

An Overview of the Polish Startups and “Start in Poland” Program

Dr inż. Janusz Marszalec, MBA
Founder & CEO, Edison Centre
Lecturer, Warsaw University of Technology

Seminar “Current Trend in Start-ups and Innovation in Warsaw”
for Japan Productivity Center

Warsaw, 7 November, 2017.

Table of Contents

1. Polish Startups

(based on Startup Poland Report, 2016 & 2017)

2. “Start in Poland” Program

3. Some Startup Ecosystem Related Issues

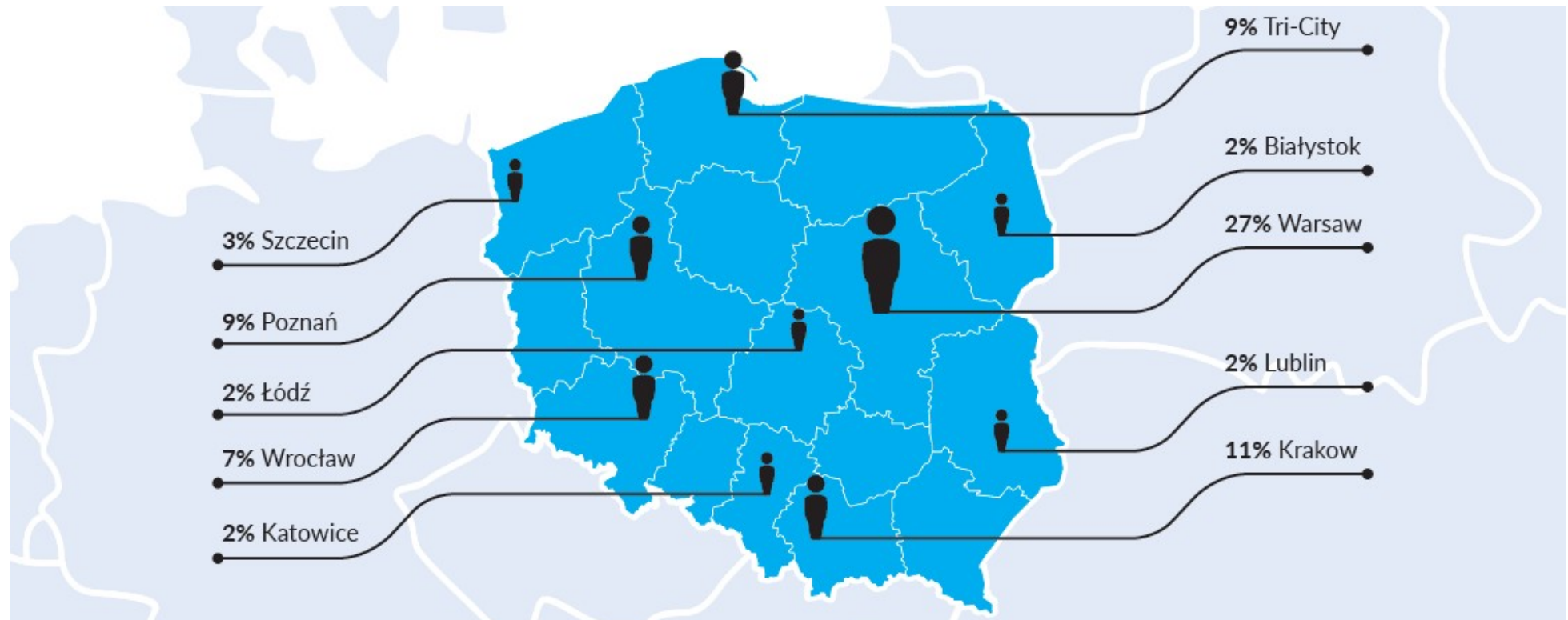
4. Conclusions



Polish Startups

(based on Startup Poland Report, 2016 & 2017)

Startup Metrics



- 74% of startups are registered in largest Polish cities,
- 23% of startups are registered in other Polish cities,
- 3% of abroad.

Business Models

The structure of customers (multiple choices)



42%
Individual
clients



16%
Freelancers



40%
micro-
-enterprises



39%
Small
companies



36%
Medium
companies



30%
Large
companies



29%
Corporations



23%
Institutions



14%
NGOs

The structure of sales models



51% Only B2B
26% B2B & B2C
18% Only B2C
5% Other

The structure of categories of products/services



14.2%

Mobile
(software
& services)



13.8%

E-commerce



13.8%

Business
software



11.4%

Education



10.4%

Internet of
Things (IoT)



10.1%

Big Data



9.3%

Marketing
Technology



8.9%

Web services



8.9%

Analytics/
Research/
Business
Intelligence



7.8%

Life Science/
Healthcare/
Biotechnologies



7.6%

Games,
entertainment



6.7%

Electronics/
Robotics

The structure of categories of products/services



5.8%

Content and/or
social services



5.7%

Programing
& Developers
Tools



4.7%

Design/
Applied design



3.5%

Financial
services



3.4%

Power
generation/
Energy



3.2%

Transport
and logistics



3%

Telecommuni-
cations



2.6%

Virtual/
Augmented
Reality



1.5%

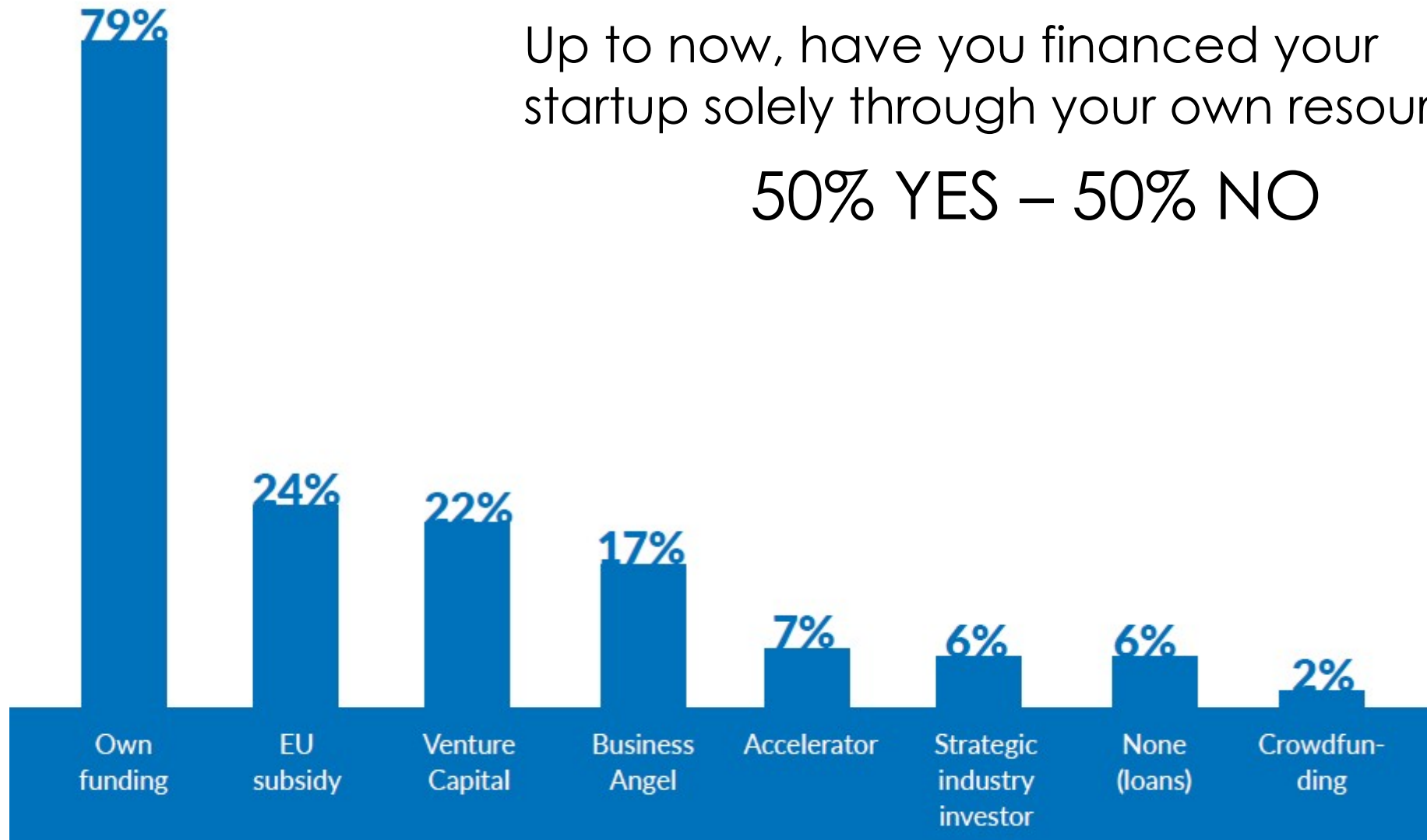
Sematic Web/
Artificial
Intelligence



15.5%

Other

Financing



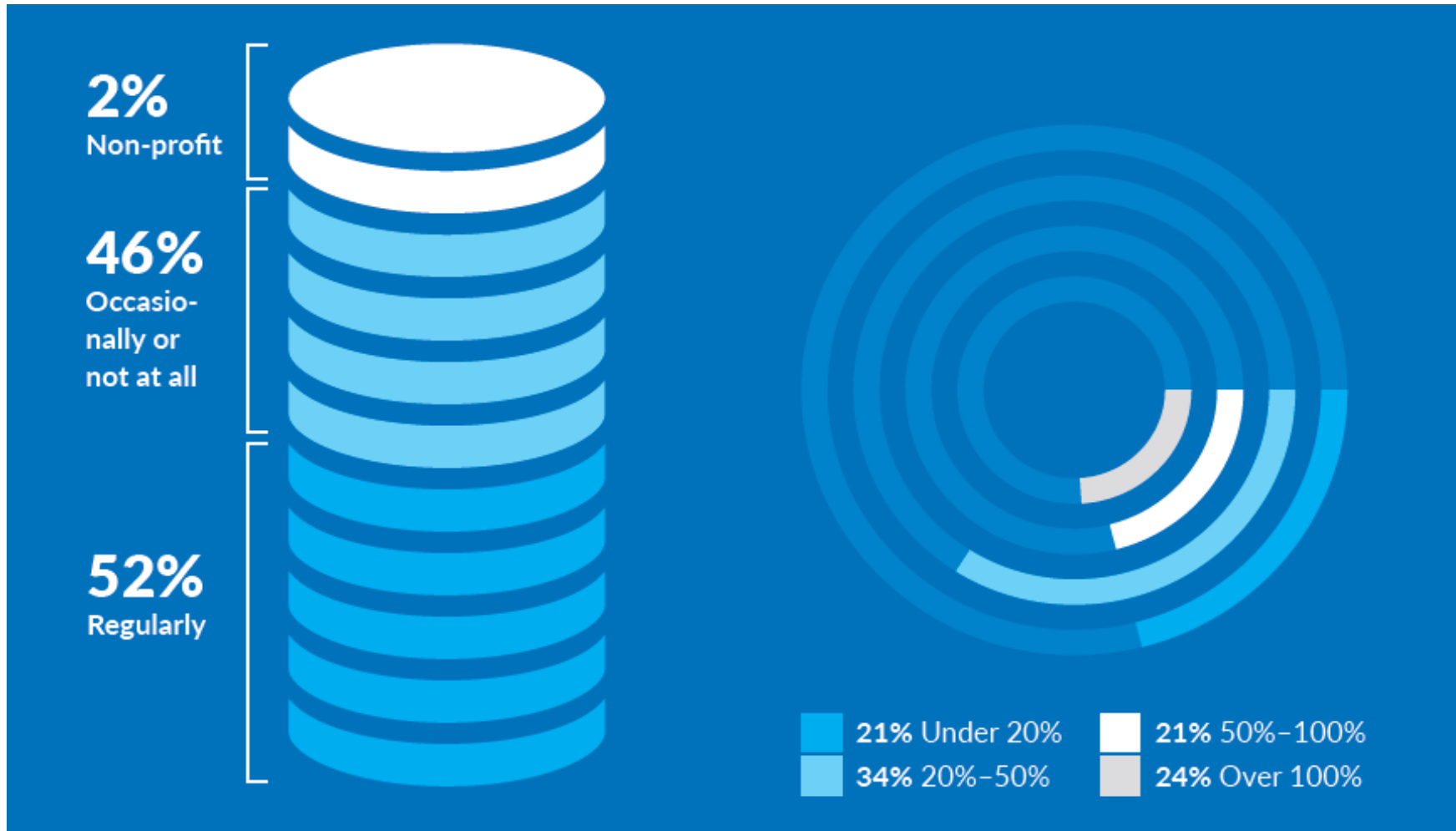
Up to now, have you financed your startup solely through your own resources?

50% YES – 50% NO

Revenue

Regular revenue from main products/services

Revenue growth for the last 6 months



Number of startups at different stages of development

STAGE 1

14%

PROBLEM-SOLUTION FIT, or formulation of business model assumptions and team building.

STAGE 2

41%

SOLUTION-PRODUCT FIT, or intensive work on the product, registration of the company, prototyping, first revenue and/or users.

STAGE 3

29%

PRODUCT-MARKET FIT, or stable sales and user base, functioning business model.

STAGE 4

16%

SCALING / EXPANSION or rapidly growing the number of customers and/or users, and revenue.

Foreign owners and foreign employees

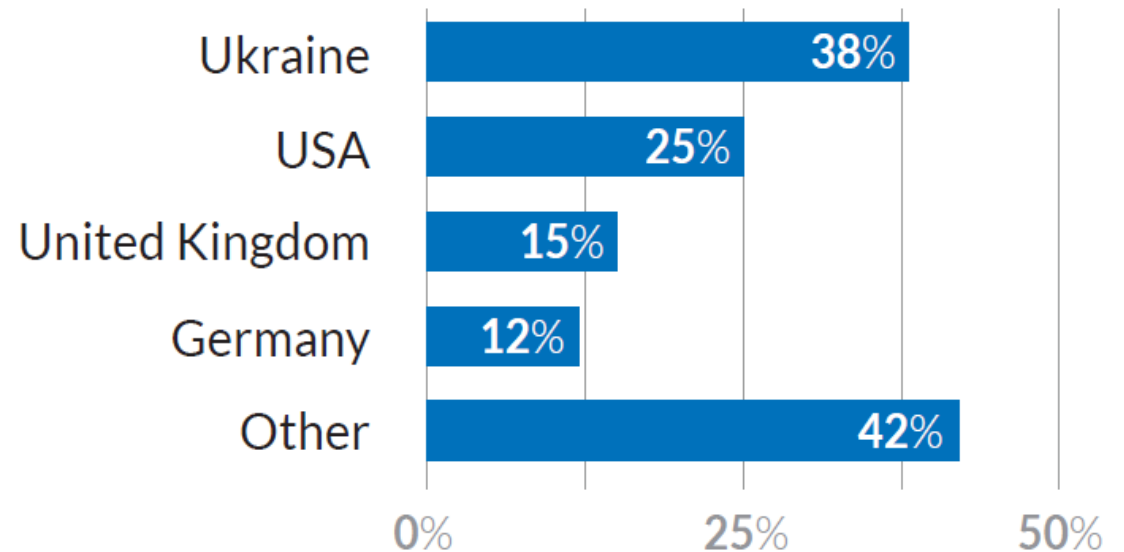


12%

of startups have a foreign founder

Most of foreign co-founders come from the USA or Ukraine.

Most startups with foreign co-owners are in virtual and augmented reality (VR).



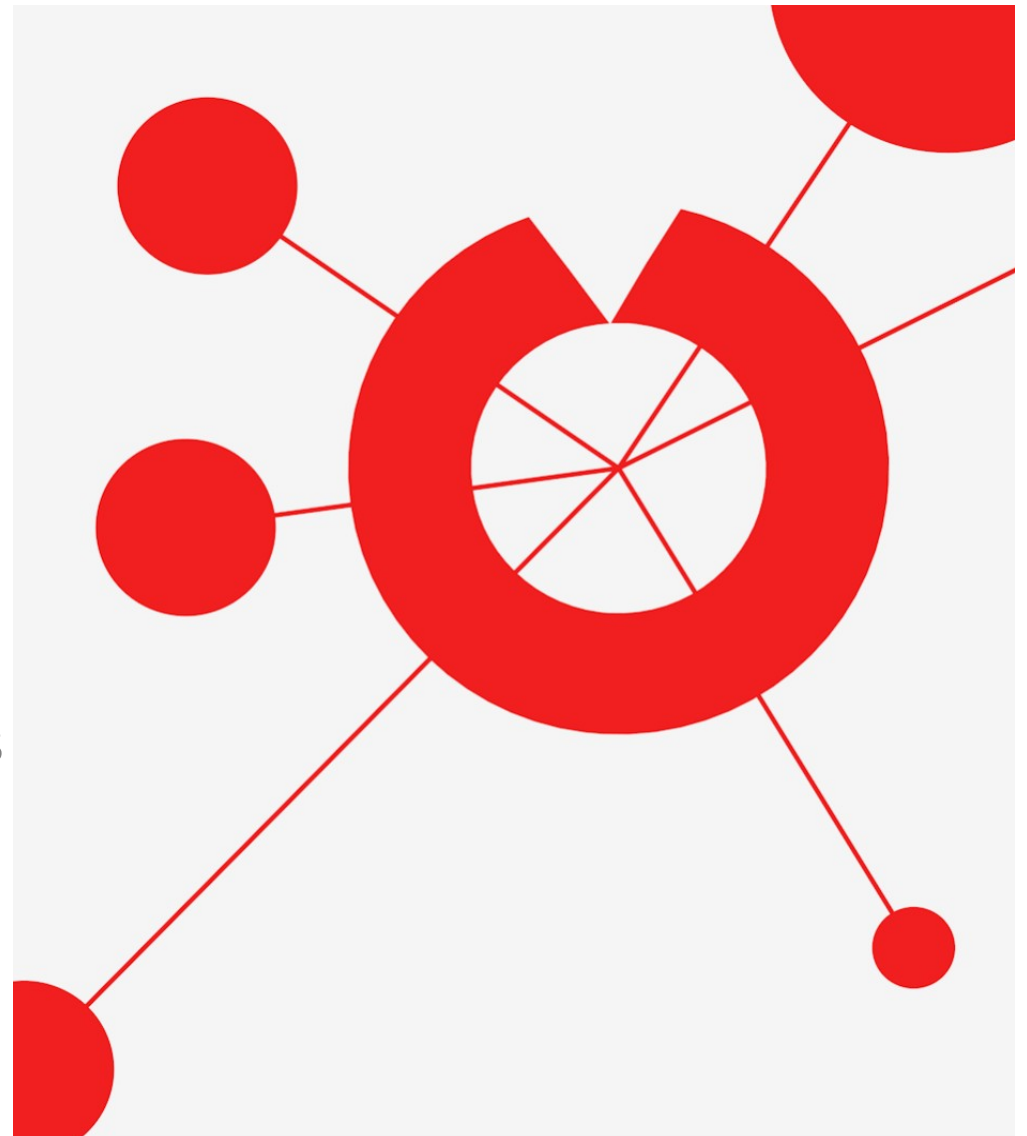
28% of startups employ foreign employees.

“Start in Poland” Program

by The Ministry of Development of Poland

Start in Poland objectives

- Development of the ecosystem and tools for startups – their creation, development and international expansion
- Attention paid to all phases of startups' development
- Startups should contribute to solving problems of big companies
- Legislative activities supporting innovations and startups
- Bringing startups from abroad to Poland



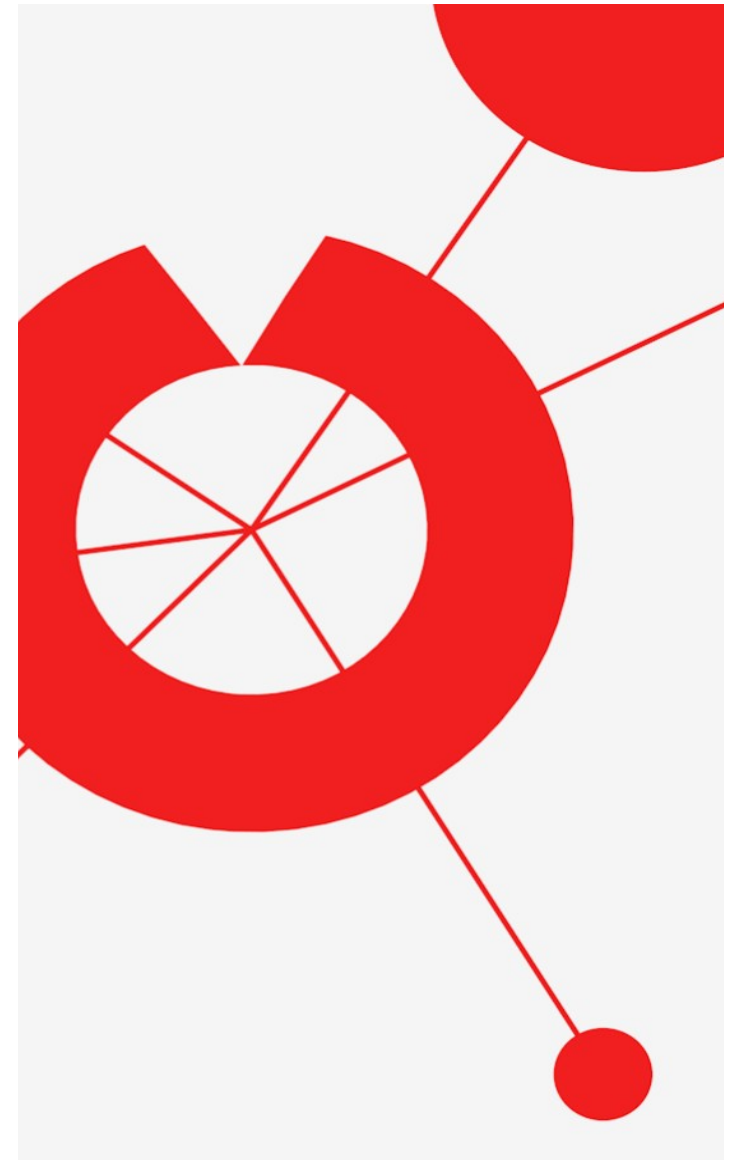
Creation of Startups

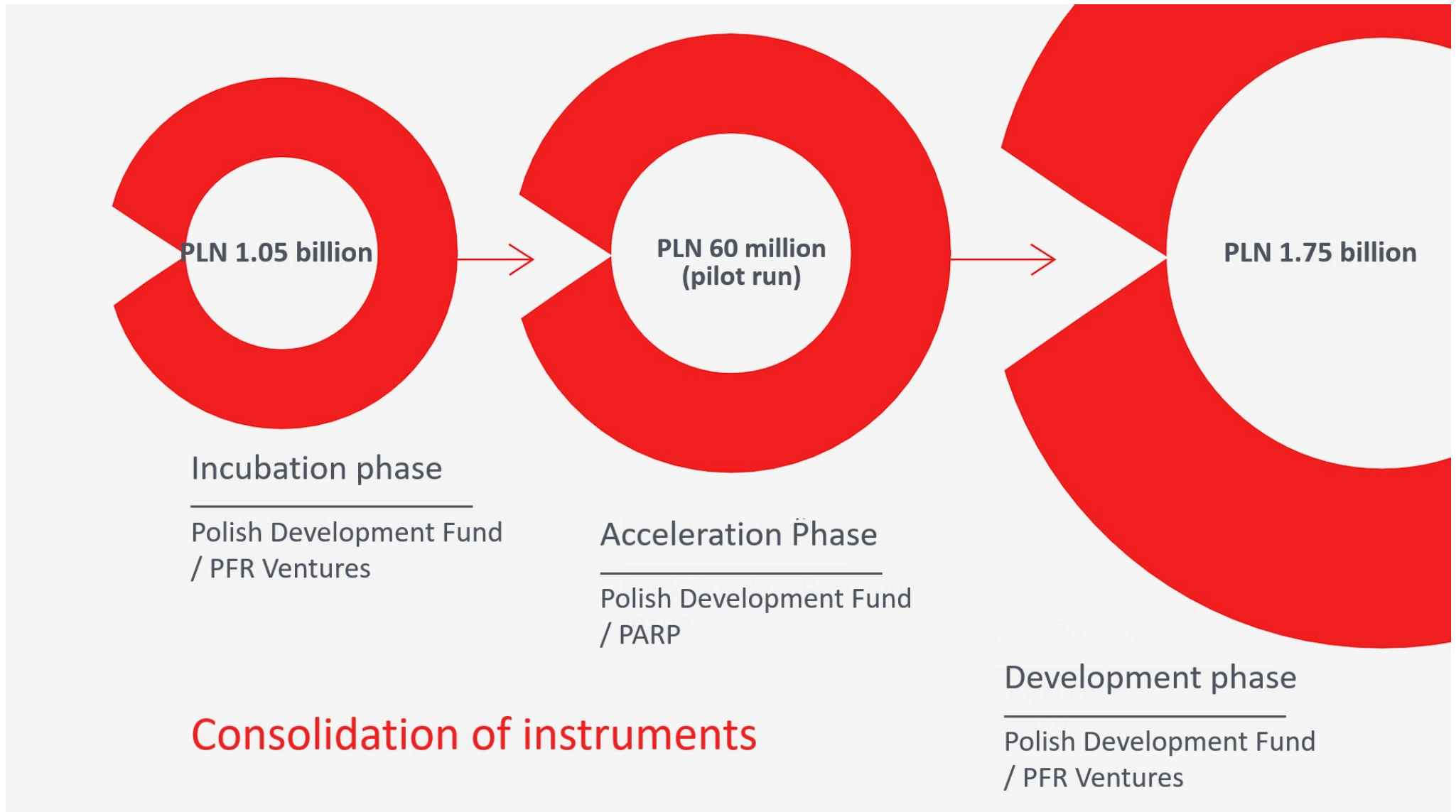
- 1500 startups to be created in 7 years
- Business categories:
 - engineering, high-technologies
 - IT systems design and development
- Nationality
 - Poland
 - CEE – Central and Eastern Europe region
 - Other countries
- Introduction of the new simplified joint stock company ("SJSC") in order to enable development and investments in start-ups based on the French *société par actions simplifiée* company ("SAS")



Development of Skilled Personnel

- Entrepreneurial education at universities and scientific institutions
- Educational programs organized by many existing startup foundations and societies
- Development of networks of mentors and business angels
- Education of innovation and technology brokers at universities and scientific institutions
- Entrepreneurial education of youths and children





Poland Prize component

- Bringing talents to Poland
- Help to foreign startups to move to Poland or to start a venture in Poland, and to join the Polish startup ecosystem
- Legislative support
- Creation of positive image of Poland as a country of innovations and startups

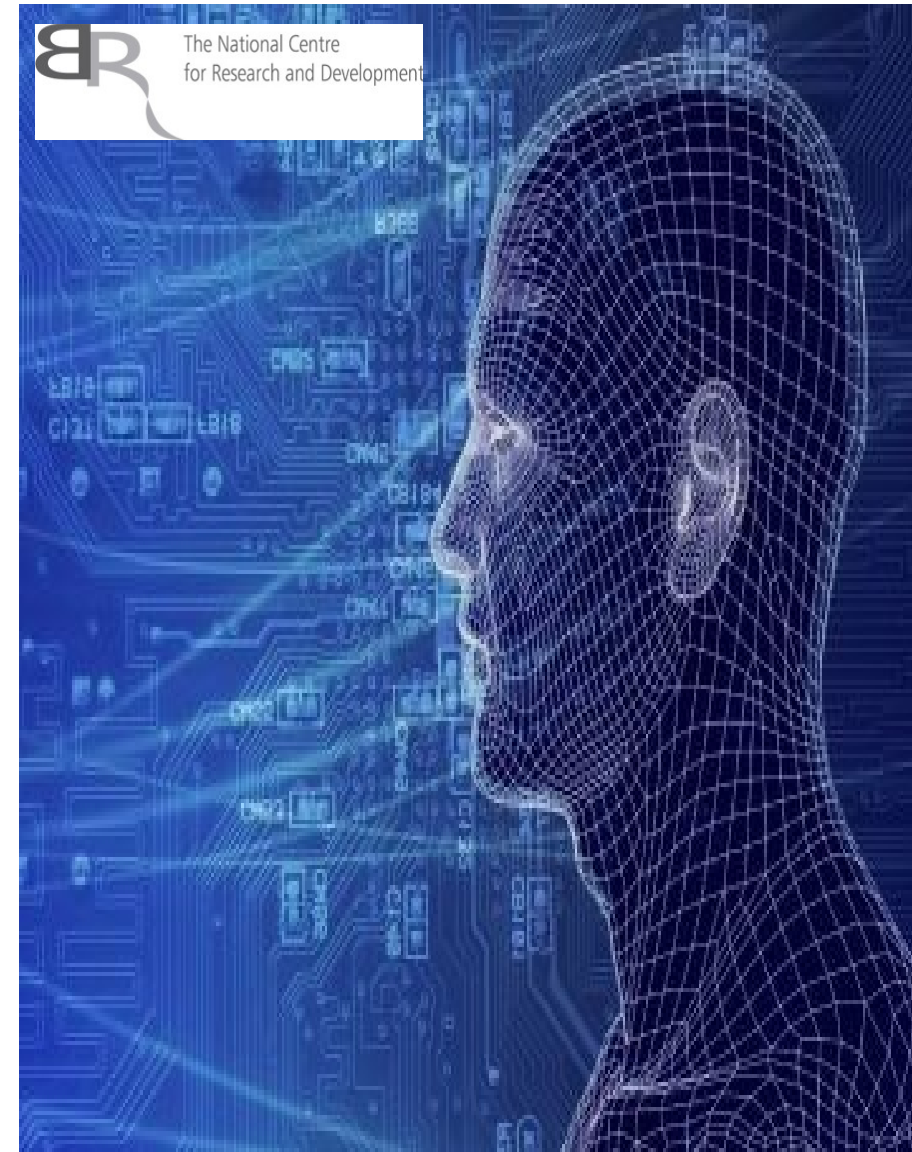


Some Startup Ecosystem-Related Issues

Government, Science & Industry Cooperation

NCBiR – The National Centre for Research and Development – implements governmental policy and coordinates R & D programs with participation of scientific institutions and industrial companies (**scientific-industry consortia**)

- EU financing-based programs: Intelligent Development, Knowledge-Education-Development, Digital Poland)
- Strategic sectoral programs (energy, materials, mining, space, biotechnology, defence and security)
- National programs to bridge science and industry, and increase commercialisation of the results of scientific research
- International programs – in cooperation/partnership with many countries



Environment for Promotion of Innovation

- Inspirations from well developed innovation ecosystems of USA, Israel, Finland, UK (also related to “Start in Poland” Program)
- Development/training of skilled personnel
 - emphasis on innovations and creativity in education (e.g. project-based education, design thinking, etc.)
 - efforts to change mindset towards entrepreneurial approach, acceptance of failure and learning from it
 - business practitioners participate in education process
 - support of mentors in business-oriented projects



Google Campus Warsaw

Main Google objectives

- Support of entrepreneurship and startups, shearing knowledge and experience is Google DNA
- It is a platform, ecosystem, incubator, accelerator & regional (CEE) startup hub
- Help entrepreneurs and companies to grow by connecting them to Google global network (with hubs London, Madrid, Seoul, Tel Aviv, Sao Paulo and Warsaw)
- To develop talents and projects with Google mentors
- To match investors with promising companies which can become global
- Promotion of Google products



Good models and failure cases of startup support



- AIP – Academic Incubators, large network created
- Business subjects introduced broader in technology universities and other non-business schools
- Creation of local/regional incubators



- Technology parks – more investments in buildings, less in methods and maintenance, small number of companies located in technology parks
- Investments in modern research infrastructure in technology parks – quickly becomes obsolete; no return on investment if the most modern equipment not used by companies

Collaboration with Japanese companies

- Governmental programs support foreign companies to invest in Poland
- Good relations between Japan and Poland (governmental visit in 2017)
- Japanese investments in Polish startups (e.g. Saule Technologies)
- Polish startups want to grow and look at global markets, also to Japan; some companies are present today
- Strong potential for partnerships of Polish and Japanese companies



Conclusions

- Poland becomes one of the European centres of startups and a leading hub in CEE.
- “Start in Poland” program of the Polish Government will increase investments in development of the startup infrastructure and creation new fast growing businesses.
- Emphasis on cooperation of government, science & industry and commercialization of the results of scientific research.
- There exist a strong potential for cooperation between Polish and Japanese companies and organizations.



Thank you for your kind attention

Janusz.Marszalec@CentrumEdisona.pl
mobile +48 602 237 923
www.CentrumEdisona.pl

Participated in Tokyo seminar



**Initiatives to Encourage
Business Startups in Tokyo**



Yuriko Koike
Governor of Tokyo