement) by incubator / accelerator
  - Be approved by Internal Council
  - Failure:
    - "The system" assumes the loss (incubator / accelerator and SBD)
  - Success:
    - Entrepreneur / employer reimburses the money at a development rate.



## **FODEMIPYME**



#### Two models:

#### a. Financing Fund

#### Supports:

- \*Training and technical assistance
- \*Technological development
- \*Technology Transfer
- \*Research
- \*Development of Human Potential
- \*Innovation and technological change

#### Maximum amount of credit

- \*US \$ 150.000,00
- \*120 months



### **FODEMIPYME**



#### Two models:

#### b. Guarantees Fund (MSMEs)

- Accessibility National Banking System
- Covers and finances projects with loan guarantees deficiency

75% of guarantee / loan amount

•Maximum amount of guarantee for beneficiary  $\emptyset$  87.400.000,00 (US \$ 174.800,00)

## Technological Services Centers



## CITA (National Center for Food Science and Technology):

- Food sector companies
  - Competitiveness
  - Innovation
  - Training
  - Analytical services (chemical and sensorial)
  - Consulting and research services



## **Technological Services Centers**



#### **Clodomiro Picado Institute**

- **•1970**
- Health and Pharmaceutical Industry
  - Basic research
  - Teaching
  - Social Action
  - Production of immunobiological



## Technological Services Centers



## **CENIBIOT** (National Center for Biotechnology Innovation):

**CAMTIC** 

- Stepping biotechnology
- Companies
  - From development to final testing of biotechnology innovation
    - Use of living organisms to obtain goods or services
    - Fermented drink coffee (2011, INFOCOOP ITCR)



## Technology transfer offices



#### PROINNOVA (UCR):

- Gives and sells licenses
  - Technologies developed or adapted by Costa Rican University (UCR)
- Relationships University / Business
- Intellectual Property Advisory Training

#### Link Center University - Business (ITCR):

- Basic Counseling on Intellectual Property
- Contact with research centers (ITCR)
  - Improvement of Products or Services
- Contact: University-Business
  - Productive Chains

#### Incubators / Accelerators



 Organizations where entrepreneurs can apply for support to develop their own business.

 Entrepreneurs can also come for early support in developing their businesses.

 CIE-TEC, AUGE, UNA-INCUBA, La Libertad Park, etc.



#### **CREAPYMES**

Specialized Care Center for the Development of micro, small and medium enterprises:

- Information Services
- Consulting and Advisory services
- Networking and tramitology information

#### Accessing support

- Access to Finance
- Access to New Markets
- Production linkages
- Business Development
- Technological innovation and
- Corporate responsibility

25 offices nationwide

### PRIVATE INITIATIVES



Loans with special conditions:

**CAMTIC** 

Gives access to credit for those who want to start their own business, by promoting loan products, accessible and efficient advice to reduce the risk in its loan portfolio.

Examples: Bancrédito (BCAC), BNDdesarrollo (BN), BACPymes, Costa Rica – Canadá Foundation, ACORDE (Costa Rican association for development organizations), ADRI (Partnership for integrated rural development), Women Foundation, etc.

- Contests: Yo Emprendedor, Bayer, etc.
- Incubators / Accelerators : Parque-Tec, Chamber of Comerce, etc.
- Training / coaching: Procomer, CAMTIC, CICR, Cadexco, etc.



"Ay de aquellos países que no utilicen a la ciencia como guías en sus empresas, se quedarán postergados y estarán supeditados al desarrollo de los demás, porque en las sociedades actuales, aquéllos que utilicen mayor conocimiento y otros..."

"Woe be those countries that do not use science as a guide in their enterprises, they shall be left behind and shall be subject to the development of others, because in today's societies, those that use more knowledge and sagacity, shall be those that achieve advantages over others..."

"José María Castro Madriz inauguración de la Universidad setiembre 15 de 1844

Thank you for not falling

**CAMTIC** 

asleep...





#### Thank you...

#### **Otto Rivera Valle**





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