COLLABORATION NETWORKS AND INNOVATION IN QUEBEC'S ICT HARDWARE CLUSTER: A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING OF THE ECOSYSTEM

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AGENDA

- Research context
- Research questions
- Methodology
 - Data
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- Results
 - Firms
 - Intermediaries
- Conclusion and discussion
 - Next steps

ICT INDUSTRY IN CANADA



Source: Industry Canada, Canadian Company Capabilities

RESEARCH CONTEXT

- 86% of the ICT industry is composed of small firms (less than 10 employees)
- Lee and al. propose an intermediary model that supports SMEs to create their collaboration network
- Bromont is home of the only semi-conductor manufacturing firm outside south east Asia

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Which practices of open innovation (OI) are adopted by the Canadian ICT industry?
- And how are they characterized?

METHODOLOGY

APPROACH

- Based on the study of Bouhadra and Beaudry (2016), we identified key players to conduct semi-structured interviews in order to characterize their collaboration practices
- The multiple case study employed, as described by Yin (2009), is a good method to get a deeper knowledge of an actual phenomenon
- 2 firms and 3 intermediaries in different fields of application

THEMES

- Open innovation and collaboration practices
- GPN
- Innovation context in Quebec
- Public support
- Hardware vs Software

DEFINITIONS

- Collaboration: To work together towards common goals and share methods of work or assume responsibilities collectively towards a project or a production (Laurel, 2002)
- Subcontracting: Transactional relation only, without any particular proximity between the two parties
- **Open innovation:** The use of inbound and outbound flows of knowledge in order to accelerate the innovation process (Chesbrough, Vanhaverbeke and West, 2006)

RESULTS

FIRMS RESULTS

Туре	Alpha	Beta	
Field of application	Telecommunications, infrastructures	Aerospace and instrumentation	
Open innovation and collaboration practices	Collaborates with customers and universities	Collaborates with customers and universities	
Global production network	Located in Asia mainly	Located in Asia but prefer a Canadian supplier due to tax credit	
Innovation context in Quebec	Rich ecosystem	Rich ecosystem	
Public Support	Public support is sufficient but no incentive for collaboration	Public support is sufficient e.g. R&D tax credits, but lack of support for commercialisation	
Hardware vs Software	Hardware and software are now integrated together to provide solutions	There is still a future for the hardware field but it's also becoming more part of software application. Hardware companies are moving to Asia.	

INTERMEDIARIES RESULTS

Туре	Gamma	Delta	Epsilon
Field of application	Tech firms (focused on commercialisation)	Technology transfer office	ICT firms (focused on funding)
Open innovation and collaboration practices	Knowledge sharing with firms	Licensing	Collaborative projects
Innovation context in Quebec	Highly skilled labour force	Increasing presence of serial inventors	Need to work on our branding.
Public Support	Weak in terms of commercialisation	Weak in terms of commercialisation	Sufficient
Hardware vs Software	Hardware is necessary to support software applications	No comment	Hardware is hidden in software applications but it will always exist.

ALPHA (FIRM)

"Public support in Quebec is good but it's still not enough because it doesn't promote collaboration between firms."

BETA (FIRM)

"The closer, the better when it comes to selecting partners or suppliers, but sometimes we have to go Asia. It's less costly and you will find everything you need."

GAMMA (INTERMEDIARY)

"Nowadays, it's impossible to separate hardware from software as they are integrated into solutions"

"In the US, 1\$ for R&D equals to 2\$ invested in the commercialisation of a product. We can't say the same for Canada since it's only focussed on R&D."

DELTA (INTERMEDIARY)

"The government suggests that we use Canadian partners but they are currently hard to find. For example, Blackberry were involved in many projects before its financial situation declined"

EPSILON (INTERMEDIARY)

"There is a good branding about Montreal and public support from the government through tax credits. But we should continue to promote the brand."

"We have some of the best researchers in Optics/Photonics but nobody knows about it..."

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

CONCLUSION

- Firms and intermediaries have adopted some open innovation practices
 - Licensing
 - Collaboration with universities and clients
- Current innovation support seems to be weak especially for the commercialization of products
- Should intermediaries play a role in developing public policies?

NEXT STEPS

- Interviews more firms/intermediaries
- Compare firms/intermediaries in similar fields of application
- Analyse the performance of a firm/intermediary based on the adoption of open innovation

THANK YOU