



The participation and role of Greek young firms in Horizon 2020

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This study has been conducted in the context of a research project supported by the Hellenic Foundation for Research and Innovation (H.F.R.I.) under the "1st Call for H.F.R.I. Research Projects to support Faculty Members & Researchers and the procurement of high-cost research equipment grant" (Project Number: HFRI-FM17-3087), Principal Investigator: Yannis Caloghirou, NTUA Emeritus Professor.

Research Objectives

- To examine whether publicly-funded collaborative R&D networks can promote knowledge-intensive entrepreneurship by allowing young firms to
 - a) gain access to a considerable amount of resources
 - b) develop relationships with actors exhibiting a high degree of diversity
- To understand the **nature of young firms** participating in FPs by examining their **characteristics** (focusing on knowledge intensity) and their **role** in collaborative projects.

Methodology

- 1. Social network analysis to describe the structural characteristics and study the network position and role of young firms in FP7 and H2020, and to investigate the collaboration patterns developed among them and other network research actors (ego networks).
- 2. Extensive desk research to develop a database including information on Greek firms that have been established from 2010 onwards (i.e., young firms) and have also participated in at least one FP research project (FP7 and Horizon 2020).

The database includes information on:

- **a. firm characteristics**, primarily **founding** teams and **employees** (primarily based on firms' websites and LinkedIn combined with in-person communication when required)
- the FP projects these firms have participated in (based on CORDIS and Innovation Radar)

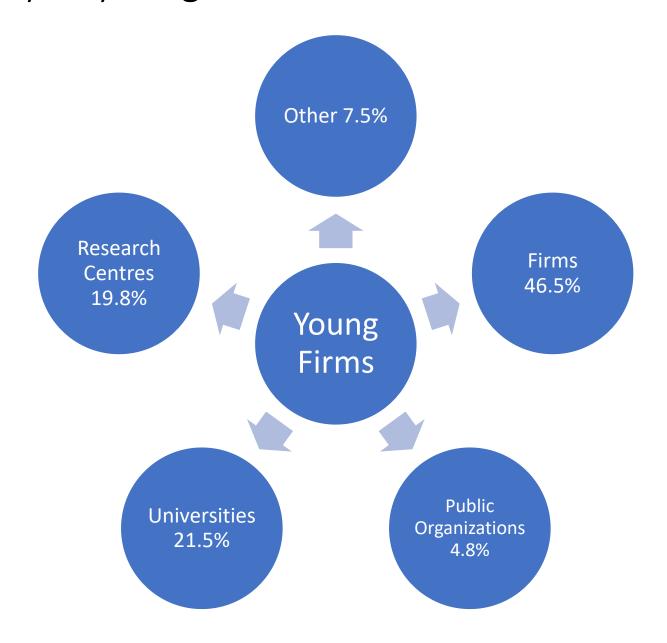
Key findings

Network structural characteristics: highly interconnected networks

	FP7	H2020
Nodes	456	4338
Edges	5467	91941
No. of components ¹	4	3
Size of Giant Component	425	4333
Edges of Giant Component	5342	91937
% of Giant Component	93.2%	99.88%
Density (x100)	5.27	0.977
Global efficiency	0.342	0.387
Clustering coefficient ²	0.939	0.866
Characteristic path length ²	2.91	2.71
Diameter ²	6	5

 $^{^{1}}$ Excluding components with size < 2. 2 Referring to property of the Giant Component

Diversity of young Greek firm's collaborators (H2020)



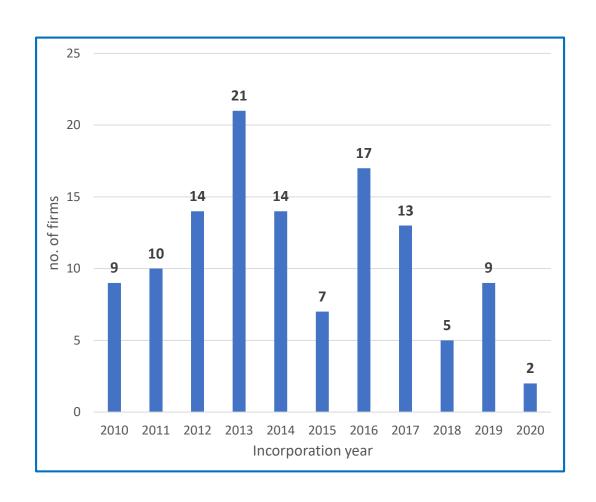
Most frequent partners: Mainly Universities and Research Centers

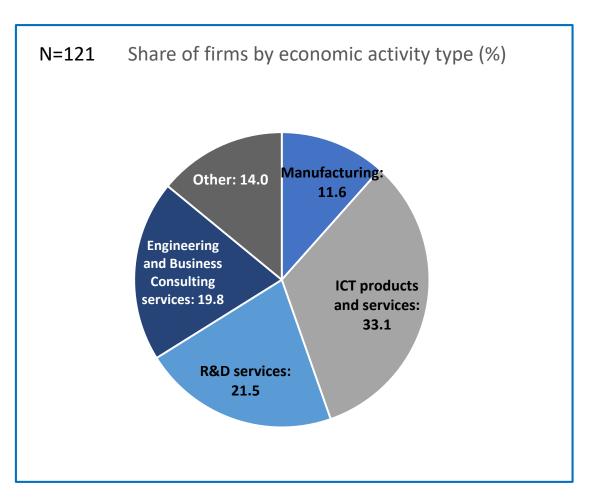
Name	Туре	Centrality	Country
National Technical University of Athens	University	Top 1%	GR
Fraunhofer Institute	Research Centre	Top 1%	DE
National Centre for Research and Technological Development (CERTH)	Research Centre	Top 1%	GR
National Research Council	Research Centre	Top 1%	IT
Atos Spain SA	Firm	Top 1%	ES
National Centre for Scientific Research - CNRS	Research Centre	Top 1%	FR
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki	University	Top 1%	GR
Foundation for Research and Technology (FORTH)	Research Centre	Top 1%	GR
Technology Research Centre	Research Centre	Top 1%	FI
National Kapodistrian University of Athens	University	Top 1%	GR
Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research	Research Centre	Peripheral	NL
European Atomic Energy Commission	Research Centre	Top 1%	FR
Polytechnic University of Milan	University	Top 1%	IT
Atos It Solutions and Services Iberia SI	Firm	Peripheral	ES
Interuniversity Microelectronics Center	Research Centre	Top 1%	BE
Polytechnic University of Madrid	University	Top 1%	ES
Fiat Research Centre SCPA	Research Centre	Top 1%	IT
University of Patras	University	Top 1%	GR
Telefonica Research and Development SA	Firm	Top 1%	ES
Netcompany-Intrasoft SA	Firm	Top 1%	LU

Concluding remarks (1)

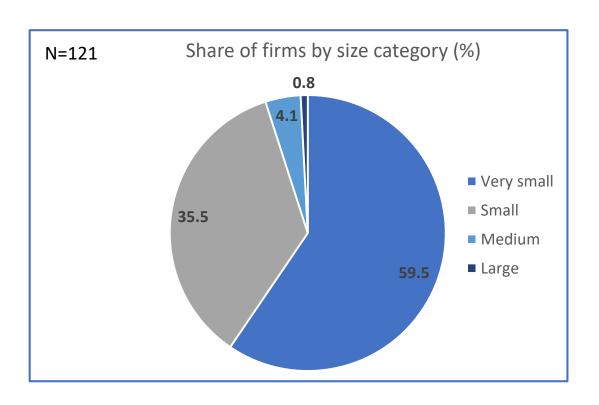
- Greek young firms are embedded in highly interconnected networks, having access to a large amount of technological knowledge and information held by other actors.
- They have the potential to develop relationships and thus exchange technological knowledge and expertise with actors exhibiting a high degree of diversity (in terms of type, sector, and centrality position).
- Often get into the network through their connections with organizations holding very central network positions. Connecting to a prestigious incumbent not only provides superior quality resources but also works as a signal to future collaborations.

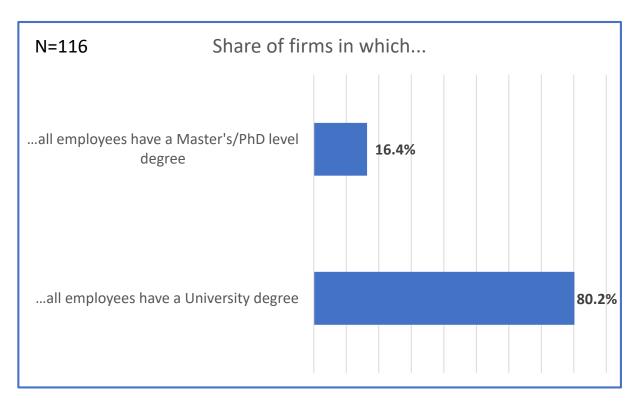
The sample: firms established from 2010 onwards with at least 1 participation in FP7 or H2020 primarily knowledge-intensive services (74.4%)





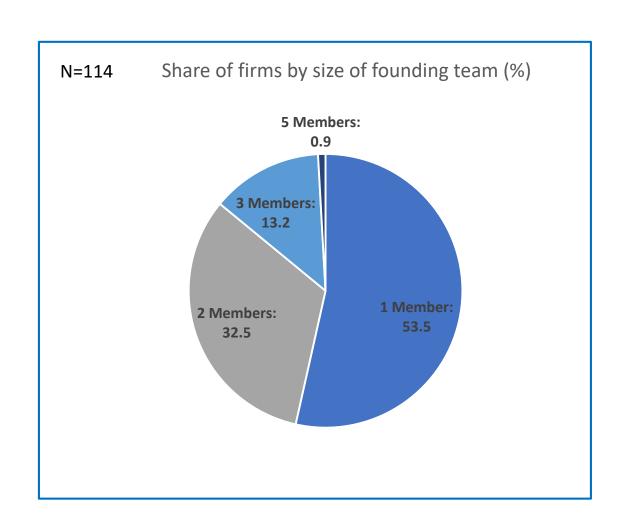
Sample characteristics: the large majority are micro and small firms (95%) with a very large share of well-educated employees

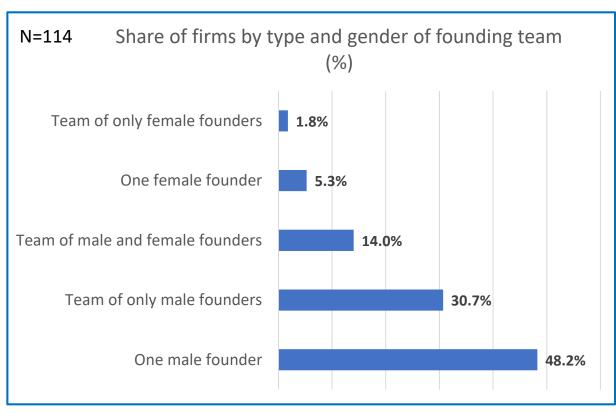




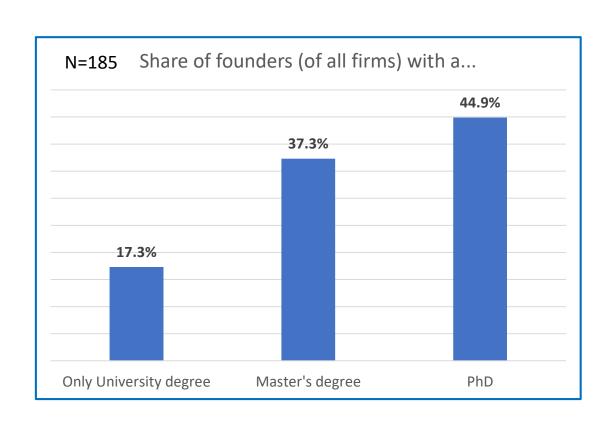
7.4% (9 firms) are spin-offs from Universities and Research Centres

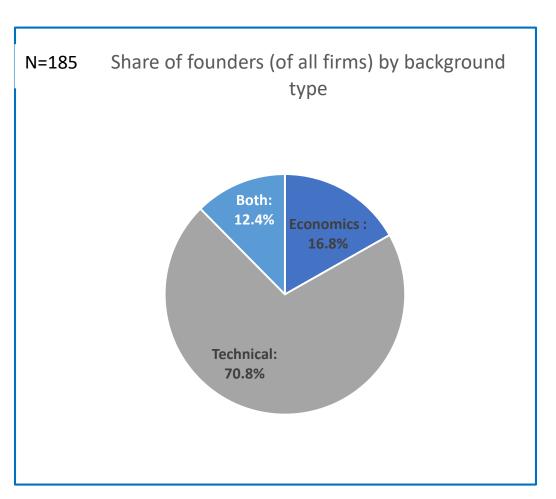
The founding team: small (86% up to 2 members), maledominated teams



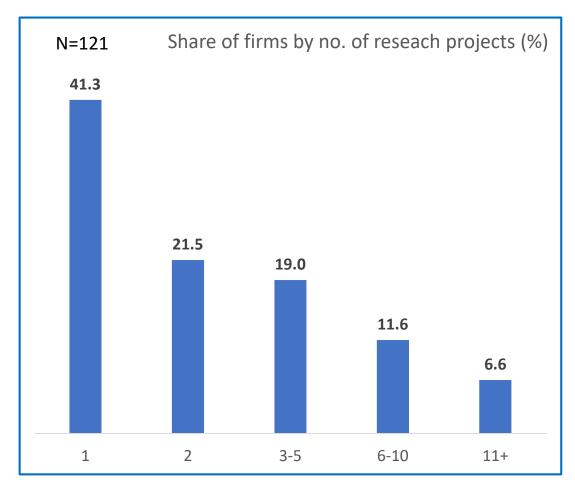


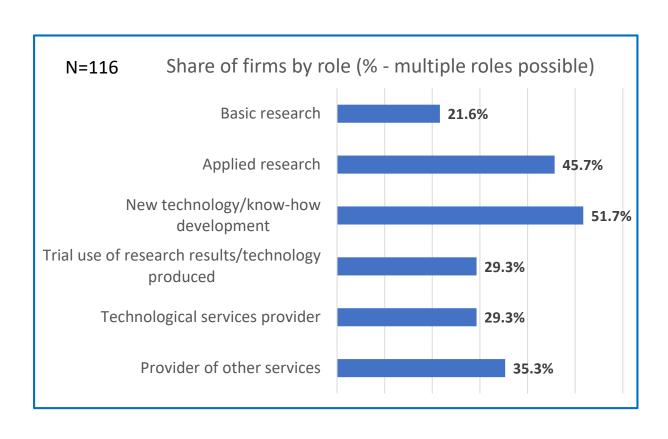
Very well-educated founding teams: all founders have a university degree, and almost 50% are Ph.D. holders, mostly with a technical expertise (71%)





Project participation and role: 63% have participated in just 2 projects, and more than 50% are new technology developers





• 15% (18 firms) have developed 1 or more innovations (48 in total) during their participation (Source: Innovation Radar)

Determinants of firms' participation in FPs

	No of F	Projects
Variable	Model 1	Model 2
Control Variables		
Firm's Age	0.110	0.112
No of Employees (In)	0.692*	0.573
Human Resources		
No of Employees with PhD	0.383***	0.421***
Founding team		
No of Founders	-0.282	-0.288
Combination_Tech&Economy_Background	1.774**	1.626**
Project role		
No of different roles	1.736***	
Basic Research		0.551
Applied Research		1.496*
New technology/know-how development		1.860**
Trial use of research results/technology produced		1.905**
Technological Services Provider		1.979**
Provider of other services		2.315***
No. of Observations	110	110
F (Prob > F)	18.38***	10.21***
Adjusted R ²	0.489	0.482

Employees' human capital (educational background), and heterogenous founding teams (combining technical and managerial/finance background) are important for achieving increased participation in FPs along with multiple project roles, especially those reflecting significant research and technological capabilities.

^{***:} p < 0.01 **: p < 0.05 *: p < 0.10

Concluding remarks (2)

- Greek young firms participating in FPs are largely knowledgeintensive
- Their presence in FPs is highly skewed with a small proportion of them participating in more than 5 projects
- They can assume **multiple project roles** and their participation may be related to their research-intensive orientation.
- Their exact technological specialized knowledge and capabilities can make them attractive partners to network incumbents and therefore facilitate their network entry.

Thank you for your attention!



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Appendix

Participation Intensity & Firm Size

Participation .	Size (% of firms)		
Intensity	Micro firms	Larger firms	
1 project	74	26	
2-3 projects	62.9	37.1	
≥ 4 projects	36.1	63.9	

Participation Intensity & Education of Employees

Participation Intensity	Average No. of Employees with a Master's/PhD level degree	Average No. of Employees with a PhD
1 project	7.08 (4)	1.73 (1)
2-3 projects	6.46 (3)	1.49 (1)
≥ 4 projects	9.89 (7.5)	3.31 (2)

Participation Intensity	Average No. of Employees with a Master's/PhD level degree	Average No. of Employees with a PhD
1 project	8.33 (5)	2.16 (2)
2-3 projects	7.69 (5)	2.23 (1)
≥ 4 projects	11.33 (8.5)	4.08 (3)

Participation Intensity & Basic Role in the project

	Basic Role in the project (% of firms)					
Participation Intensity	Basic Research	Applied Research	Developer of new technology	Prototyping/ testing of technology	Provider of technical services	Provider of other services
1 project	17	25.5	25.5	10.6	19.1	38.3
2-3 projects	17.1	42.9	60	20	17.1	25.7
≥ 4 projects	32.4	76.5	79.4	64.7	55.9	41.2

Innovation, Innovation Type & Firm Size

Size	Innovation (% of firms)			
	YES NO			
Micro firms	6.9	93.1		
Larger firms	26.5 73.5			
TOTAL	14.9 85.1			

Innovation Type	% of firms with Innovation (N=18)	
Exploring	66.7	
Tech Ready	38.9	
Business Ready	22.2	
Market Ready	44.4	

Innovation Type	Average No. of Innovations per firm (N = 18)
Exploring	1.11
Tech Ready	0.50
Business Ready	0.28
Market Ready	0.78

Statistics

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Ν	Valid	18	18
	Missing	0	0
Mea	n	1.83	2.67
Medi	ian	1.00	2.00
Minir	mum	1	1
Maxi	mum	8	10

A18_ArithmosErgonMeKainotomia

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	12	66.7	66.7	66.7
	2	3	16.7	16.7	83.3
	3	1	5.6	5.6	88.9
	4	1	5.6	5.6	94.4
	8	1	5.6	5.6	100.0
	Total	18	100.0	100.0	

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		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	1	7	38.9	38.9	38.9
	2	5	27.8	27.8	66.7
	3	2	11.1	11.1	77.8
	4	2	11.1	11.1	88.9
	7	1	5.6	5.6	94.4
	10	1	5.6	5.6	100.0
	Total	18	100.0	100.0	

Innovation & Basic Role in the project

	Basic Role in the project (% of firms)						
Innovation	Basic Research	Applied Research	Developer of new technology	Prototyping/ testing of technology	Provider of technical services	Provider of other services	
YES	27.8	66.7	66.7	61.1	38.9	22.2	
NO	20.4	41.8	49	23.5	27.6	37.8	

Participation Intensity & Innovation

Participation	Innovation (% of firms)			
Intensity	YES	NO		
1 project	4	96		
2-3 projects	14.3	85.7		
≥ 4 projects	30.6	69.4		