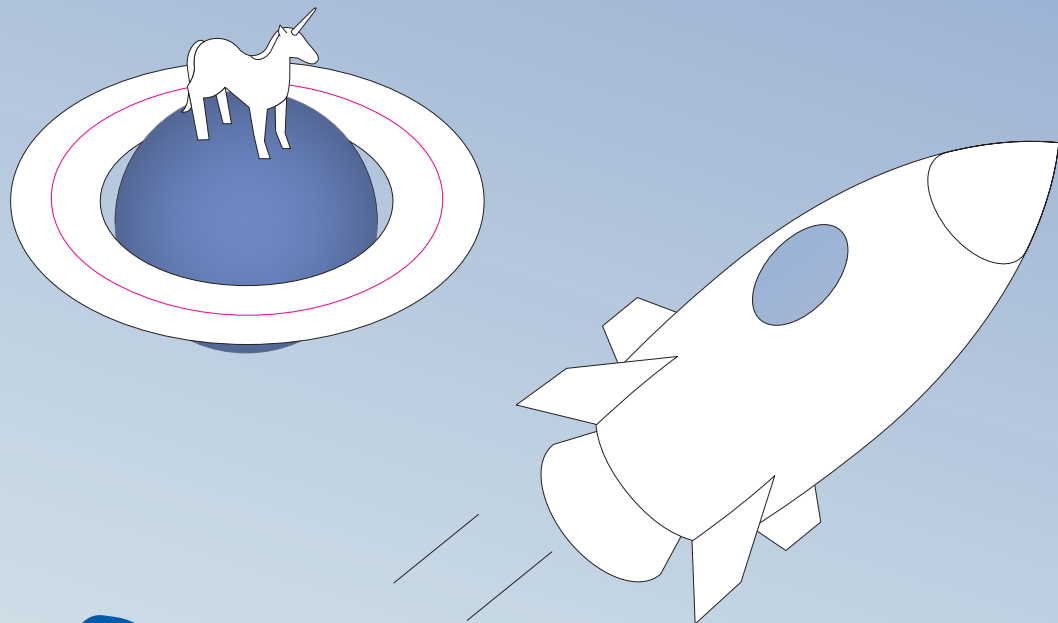


B 1 The role of start-ups in the innovation system

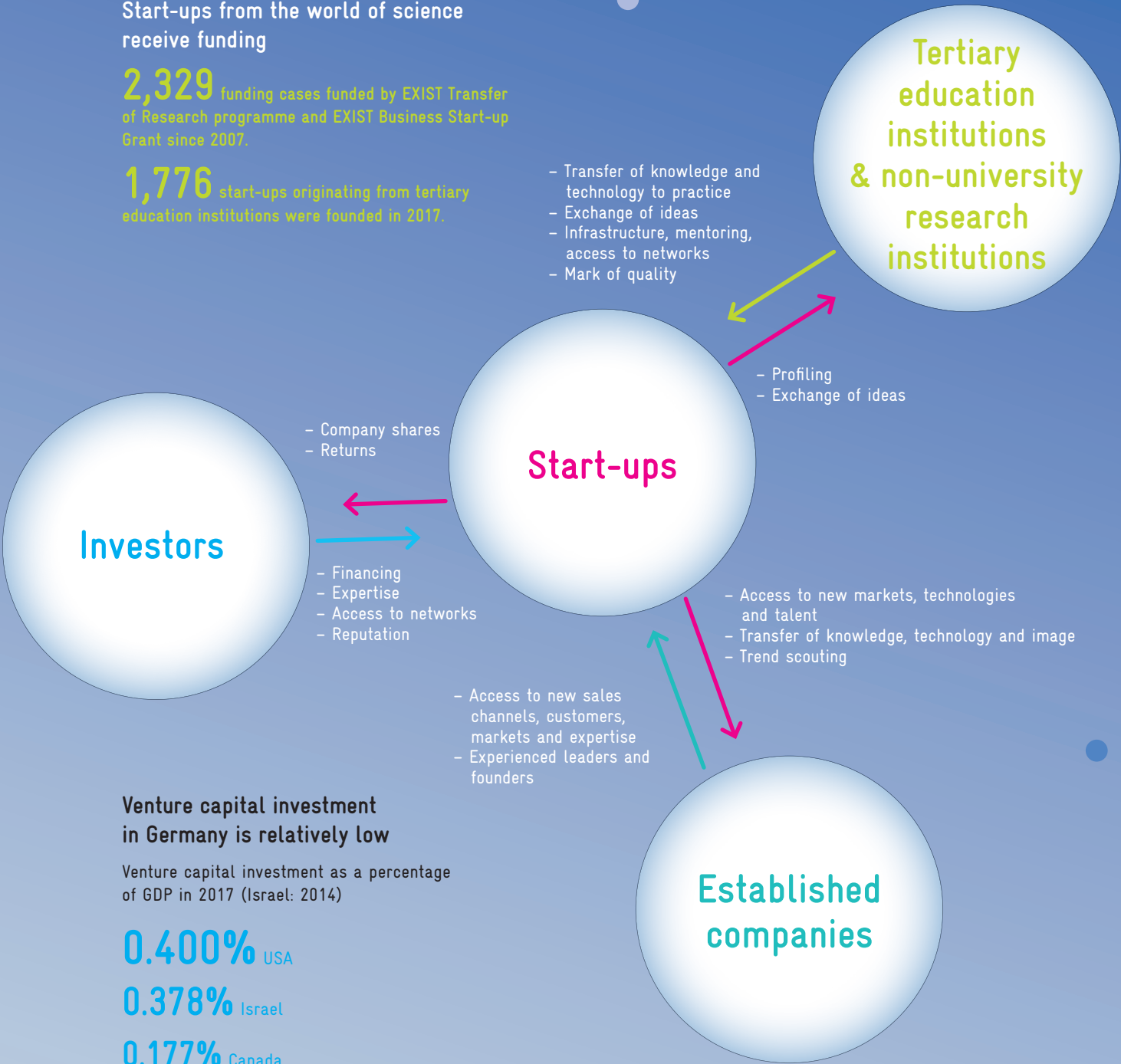
Start-ups explore new business models and produce innovations, thereby both augmenting and modernizing the array of products and services on offer. Start-ups from the world of science play an important role in the transfer of knowledge and technology into practice. Start-ups are also trend scouts and provide crucial impetus for established companies that are always challenged anew by the competition with start-ups. As cooperation partners of established companies, start-ups contribute to the joint development and marketing of innovations.



Start-ups from the world of science receive funding

2,329 funding cases funded by EXIST Transfer of Research programme and EXIST Business Start-up Grant since 2007.

1,776 start-ups originating from tertiary education institutions were founded in 2017.



Venture capital investment in Germany is relatively low

Venture capital investment as a percentage of GDP in 2017 (Israel: 2014)

0.400% USA

0.378% Israel

0.177% Canada

0.083% South Korea

0.076% United Kingdom

0.035% Germany

Established companies' interest in start-ups is clear

84% Proportion of German accelerators operated by established private companies.

48% Proportion of large family-owned companies in Germany cooperating with at least one start-up in 2018.

Source: number of EXIST funding cases: BMWi/PtJ data. Number of start-ups originating from tertiary education institutions founded in 2017: Frank and Schröder (2018: 5). Proportion of German accelerators operated by established private companies: Zinke et al. (2018: 60). Proportion of large family-owned companies cooperating with start-ups: Löher et al. (2018: 6). Venture capital investment in international comparison: OECD (2018a: 15).

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