FEARTHE KNOWN



A Quick Intro To Me

- In Thailand 20 years.
- Started four businesses in Thailand since 1997, in automotive sector.
- Professional background: combination of engineering design, distribution, and technology marketing.
- Education:
 - PhD in marketing from Thammasat,
 - MM in management from Sasin,
 - SB and SM from MIT in mechanical engineering.



My Most Recent Past

- During the last 15 years, invited regularly to give guest lectures on entrepreneurship, which led to starting two entrepreneurship programs in Thailand (at Mahidol University and Thammasat University)
- Goal: to create technology spin-offs.
- Learned from the experience:
 - Met NSTDA and the research it creates;
 - Found a large gap that must be overcome for technology to become part of a business.
- On Jan. 1 2008, linked with the TLO of NSTDA in Thailand

 IMBA Thammasat

Our Story For Today...

- Entrepreneurs in Developing Countries are <u>More</u> <u>Innovative</u> than Entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley
- Southeast Asia will become the <u>World's 3rd</u>
 <u>Largest market</u>, after China and India.
- Entrepreneurs in Developing Countries Have a <u>Market Advantage</u> Over Silicon Valley Entrepreneurs
- (Everything I say today is true, depending on how you define "true".)



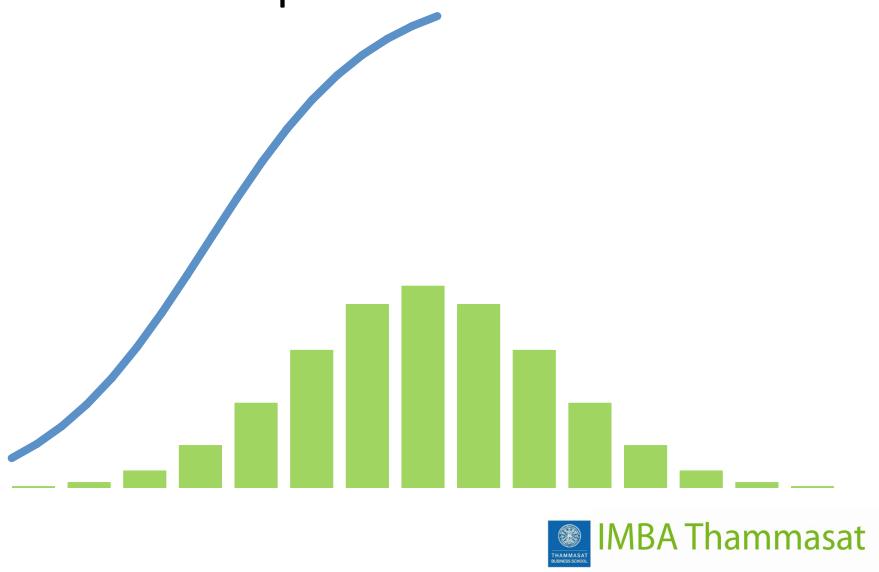
Entrepreneurs in Developing Countries are More Innovative than Entrepreneurs in Silicon Valley



Some Basic Innovation Theory... Adopter's Curve



Some Basic Innovation Theory... Adoption Into Market



Adoption Into Market: What Customers Think

Mass Market: "We know where we are going, and how far we have traveled"

"Path beginning to emerge"

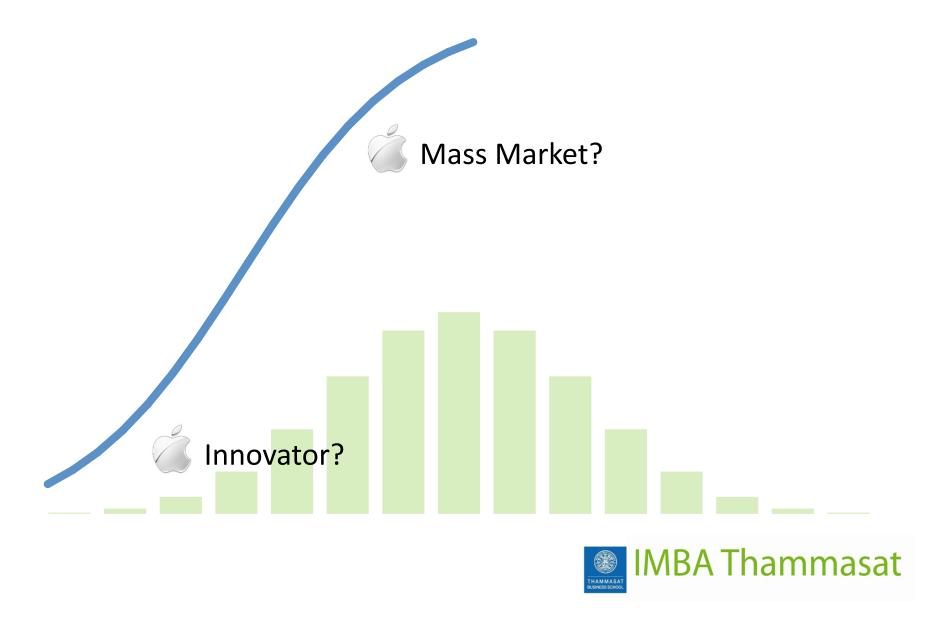
Innovator: "Don't know where we are going, but maybe we are on to something"



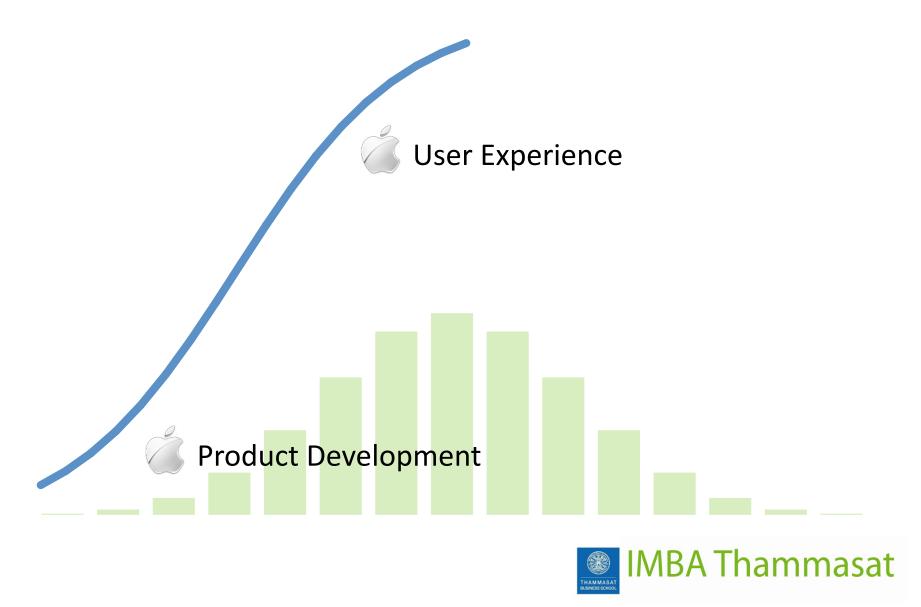
Where is Apple on this?



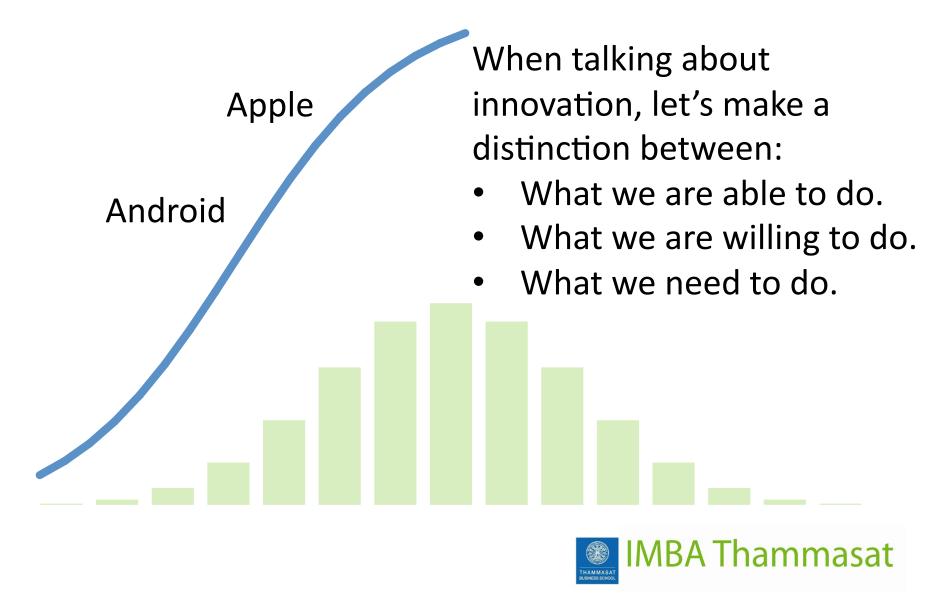
Some Possibilities...



Some Possibilities...



Why am I suggesting this?



Can we apply this to the activity of "entrepreneurship"?

"We know where we are going, and how far we have traveled"

"Path beginning to emerge"

"Don't know where we are going, but maybe we are on to something"



Apply this to being an entrepreneur: Silicon Valley

SV: "User" Experience

SV: "Product" Development



Apply this to being an entrepreneur: Developing countries

DC: "Product" Development

DC: "User" Experience



SV vs DC

- SV: entrepreneurs do not need to innovate in the entrepreneurial process
 - Although they may be making some very innovative products
- DC: entrepreneurs need to find their own path, without clearly defined rewards
 - Although their opportunities may come from more commonplace products or services



Fred Terman

(Thanks to Steve Blank for the first introduction)

- Professor, Electrical Engineering
- Dean of Engineering, Stanford
- Provost, Stanford





Fred Terman

- Determined to move the center of engineering from the East Coast.
- Encouraged students to open companies:
 - William Hewlitt and Dave Packard
 - Charles Litton
- Encouraged companies to be nearby:
 - Stanford Research Park
- Encouraged companies to stay linked:
 - Contract research
 - Students employed by companies
 - Continuing and professional eduction



Fred Terman

"When we set out to create a community of technical scholars in Silicon Valley, there wasn't much here and the rest of the world looked awfully big. Now a lot of the rest of the world is here."



The real opportunities of being an entrepreneur in a developing country...





So, What's "The Known"

- Entrepreneurship, innovation, and business is about people, not about money
- Social Risk >> Economic Risk
 - (Entrepreneurship is a social activity <u>not</u> an economic activity)
 - (Yes, I've heard of Instagram)
- Social Risk...from whom?
 - Family
 - Friends
 - Potential boy/girlfriends
- This problem is an opportunity, if handled properly:
 - Not about VC funding
 - About developing social nets

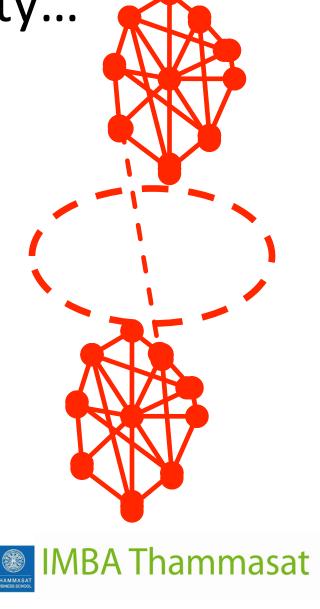


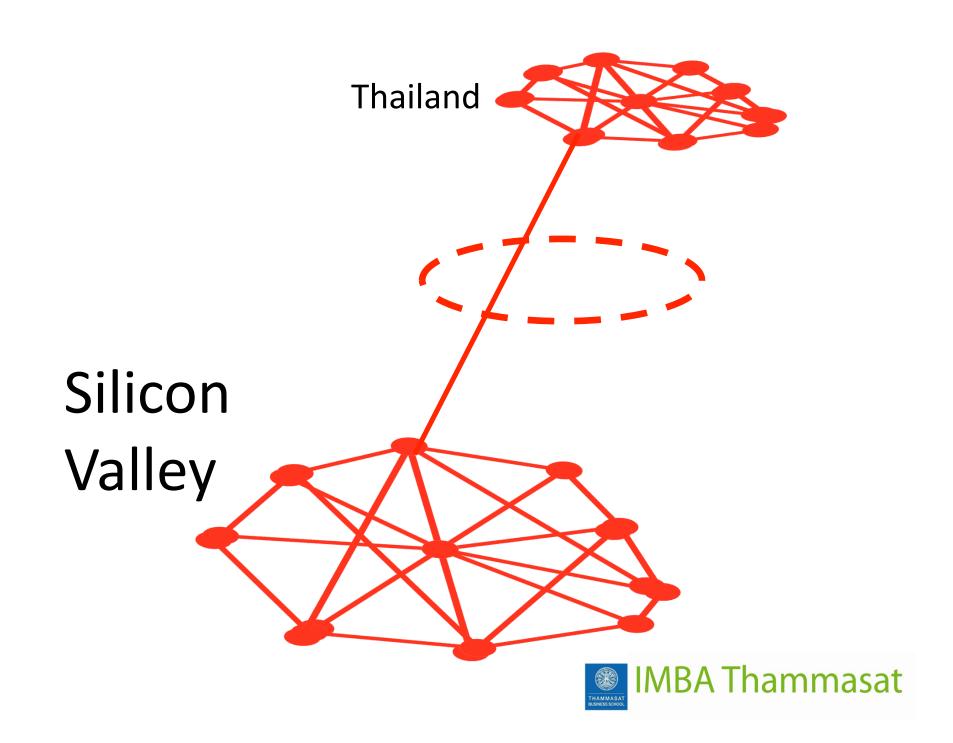
Innovation is a Social Activity

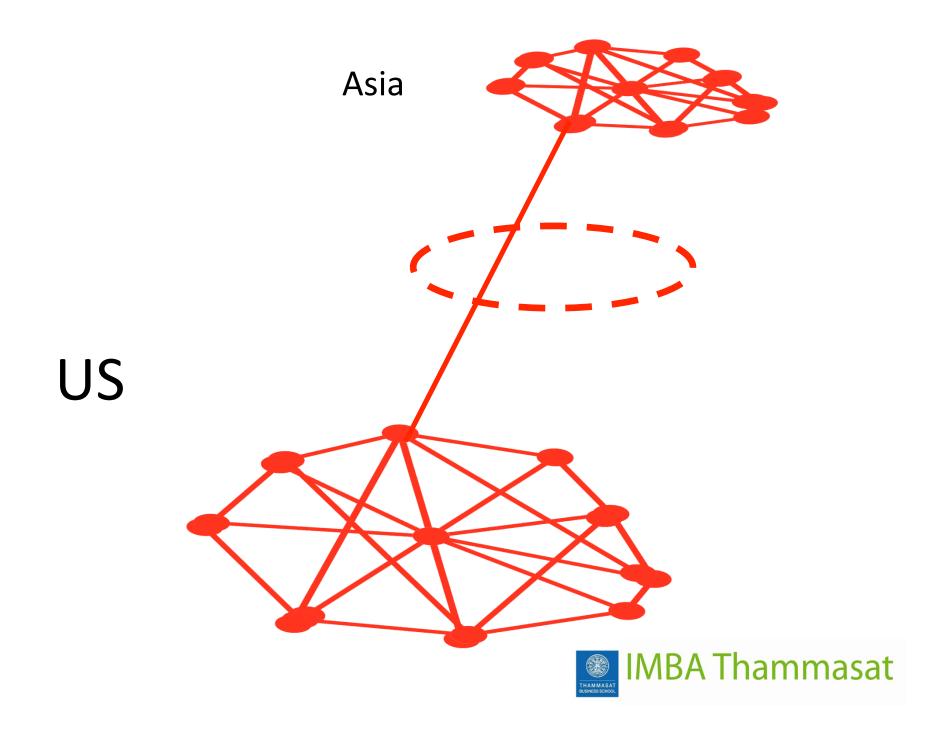


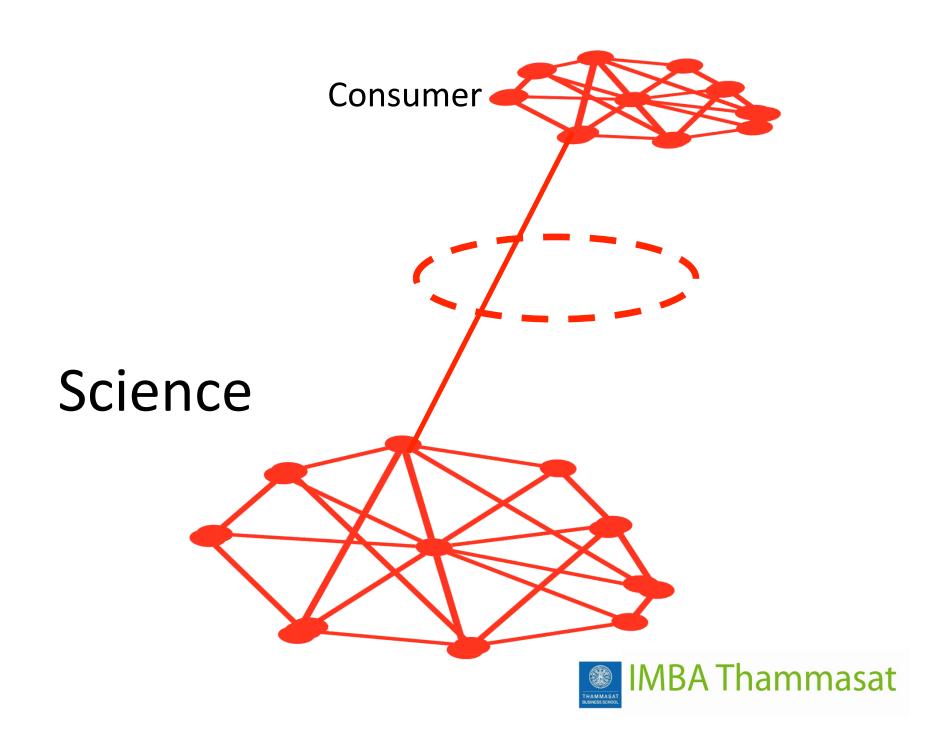
An Opportunity...

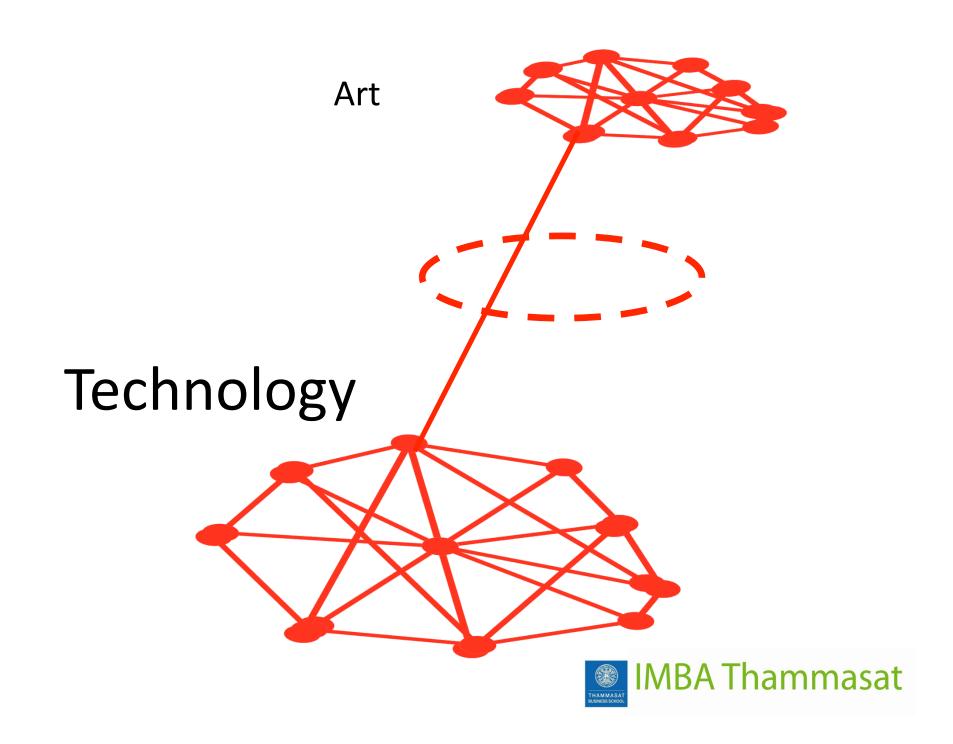
 The entrepreneurial opportunity: fill the structural hole (or build the "weak" tie).

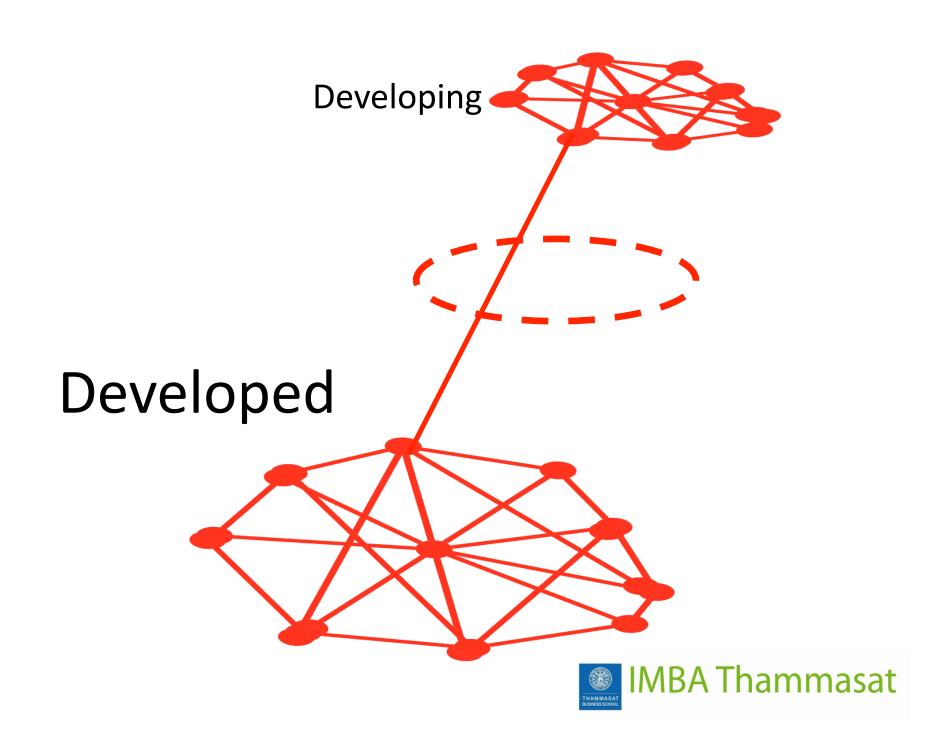












Entrepreneurs

Find creative ways to link different groups of interesting people—who would not otherwise interact.



This view...

- This view is consistent with the cultures I see in Thailand, Asia, and developing countries.
- Avoids the burden to build "another Silicon Valley."
 - Silicon Valley and VC in the "early years."
- Becomes the basis of our educational strategy at IMBA Thammasat.



Southeast Asia will become the World's 3rd Largest market, after China and India



ASEAN Economic Community

- 1967: Establishment of ASEAN, to promote regional stability.
- 1992: Agreement to form a free trade area and customs union
- 2015: Establishment of a common market:
 - Free flow of goods: single market and production base
 - Free flow of services: cross-border investment in tourism, telecommunications, heath, and transportation
 - Free flow of capital: liberalization
 - Free flow of human resources: medical personnel, engineers and architects, finance professionals can move and work freely
- 20XX: Single Current and Political Union



Examples of Potential Effects and Opportunities

- ASEAN Exchange: common access to public markets in Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam.
- 40 out 100 doctors in Thailand will be from Malaysia, Laos, and Myanmar.
- Regional average growth of 6%; an investment alternative to China and India.
- Abundant natural resources: oil, gas, agriculture, seafood.
- Climate and tourism.
- Population of 613 million.
- ASEAN Fragmented: Threat or opportunity?



Opportunities Around ASEAN

(a view from Bloomberg)

- Thailand: Health care, food, hospitality, entertainment.
- Malaysia: Environmental services, IT services.
- Philippines: Education, skills professionals.
- Singapore: Shopping and trade hub, publishing, computers.
- Vietnam: Manufacturing and tourism.



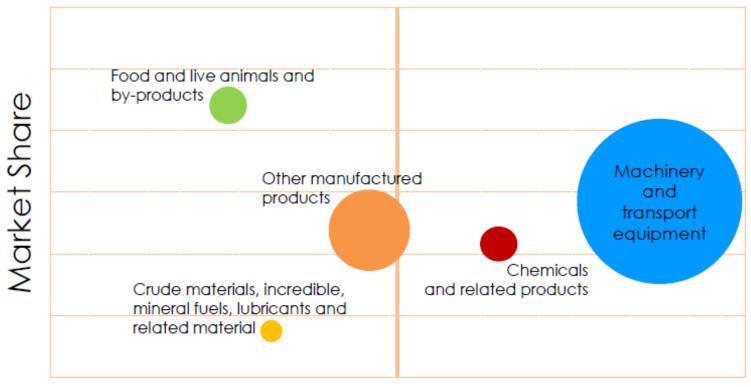
Trade/Logistics Hub

60% of world maritime trade passes through Southeast Asia.





ASEAN Export



Market Growth

Source: ASEAN business Intelligence



Asian Highway System

Integrate road and sea routes across mainland Southeast Asia and southern China





Entrepreneurs in **Developing Countries** Have a Market Advantage Over Silicon Valley Entrepreneurs



We've Viewed "Entrepreneurship" as a Product...

- We can extend this analogy further:
- Interesting programs that export entrepreneurship and innovation:
 - Center for Affordable Design, as an example.
 - Engineers, entrepreneurs, business people from Europe and North America create solutions for developing countries
 - This is an example of a supplier entering an international market...what advantages do local companies/organizations/people have in this kind of situation?



Where do we go from here?

- Opportunities for developing countries:
 - Solve problems "at home"
 - Things we can be great at:
 - Personalized education
 - Information for rural people
 - Urban wellness
 - Agricultural expertise
 - Distributed health
 - Language, culture, and religion-specific applications:
 - Software
 - Ecotourism
 - Halal products



Where do we go from here?

- Opportunities for developing countries:
 - Developing cooperation throughout ASEAN
 - Similar challenges: do we all need to do the same research?
 - Competition: short term pain vs. Cooperation: long term benefit



Need willingness to Think Big, and to Scale.



Fearing the Known

- Are ASEAN's countries friends or competitors?
 - Without innovation, everyone is a direct competitor.
- Not enough Fear: "How do people see opportunities of ASEAN?"
 - Thailand ranks 8 out of 10 in awareness of ASEAN integration.
 - Laos ranks #1.



Some closing thoughts...

- There is excitement (or adventure?) in the entrepreneurship process outside of Silicon Valley.
- Come to Silicon Valley to learn...
- ...but leave again.
- Learn from successful entrepreneurs and companies, but only believe the first half of their stories.
- Try to learn from failed or not-yet-successful entrepreneurs.

