Direct grants and equity funds in support of spin-offs in Greece

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The case study analyses from an implementing agency perspective two instruments supporting academic spin-offs in Greece, describing their objectives, interactions with other policy instruments, and impacts.

Topics covered

Academic start-ups, equity funding, policy mix

Objectives

- Boost innovative entrepreneurship and attract private funding to all start-up stages
- Attract young talent back to Greece (Greek diaspora) and fight brain drain

Challenges to the policy mix

- **Duplication:** Direct grants & Equifund address same

group of beneficiaries • Equity funding is **risk-averse**

Policy instruments to support academic spin-offs

Equity funds (Equifund)

Launched in **2018**, provides equity funding for spin-offs

Target audience: Researchers, professors, students, & entrepreneurs "Innovation Window" scheme: Initial

stages of operations of start-ups "Early Stage Venture Capital Window"

development, marketing, etc.) "Growth Window" scheme: Start-up expansion

scheme: SMEs & spin-offs (e.g. product

Direct grants

- Since 2001, relaunched after appraisal of the Equifund performance
- Target audience: Researchers, professors, students, & entrepreneurs
- Provides **pre-seed capital** for academic spin-offs
- **Grants** from EUR 50k to EUR 700k of up to 24 months (up to 70% of project costs)
- 50% 80% **co-financed** by European Structural & Investment Funds (ERDF)



NSRF **€ 200m**.

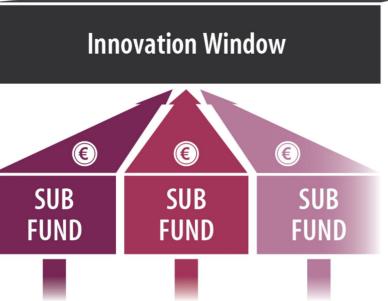
EIF € 60m. (€ 10m. Juncker Plan)

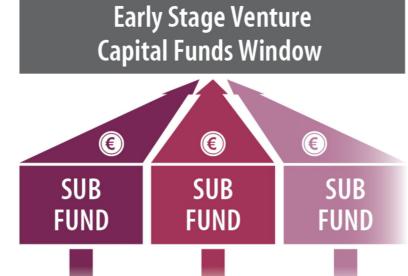
EquiFund

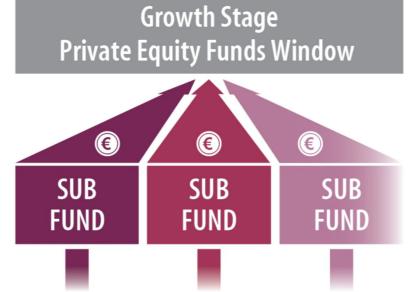
EIB € 60m. (Juncker Plan)

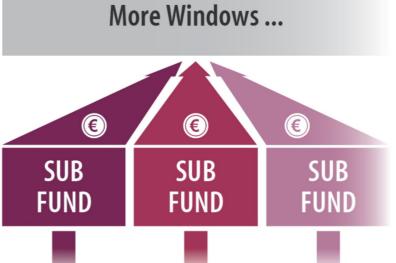


OTHER INSTITUTES











GOAL € 1 billion to Greek companies

SMEs, START-UPs, SERVICES, SPIN-OFF, SPIN-OUT etc.

Interaction with other policy instruments

- EU-SME Instrument
- Cluster policies (e.g. si-Cluster, gi-Cluster, Bionian Cluster)
- StartUpGreece
- Technology Parks
- Incubators
- Colocation and co-working spaces

Evaluation

- Companies that received public support showed above-average exports, R&D expenditures, and patents
- Creation of jobs for highly skilled students
- Low share of women founders
- Companies did not attract significant **investments** from international investors
- Small number and size of spin-offs

Policy implications

Reduce complexity of policy mix

Limit **number of instruments**

Inequality

Consider conflict between the regional development policies and policies supporting **excellence** (i.e. high-tech start-ups)

Strengthen coherence of policy mix

- Establish **national plan** for knowledge transfer and start-ups
- Establish evaluation and monitoring **structures** of policy impacts

Spilioti, A., Gongolidis, V. and A. Gypakis (2019), "Case study on the Policy Mix for Science-Industry Knowledge Transfer in Greece: Case study contribution to the OECD TIP Knowledge Transfer and Policy project".