

Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Lessons learned in Israel



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May 2017

Promoting

Technology Innovation & Entrepreneurship



Try new ways
Be different
Experiment
Be creative
Challenge
Discover
Find out
Venture
Explore
Dare

CREATE
VALUE

Technology Innovation & Entrepreneurship

Step 1

Create new
technology based
ideas (innovation)

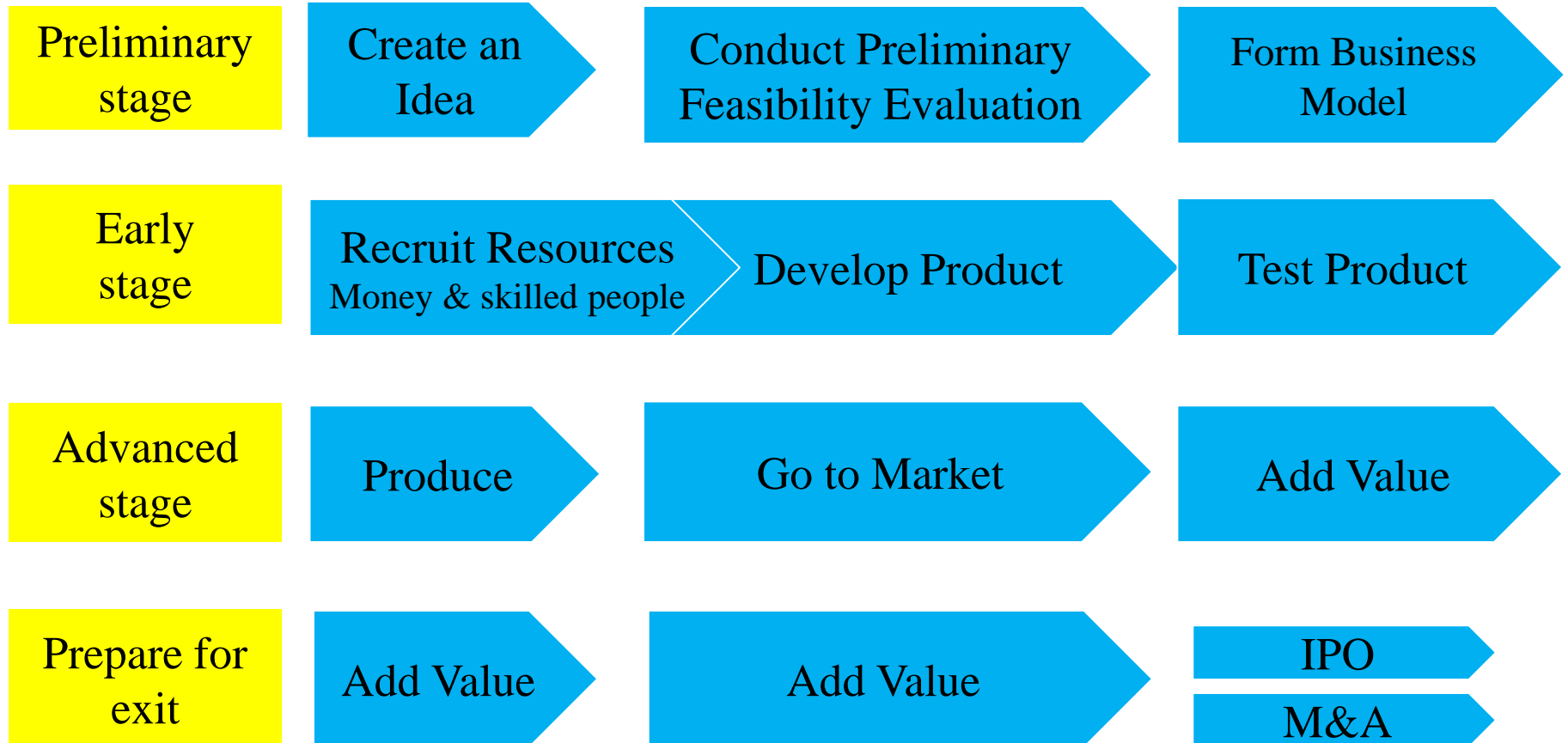
Step 2

Apply them
to create value
(Solve problems)

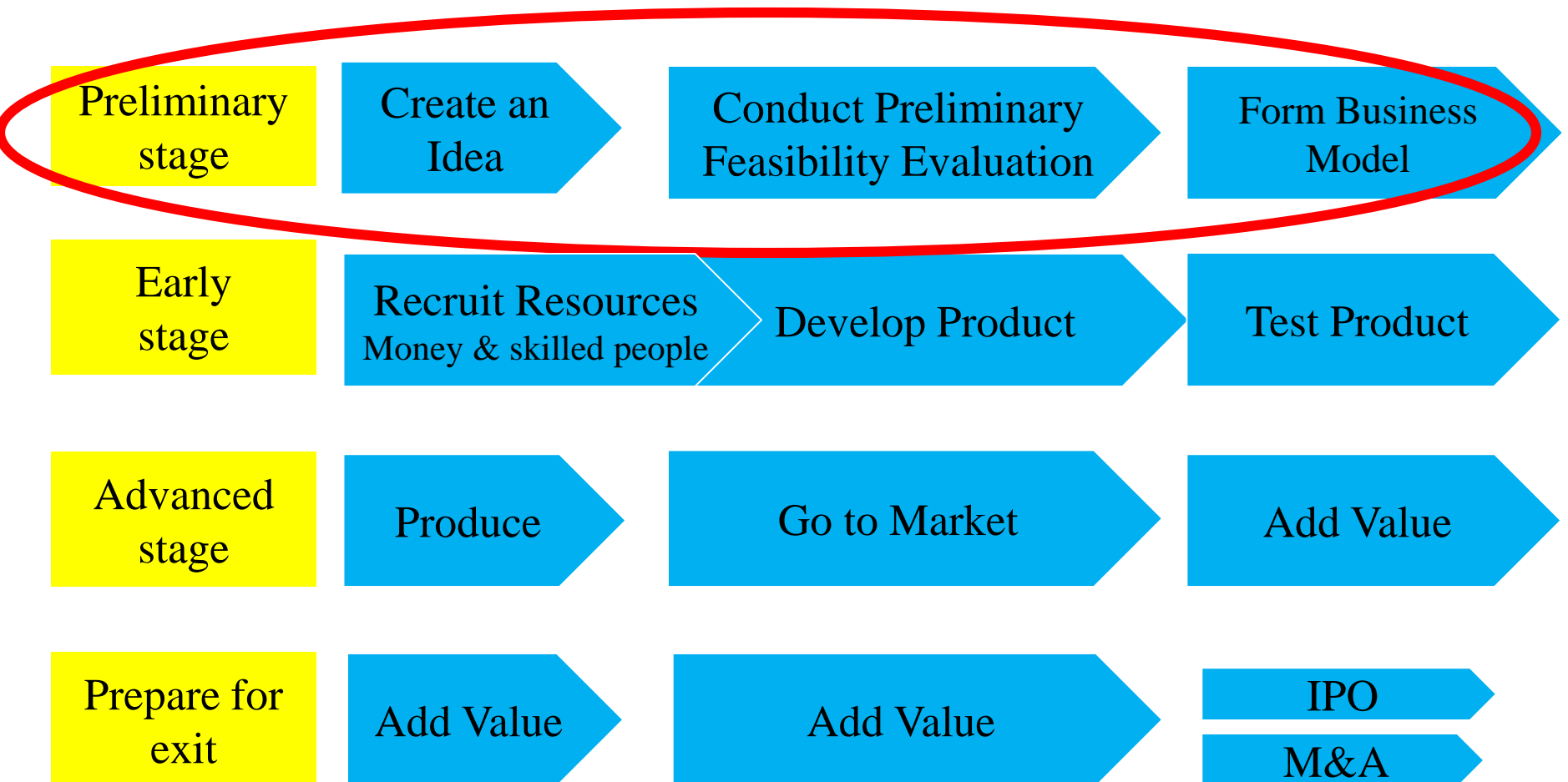
Technology Innovation & Entrepreneurship

Life Cycle of Startup Venture

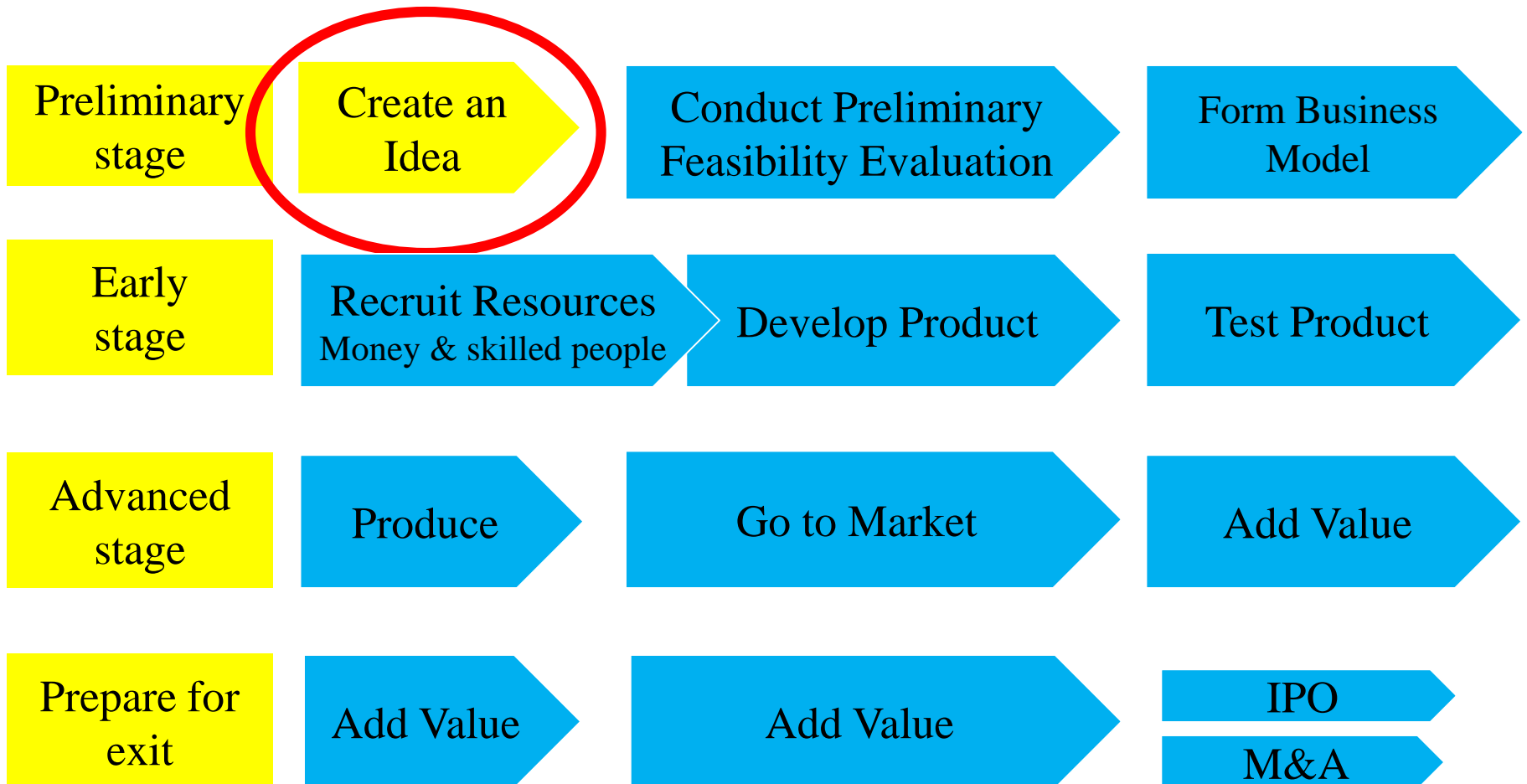
The life cycle of a Startup venture “From Idea to Exit”



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The life cycle of a Startup venture “From Idea to Exit”

Preliminary
stage

Create an
idea

Conduct Preliminary
Feasibility Evaluation

Form Business
Model

- Identify problem
- Identify opportunity
- Add value
- Cost reduction
- Improve quality of life
- Improve process
- Improve services
- Eliminate pain
- Provide valuable information
- Reduce/Eliminate risks
- Provide protection
- Improve safety
- Add joy

The life cycle of a Startup venture

“From Idea to Exit”

Preliminary
stage

Create an
idea

Generating ideas - Forming concepts

- Identify problem
- Identify opportunity
- Add value
- Cost reduction
- Improve quality of life
- Improve process
- Improve services
- Eliminate pain
- Provide valuable information
- Reduce/Eliminate risks
- Provide protection
- Improve safety
- Add joy

Promoting Innovation – Think outside the box

**How will the world
Be better with
your innovative idea
?**

**CREATE
VALUE**

Innovative entrepreneurship & startup ventures

Characteristics of innovative ventures

Skilled workforce

Frequent changes

Fast adaptations

Collaboration

Competition

Uncertainty

Fast paced

High Risk

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High Risk

Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs

Open to new ideas
Loves challenges
Takes initiative
Visionary
Dreamer
Creative
Networker
Risk taker

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Startup Success factors

Management capabilities
Availability of capital
Solid Infrastructure
Skilled workforce
Service providers
Strategic partners
Global networks
Taking risks

Innovative entrepreneurship & startup ventures

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Taking risks

What are the Characteristics and Challenges of Innovative Entrepreneurship

Uncertainty/unknown

IP – Intellectual Property

Protection of Intellectual Property

Innovation that creates new markets

Long duration of development period

Skilled employees – not easy to find/high cost

Dependency (on other technology) – design win

Requires a lot of money before it generates revenue

Starting a startup - Forming of Business

Long & Expensive development and marketing cycles

Require highly paid skilled workforce

Intellectual Property (IP) protection

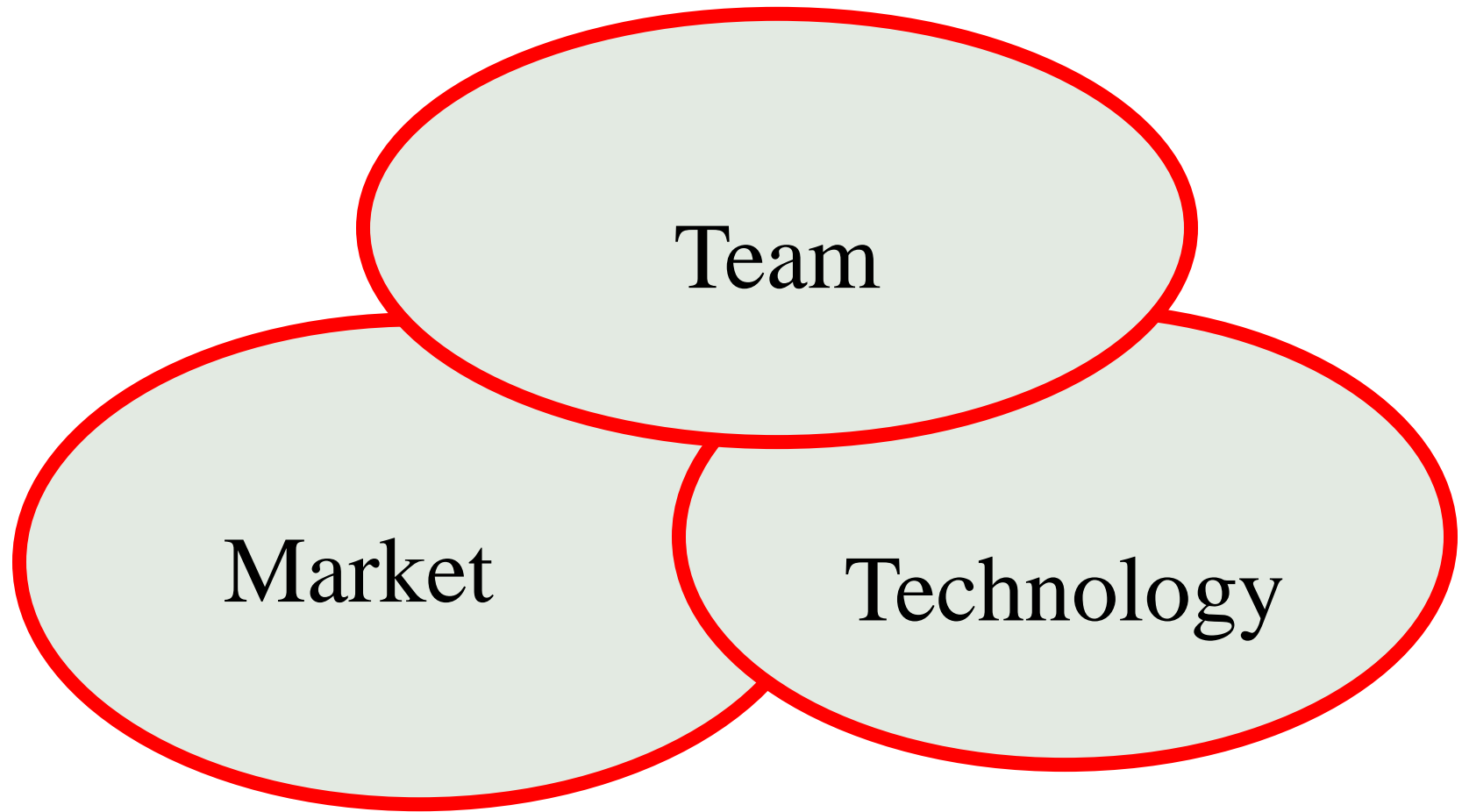
Establish credibility

The need for investors

- Why cannot use ordinary banks to finance the startup?

Equity for cash

Investors look for



Understanding the Characteristics and Challenges of Innovative Entrepreneurship

Examples from Silicon Valley/Israel

1,000

100

10

1

Understanding the Characteristics and Challenges of Innovative Entrepreneurship

Examples from Silicon Valley/Israel

1,000	Business plans submitted to VC investors
100	Considered and evaluated
10	Selected for investment/funded
1	Realize successful exit

Promoting Innovation



Try new ways
Be different
Experiment
Be creative
Challenge
Discover
Find out
Venture
Explore
Dare

Take risks

CREATE
VALUE

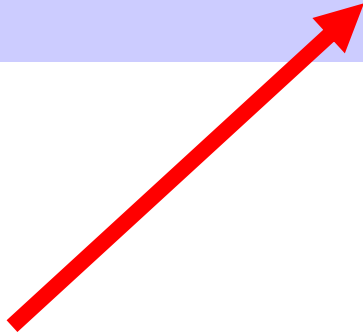
Innovative entrepreneurship & startup ventures

Are we providing you a
safe environment to take risks?

Are we allowing the Freedom to Fail?

Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Lessons learned in Israel



Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Lessons learned in Israel



**Why
Israel**

Israel

China

Israel is one of the smallest countries in the world

One of leading hub for innovation & entrepreneurship



Why
Israel

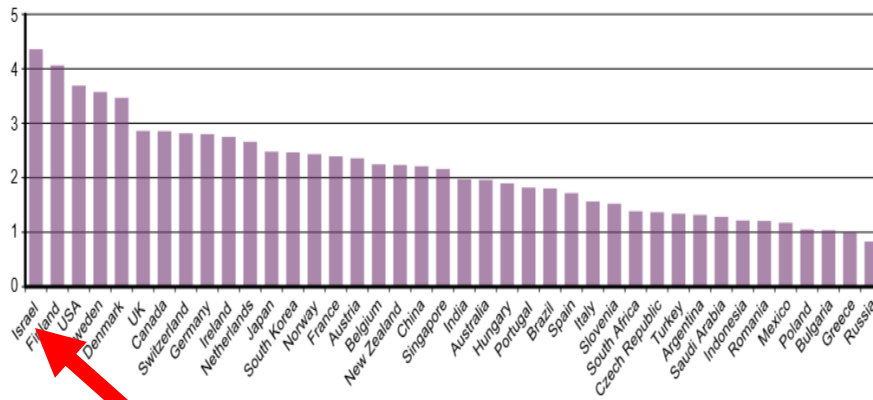
Israel

China

Israel is ranked high in Innovation

Results and Analysis

Figure 2: Cleantech Countries Innovation Index



Israel leads the 2014 Global Cleantech Innovation Index, with Finland following closely behind. The characteristics of the top performers highlight that there is no single pathway for creating a cleantech innovative economy – countries vary in how they score in all the sub-factors and indicators (as you will find in the

Global Cleantech Innovation Index 2014 Factor Table

2014 Rank	Country	2014 Score	Inputs to Innovation	Outputs of Innovation	General Innovation Drivers	Cleantech-Specific Innovation Drivers	Evidence of Emerging Cleantech Innovation	Evidence of Commercialized Cleantech Innovation
1	Israel	4.34	2.87	5.81	2.86	2.88	8.92	2.70
2	Finland	2.90	5.18	2.83	2.97	7.59	6.41	2.01
3	USA	3.13	4.21	3.29	2.98	6.41	2.01	
4	Sweden	3.59	2.98	4.12	3.59	2.37	5.56	2.68
5	Denmark	3.45	3.76	3.15	3.12	3.23	4.29	
6	UK	2.84	2.91	2.82	2.71	3.87	1.95	
7	Canada	2.83	2.84	2.83	3.34	2.34	3.34	2.32
8	Switzerland	2.80	2.90	3.38	2.42	3.33	2.06	
9	Germany	2.78	2.56	3.06	2.26	2.87	3.39	
10	Ireland	2.72	2.34	3.12	1.60	2.18	3.91	
11	Netherlands	2.64	2.57	2.71	2.31	2.31	3.84	
12	Japan	2.46	1.92	3.00	1.37	2.47	4.51	
13	South Korea	2.45	2.40	2.49	3.00	1.81	3.12	
14	Norway	2.41	2.52	2.30	3.11	1.78	1.78	
15	France	2.38	2.39	2.36	1.83	2.94	3.06	
16	Austria	2.34	2.31	2.36	2.35	2.36	2.35	
17	Belgium	2.23	2.34	2.11	2.04	2.65	1.91	
18	New Zealand	2.22	2.30	2.13	2.64	1.97	1.97	
19	China	2.19	2.50	1.89	2.26	2.34	0.82	
20	Singapore	2.14	2.47	1.82	2.52	2.41	1.21	
21	India	1.95	1.92	1.98	1.39	2.44	2.10	
22	Australia	1.94	2.52	1.36	2.54	2.49	1.12	
23	Hungary	1.88	2.13	1.62	1.55	2.71	1.49	
24	Portugal	1.80	2.00	1.61	1.40	2.60	0.85	
25	Brazil	1.79	1.90	1.67	1.95	1.85	0.31	
26	Spain	1.70	1.60	1.90	1.45	1.74	0.80	2.80
27	Italy	1.54	1.78	1.31	1.31	2.26	0.85	1.66
28	Slovenia	1.50	1.52	1.49	1.37	1.67	1.00	1.98
29	South Africa	1.49	1.49	1.11	1.49	1.49	0.92	1.02

Why Israel

Israel leads the 2014 Global Cleantech Innovation Index

Top 10 in 2017 Bloomberg Innovation Index

Israel - Technology Powerhouse - 'Start up Nation'

What is a Startup nation?

- Over 6,000 active innovative startup ventures
 - Top foreign traded companies in NASDAQ
 - World's highest per capita R&D investment
 - Over 250 active VCs with \$16B investment
 - Over 300 Multinational Corporations with R&D centers
 - Over \$42B generated by M&A exit transactions



Innovation – The main growth engine

Validation by world's technology leaders acquisitions of Israeli startups (M&A)



Microsoft	12
IBM	10
Broadcom	11
Google	4
Intel	9
Cisco	14
Oracle	4
SAP	4
HP	6

Recent Mergers and Acquisitions
(M&A) in Israel

Success Factors of Israel's Innovation & Entrepreneurship

- Set Policies - Promoted by national and regional policymakers
- Provided incentives (Grants, Tax, Education)
- Created conditions to attract Foreign VC investors
- Planned technology ecosystem clusters next to universities
- Attracted Multinational Corporations (Google, Intel, IBM)
- Established and supported technology incubators (government, private)
- Allocated funds to create local Venture Capitalist industry (Government)
- Availability of skilled and experienced workforce (education, military, global)
- Collaboration between Education-Defense-Industry-Entrepreneurs
- Culture of innovation - out of the box thinking

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Conventional-Formal Success Factors

Non-conventional Success Factors

In order to understand Israel's culture

one must look at Israel's history

Like China, Israel's History goes back thousands of years

Ancient Israel Over
3,000 Years Old

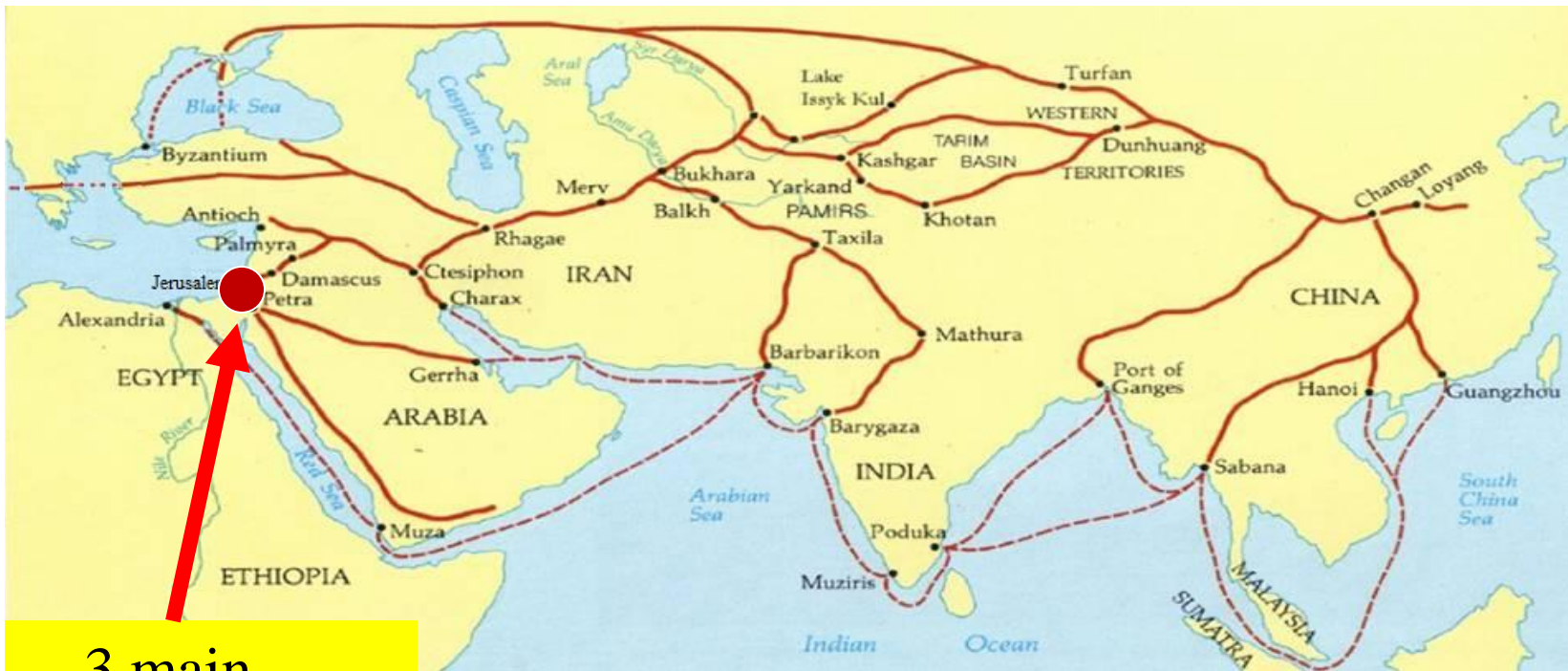
Israel
Ancient kingdom
of the Jewish people

Established around 1025 BC
Located in Southwestern Asia
At the Eastern end of the Mediterranean



Israel – Strategic Junction

OLD WORLD MAP



3 main routes are funneled through Israel

Ancient Silk Road

of routes that connect East and West
exchange of goods, knowledge, innovation

Ancient Israel – Strategic Junction

Desired spot by world's rulers – wars-occupation-destruction

The Jewish people were expelled into exile for about 2,000 years
Small communities around the world (including Shanghai/Harbin)

At the beginning of the 20th century/during & after World War II,
Jewish refugees moved to the land of Israel to reunite with
the old community and build homeland

Modern State of Israel – Established in 1948



Consulate General of Israel



Size 20,770 sq. kilometer
1948 Population: 0.5 million



Israel was established as a democracy
with strong roots to communism & socialism

Early Days – Focused on farming and agriculture

Collective farming communities, Kibbutzim, **kolkhoz** 集体农庄

Shifted to innovation – Today a technology powerhouse

Today's Jewish population is over 6 million

Immigrated from over 130 nations

Success Factors of Israel's Innovation & Entrepreneurship

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Conventional-Formal Success Factors

Non-conventional Success Factors

Culture of innovation - Out of the box thinking

Non-conventional Success Factors

What are they?

How were they created?

Can they be learned and applied?

Non-conventional Success Factors

1



Diversity - The Law of Return
Creating a rich cultural diversity

2

Out of Necessity
“Only the paranoid survive”

3



Military service (IDF)
The paradox of hierarchal order
“Zero Power Distance”

4

Local and global networks
“Six Degrees of Separation”

5

Safe environment to take risks
“Freedom to Fail”



Non-conventional Success Factors

1



Diversity - The Law of Return
Creating a rich cultural diversity

1 – Diversity - Law of Return

Right to return, Allows and supports immigration to Israel

Support package to immigrants:

- Housing
- Education
- Healthcare
- Employment



Immigrants came to Israel from over 130 nations
Creating a colorful rich cultural diversity

1 – Diversity

Rich cultural diversity

Created Cultural diversity

- Wealth of perspectives and ideas



Created Global networks

- Simplifying the access to resources & markets around the world

Promoted “Born Global” entrepreneurs

- Helps Israeli startups to think globally



3 Factors that are crucial for Israel’s innovation & entrepreneurship

1 – Diversity

Rich cultural diversity

In 2011, the Commander of the People's Liberation Army Navy, Admiral Wu Shengli, 吴胜利 made an official visit to Israel, meeting with Israeli Navy Commander, Rear Admiral Eli Marom.



Rear Admiral Eli Marom - Chinese descent

His grandfather, Chinese man who converted to Judaism, Mother was born in China
His parents moved from China to Israel in 1955

Non-conventional Success Factors

2

Out of Necessity
“Only the paranoid survive”

2 - Out of Necessity “Only the paranoid survive”

Israel – Early days

Difficult Conditions/No Water - Forced Israel to be creative



2 - Out of Necessity “Only the paranoid survive”

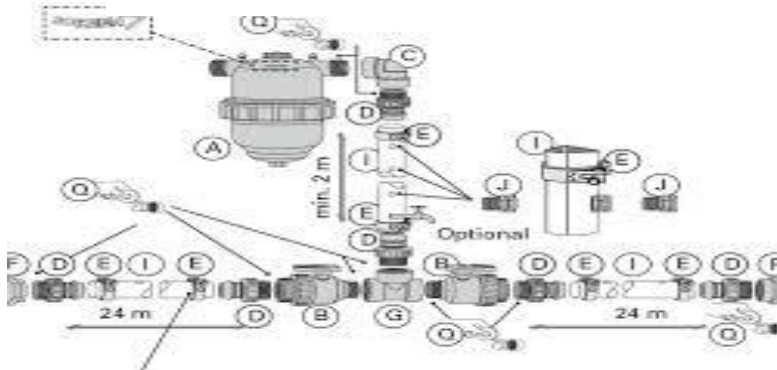
Difficult Conditions/No Water/No resources forced Israel to be creative



Israel – Early days



Out of necessity
Applied Technology
to overcome obstacles





The water crisis is over

Over the last 10 years, Israel began to build major desalination projects seaside. In 2013, the country declared that it had beaten the drought threat.

2 - Out of Necessity “Only the paranoid survive”

we are living in a tough neighborhood in Israel



2 - Out of Necessity “Only the paranoid survive”

Difficult conditions - forced Israel to be creative

Out of necessity
Applied Technology
to overcome threats



Apply existing technologies

Creating

Defense needs – Israel must stay very advanced
Missile technology – light & small
Missile guided camera



Apply existing technologies

Creating



Apply existing technologies

Creating >> Applying in other areas



PillCam

Healthcare and medical devices

Non-conventional Success Factors



3 Military service (IDF)
The paradox of hierarchal order
“Zero Power Distance”

3 - Mandatory military service-Israel Defense Force/IDF

All girls & boys are called for service at age 18 for at least 24 months



Israeli Defense Force (IDF) - Mandatory military service



Sweat saves blood

Commitment/ Discipline

Management/Leadership

Overcome difficulties

Responsibility - Technology/Projects/People



Gain skills in relevant areas

Israeli Defense Force (IDF) – Structure

Regular - Mandatory service minimum 24 months

Permanent - Those who seek military career or special training

Reserve service – After completion of Regular and Permanent service

Veterans are enlisted and can be called for active duty



On reserve routine for about 20 years

Usually are called for one month each year

Routine training, ongoing security activities



Israeli Defense Force (IDF) - Reserve Service

Usually are called for one month each year
Routine training, ongoing security activities

Join other IDF units or assembled to
a unit for the purpose of specific activity

This structure can create a
blended commending hierarchy



Students-Teachers
Managers-Subordinates

====> Zero Power Distance

Prof. Geert Hofstede – Six dimensions of national culture

How values in the workplace are influenced by culture

Power Distance Index (PDI) --- In lower PDI cultures:

People are relatively interdependent to the power holders

Managers and subordinates are less concerned with status

Flat management structure

Distribution of decision-making

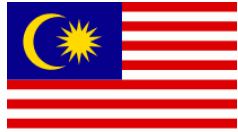
Participation by all members

Subordinates willing to challenge their superiors

Speak up and give suggestions to supervisors

(Hofstede, Hofstede, and Minkov, 2010)

Scores of power distance in 76 nations



Malaysia

100



United States



Netherland



Finland



Germany

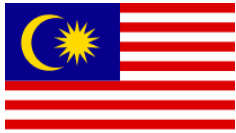


Russia



(Hofstede, Hofstede, and Minkov, 2010)

Scores of power distance in 76 nations



Malaysia

100



United States

40



Netherland

38



Finland

33



Germany

35



Russia

93



(Hofstede, Hofstede, and Minkov, 2010)

Scores of power distance in 76 nations



Malaysia

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United States

40



Netherland

38



Finland

33



Germany

35



Russia

93



Low Power Distance and Innovation

Flat management structure

Distribution of decision-making

Participation by all members

Subordinates willing to challenge their superiors

Speak up and give suggestions to supervisors

Impact on Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Non-conventional Success Factors

4

Local and global networks
“Six Degrees of Separation”

4

Local and global network
“Six Degrees of Separation”



Stanford
University

A group of researchers at Stanford University,
stated:

*"The most crucial aspects of the
Silicon Valley is its networks"*

*Castilla, Hokyū, Granovetter, & Granovetter, (2000, p. 218)

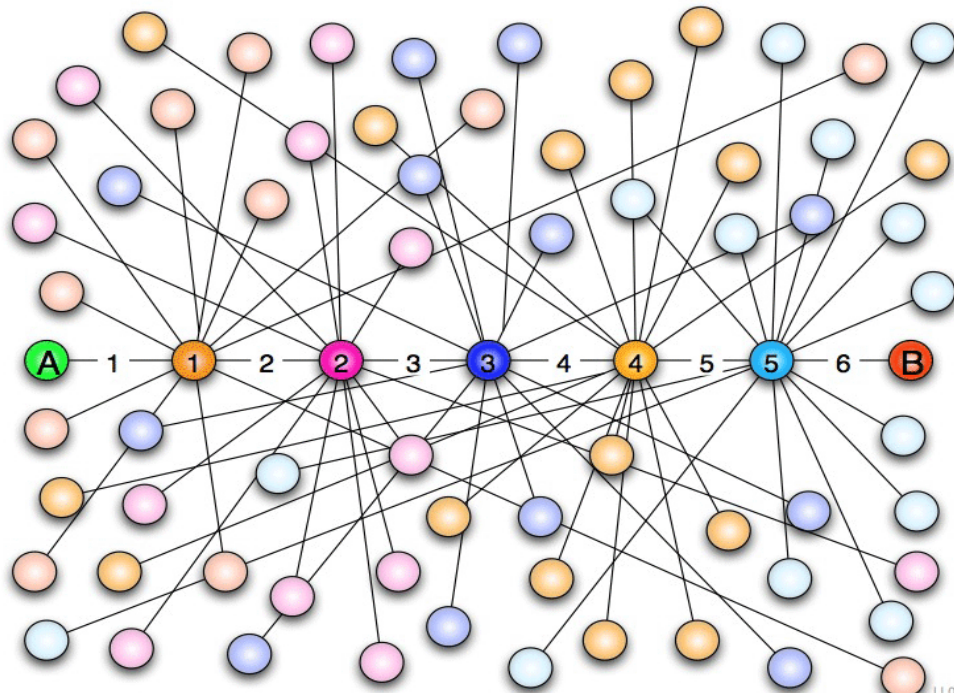
Small world Phenomena

Six Degrees of Separation

Local and global network

Stanly Milgram (1967)

Any one person is connected to any other person through six or fewer relationships



160 חבילות לתושבים אקראיים באומה ובנברסקה

ביקשו מאנשים לנסות לקרב את החבילה לאנשי היעד במסצוסט באופן הבא:

אם האדם שקיבל את החבילה מכיר את איש היעד באופן אישי, עליו לשלוח לו את החבילה ישירות, אחרת, עליו לשלוח את החבילה לאדם שיש לו עימו היכרות אישית, ושלדעתו הוא יוכל לקרב את החבילה לאיש היעד

נמצא: חבילות הגיעו ליעדן על ידי שישה אנשים או פחות שש דרגות הפרדה

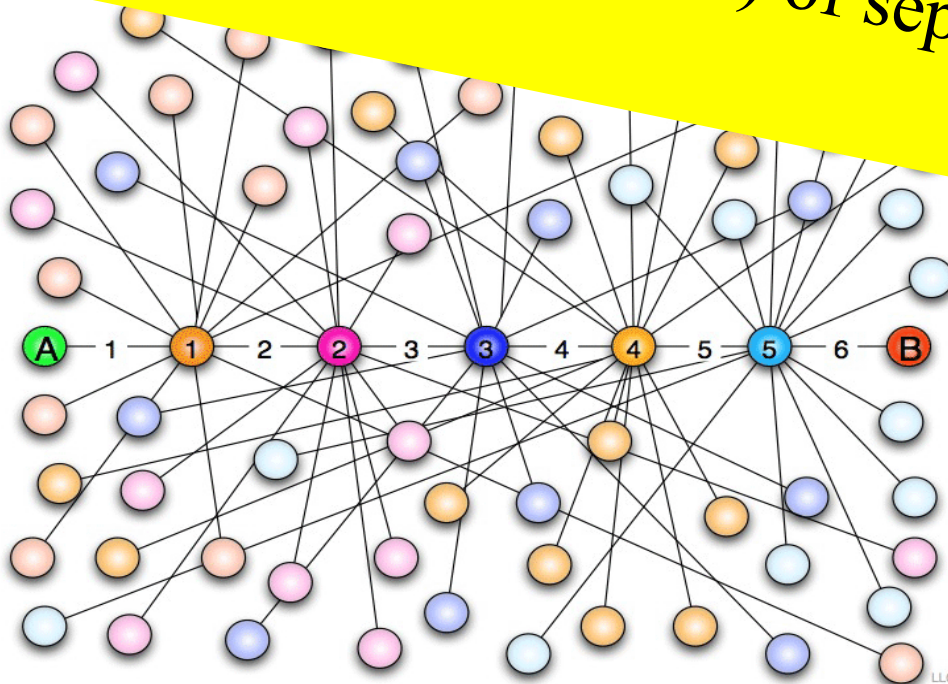
Small world Phenomena

~~Six Degrees of Separation~~

Stanly Milgram (1967)

In Israel

One Degree (maybe 2) of separation



160 חבילות לתושבים אקראיים

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נמצא: חבילות הגיעו ליעדן על ידי שישה אנשים או פחות ----- < שש דרגות הפרדה

Effective business network

Local networks – one degree of separation

- “Advantage of being small”
- “a friend brings a friend”/“a friend of a friend”

Global networks

- Sages: *"כל ישראל ערבים זה לזה"*
All Israel are responsible for one another
- Open doors of Jewish Communities around the world
(Chabad, JCC)

Effective business network – Guanxi 关系

In Israel -- One degree of separation

Provides Access to Resources

Shares Insight

Supports

Jewish Guanxi

Local & Global
Networks



In the picture, **Netanyahu** and the **Adelsons** are hosted by **Ivy** and Dr. **Yossi Dashti** of the California based **Broadcom** (Nasdaq: BRCM) to promote the Israel Philanthropic Foundations. SBN-042005

5



Safe environment to take risks
“Freedom to Fail”

How we provide a safe environment to take risks?

How is ‘Freedom to Fail’ embedded in the
Israeli innovative and entrepreneurial culture?

Freedom to Fail



20% work rule

Allocate time to do things outside of job description; explore, learn, try

Embedded in society
& large organizations



– Embedded in Jewish tradition

Jewish culture promotes it for thousands of years

The Sabbath - Mandatory day off (Saturday)

Freedom to Fail

Post implementation reviews

A routine practice at the IDF

- Inquiry and finding faults
- What went right and what went wrong
- Individuals report on their challenges & mistakes
- Not for blaming but rather for learning



Embedded in best practice



Freedom to Fail

Jewish Learning Methods Arguments



Arguing as a method of learning

- Students are encouraged to present opposite views
- Children/students/subordinates

Don't hesitate to express disagreements

Freedom to Fail

Jewish Learning Methods

- *Rabbi Hanina Bar Hama*
- lived in Jerusalem 2100 years ago



*“I have learned from my teachers, and
I have learned a lot from my colleagues, but
I have learned the most from my students”*

Lesson # 1

Diversity - Build well rounded teams

Lesson # 2

Identify real problems - provide value

Focus on solutions with value proposition

Lesson # 3

Create MUST do attitude

Commitment – “out of necessity”

Lesson # 4

Build/maintain effective networks

Lesson # 5

Provide safe environment to take risks

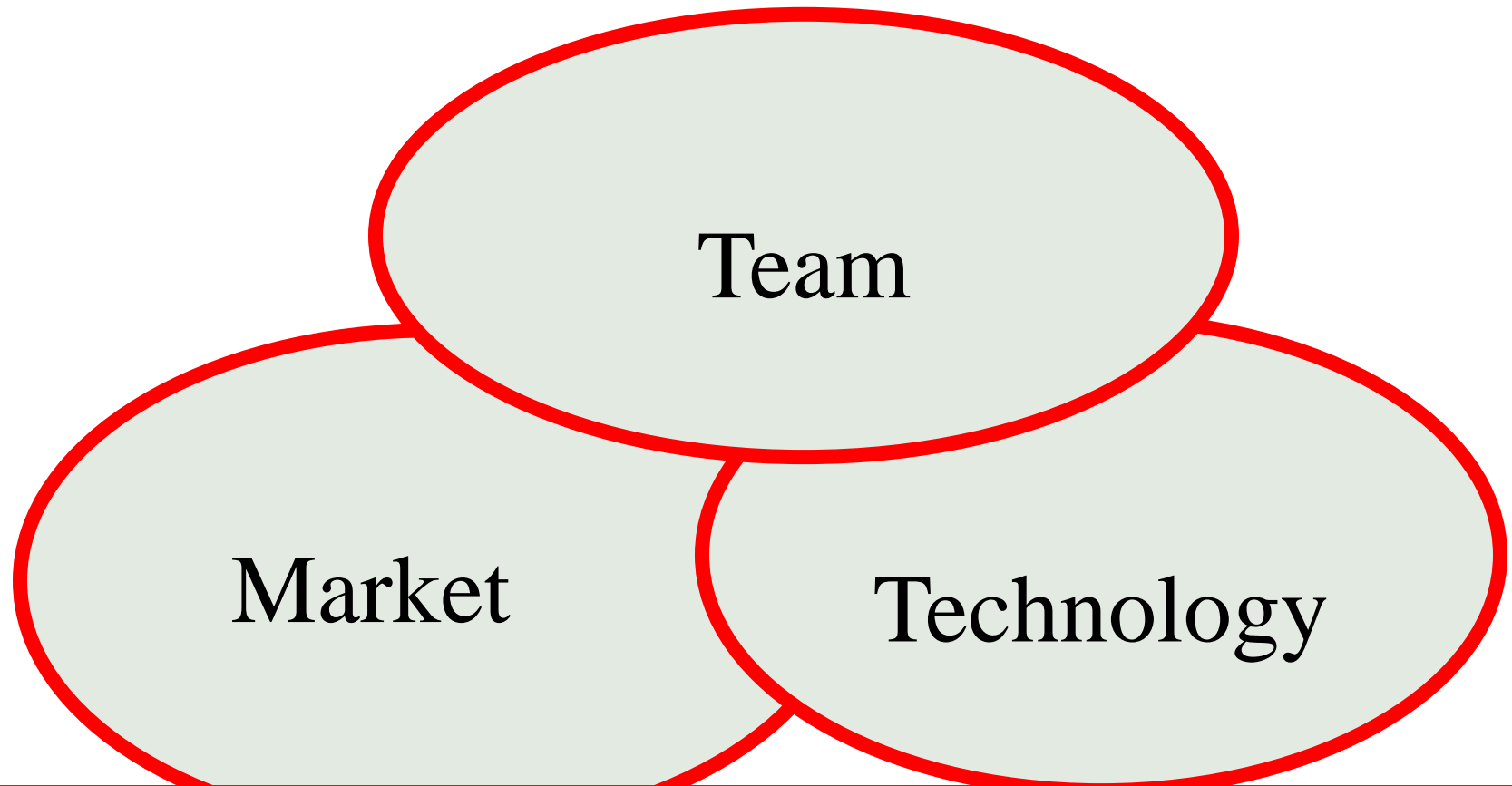
Why Israel?



China-Israel Increasing collaboration



Investors look for



See you on Monday



Technology Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Lessons learned

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מכון ויצמן למדע
WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE



Bengis Center for Entrepreneurship
& Hi-Tech Management
Guilford Glazer Faculty of Business & Management