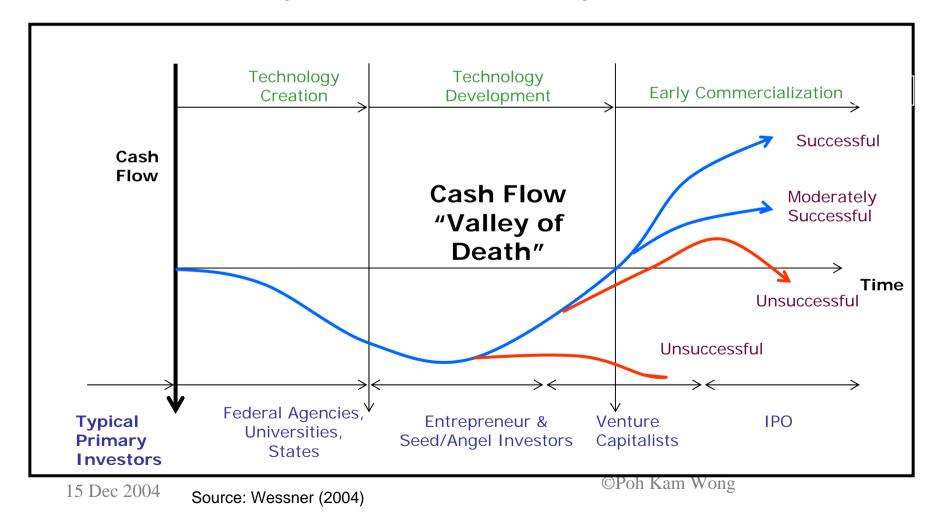
Emerging Silicon Valley – Asia Entrepreneurial Links: A New Form of Cross-Border Innovation Collaboration?

Poh Kam WONG Associate Professor, Business School & Director, Entrepreneurship Centre National University of Singapore Commercializing innovation: The critical challenge facing Asia

- While all Asian countries have been increasing their indigenous investment in R&D, the critical bottleneck lies in the *commercialization* of innovation
 - Foreign MNCs represent an important channel for innovation commercialization, but there is a need for increasing the number and level of innovation capabilities of indigenous firms
 - The classic "Valley of Death" problem for start-ups
 - Even more critical for newly industrializing economies
 - "Lead Users" are often in the more advanced countries → need to target international markets quite early
 - Lack of early stage seed capital funding mechanisms in the domestic economy (sophisticated angel investors, early stage VCs)
- Access to Global Markets, Resources (especially venture capital and experienced entrepreneurs) critical to commercialize indigenous technological innovation
- Such access may be facilitated by *Social Networks* 15 Dec 2004 ©Poh Kam Wong

Funding Gaps in Innovation Commercialization

The Cash Flow Valley of Death: A wide valley with uncertain outcomes



The role of *social network* in technology commercialization

- Social network theory
 - Markets for information and resource acquisition to discover and exploit opportunities are highly imperfect; hence social networks are used to mitigate the transaction costs involved through mechanisms such as *trust*, *obligations* and *social capital acquisition*
 - Social networks encompass personal, family, business and professional network relationships accumulated over the years, and covers both strong and weak ties (Granovetter)

Silicon Valley & its connection to Asia

- As the "overseas diaspora" of highly advanced technical professionals from Asia have continued to grow over the years, there is now a significant pool of experienced Asian immigrant scientists & engineers in the US and Europe that can be tapped for facilitating innovation commercialization back in Asia
- Silicon Valley has been the largest concentration of foreign high tech entrepreneurial talents in the world since the 1980s
- Research by Annalee Saxenian in the late 1990s have found that ethnic Asians accounted for more than ¼ of the high tech start-ups founded in Silicon Valley.
- A later study in 2001 by Saxenian also found that there is a high level of interest among Asian technical professionals working in Silicon Valley to eventually return to their home countries

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SV-Asia Entrepreneurial Links: The advantage of SV-based Asian entrepreneur

- The ability to discover and exploit opportunities and/or resources in SV AND Asia offers new venues for entrepreneurial value creation
- SV-based Asian entrepreneurs may be predisposed and better equipped to discover and exploit such new venues?
 - Opportunity discovery advantage: combination of bilocational "knowledge corridors" > single-location focused ones
 - Execution advantage: Value creation via SV-Asia links needs to be > costs incurred in building and exploiting such links

- Advantages through Bi-locational Social Network
 - Opportunity discovery advantage: Superior access to "knowledge corridors" in both locations
 - Better *access* to localized knowledge in both locations through information channels established through social networks
 - Prior contextual knowledge (e.g. language, culture, prior domain expertise) to *interpret* and *synthesize* the new information
 - Execution advantage:
 - Lower external transaction costs (e.g. search, negotiation, safeguards against information asymmetry) incurred in resource *acquisition*
 - Lower internal operational costs (e.g. coordination, management) incurred in resource *exploitation*

- Advantages of *immigrant Asian entrepreneurs* in exploiting bi-locational social networks to develop and exploit entrepreneurial links
 - Social network ties from home country/region + SV
 - Entrepreneurial links already established within SV
- Added advantages of *Reputation* effect if entrepreneur has been "successful" in SV
 - Enhances the "social network status" of the entrepreneur in Asia, thereby facilitating his/her ability to develop and exploit social networks in Asia
 - However, this may be mitigated by over-entrenchment in SV arising from the enhanced "social network status" in SV itself

Other Influencing Factors?

- Home country contexts in Asia, including public policies to attract SV-based entrepreneurs in general and Asian entrepreneurs in particular
- Changing environment of Silicon Valley itself
- Technology sectors
- Life-cycle stage of entrepreneur transition from Creating wealth vs. "leaving a legacy"?
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Silicon Valley – Asia Entrepreneurial Links

A multi-year study of the leading Asian Entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley & their emerging links with Asia

STANFORD PROJECT ON REGIONS OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP





NUS Entrepreneurship Centre





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Key Research Questions :

- How do Successful Asian Entrepreneurs in SV use social networks in SV and Asia to *build* and *exploit* SV-Asia entrepreneurial links to discover opportunities, acquire and exploit resources? How do they do this differently from other entrepreneurs?
- What lessons can we learn from their experience so far, so that we can improve the process in the future?
- What salient trends and changes in SV-Asia entrepreneurial links can we predict over the next few years, and what are the venture-practice and policy implications for the venture communities in SV and Asia?

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- *Entrepreneurial activities* that *span* SV and Asia and induce resource *flows* between them
- Entrepreneurial activities:
 - Activities to *discover opportunities* and *acquire* resources to exploit them
- Focus on the roles of SV-based Asian entrepreneurs in initiating and shaping such activities

Some Preliminary Findings:

- About 15% of CEO/CTO/CFO/COO of high tech ventures funded by leading VCs in Silicon Valley from 1980-2003 are ethnic Asian; proportion significantly higher for ventures funded by Asian VCs with operation in Silicon Valley
- Predominantly immigrant from India, Taiwan and (increasingly) China; some from Southeast Asia, but few from Japan and Korea
- Significant increase in interest among successful Silicon Valley-based Asian entrepreneurs in expanding their entrepreneurial links with Asia

Some Preliminary Findings:

- However, a wide range of entrepreneurial roles were found to be pursued by the entrepreneurs interviewed, depending on the life-cycle stages of the Asian entrepreneurs, their prior networks in Asia, and the global resource/market contexts
- The different perceived roles induced different entrepreneurial links between SV and Asia, as well as different venturing models for exploiting the resources and/or markets in Asia
 - SV-centric model
 - Bi-locational model I-III
- Returnee model

Scoping of Entrepreneurial Roles

Roles

Venture creation Venture execution Venture investing Venture mentoring Venture prospecting Social change agent

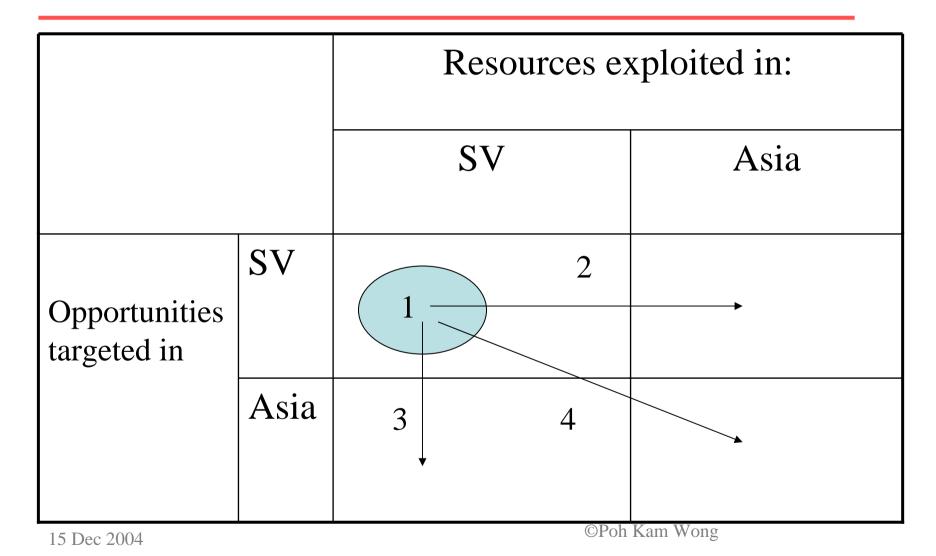
Defining Titles

Founder, co-founder CEO, CTO, COO etc. Angel investor BOD, Advisor, consultant Networker ?? "Social entrepreneur" (Philanthropist, policy advisor, educator, etc.)

Possible SV-Asia Entrepreneurial Links induced by Entrepreneurial Roles of SV-based entrepreneurs

Roles	Possible SV-Asia Entrep Links Induced
Venture creation	Start up new venture in Asia Raise funding from Asia
Venture execution	Exploit opportunities/resources in Asia Acquire resources from Asia
Venture investing	Invest in Asia-based ventures Invest in entrepreneurs from Asia
Venture advising	Advising Asia-based ventures Advising entrepreneurs from Asia
Venture prospecting	Prospecting/network building in Asia Prospecting/network building among Asian venture community in SV
Social change agent	Initiating activities in Asia Initiating activities among Asian venture community in Asia. Kam Wong
15 Dec 2004	community in Asia.

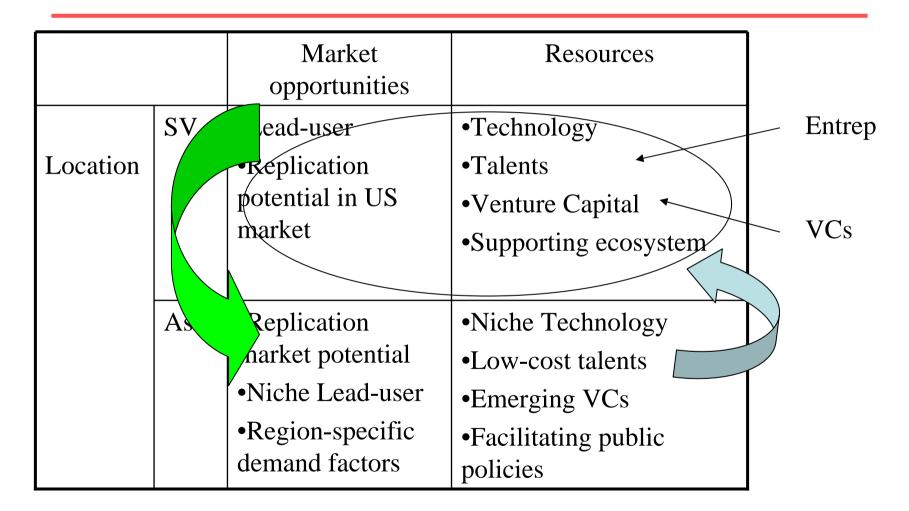
Building SV-Asia Links: The Venture Perspective



Complementarity between SV & Asia

		Market opportunities	Resources
Location	SV	 Lead-user Replication potential 	TechnologyTalents
		in US market	 Venture Capital Supporting ecosystem
	Asia	 Replication market potential Niche Lead-user Region aposific 	 Niche Technology Low-cost talents Emerging VCs
15 Dec 2004		•Region-specific demand factors	•Facilitating public Path Karn Wong policies

SV-centric venture



Bi-locational venture type I – exploiting Asian resources

		Market opportunities	Resources	
Location	SV	•Lead-user •Replication potential in US market	 Technology Talents Venture Capital Supporting ecosystem 	Entrep VCs
	Asia	 Replication market potential Niche Lead-user Region-specific demand factors 	 Niche Technology Low-cost talents Emerging VCs Facilitating public policies 	

Bi-locational venture type II: exploiting Asian markets

		Market opportunities	Resources	
Location	SV	•Lead-user •Replication potential in US market	 Technology Talents Venture Capital Supporting ecosystem 	Entrep VCs
	Asia	 Replication market potential Niche Lead-user Region-specific demand factors 	 Niche Technology Low-cost talents Emerging VCs Facilitating public policies 	

Bi-locational venture type III: exploiting Asian resources & markets

		Market opportunities	Resources	
Location	SV	•Lead-user •Replication potential in US market	 Technology Talents Venture Capital Supporting ecosystem 	Entrep VCs
	Asia	 Replication market potential Niche Lead-user Region-specific demand factors 	 Niche Technology Low-cost talents Emerging VCs Facilitating public policies 	

"Returnee" venture: exploiting Asian resources & markets

		Market opportunities	Resources	
Location	SV	•Lead-user •Replication potential in US market	 Technology Talents Venture Capital Supporting ecosystem 	Entrep VCs
	Asia	 Replication market potential Niche Lead-user Region-specific demand factors 	 Niche Technology Low-cost talents Emerging VCs Facilitating public policies 	

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Policy Implications for Asian countries I: from DFI promotion to immigrant entrepreneur promotion

- The emerging entrepreneurial links between SV and Asia represent opportunities for forging new forms of international collaboration in technology commercialization
 - Beyond existing DFI promotion policy targetted at large, established firms, new policy to target successful SV-based Asian entrepreneurs and VCs?
 - Beyond basic policy of attracting investment by Returnees, also to consider facilitation of other forms of entrepreneurial links
 - Learn from lessons of economies that have been relatively successful in promoting such cross-border links, especially Taiwan

Policy Implications for Asian countries II: Promotion of International *Networking*

- A number of Asian-based high tech social networking organizations have been active in the US in general and SV in particular
 - Monte Jade
 - Hua Yuan
 - TiE
 - SVCWireless
 - AAMA
- Opportunities for Asian governments to leverage the access to such Asian diaspora networks

- Monte Jade and TiE have both established branches back in Asia

Policy Implications for Asian countries II: Promotion of *Networking* (Continued)

- Promoting a regional *networking* hub for the Asian high tech venture community
 - E.g. Singapore's Global Entrepolis program
- Program to expose university students to the high tech entrepreneurial culture of advanced innovation hubs in the world
 - E.g the Overseas Internship Program of National University of Singapore (NUS)

Conclusions:

- Innovation policy needs to go beyond R&D policy, and must encompass international technology commercialization
- The emerging SV-Asia entrepreneurial links represent a new form of international collaboration in technology commercialization that requires new policy approaches by Asian governments ^{I5 Dec 2004}