



## Presentation to the BSA on SBIR Program Enhancements at the NCI

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#### Why are SBIR and STTR Important?



- Major NIH resource for technology commercialization:
  - Research tools
  - Medical devices
  - Therapeutics
- Helps investigators form new companies and/or initiate projects to translate emerging technologies
- One of the largest sources of early-stage life sciences financing
- ➤ NIH can and should optimize the current \$650M Set-Aside program (\$104M at NCI)

#### **SBIR Program Enhancements**



- Establish NCI SBIR Development Center
- Focus Solicitations on Commercially Viable Technologies
- Co-invest With the Private Sector to Bridge SBIR Projects Toward Commercialization
- Assemble External SBIR Advisory Committee

#### **NCI** proceeding with:

- Piloting all four recommendations
- Working with other interested ICs



# Enhancement Establish NCI SBIR Development Center

#### **Development Center Goals**



- Assemble the scientific and business expertise needed to optimally manage the SBIR program
- Integrate all SBIR initiatives with NCI's program priorities
- Foster collaborations with other ICs at NIH which share common technology needs
  - Offer services on a reimbursable basis
- > Increase the return on investment for the SBIR program

#### **Optimizing SBIR Program Management**



#### **Four Extramural Divisions**

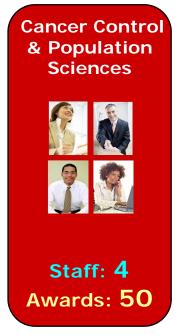
**Current Staff: 49** 

Current grants & contracts: ~425









#### **Optimizing SBIR Program Management**



#### **SBIR Development Center**

Staff: 10

Current grants & contracts: ~425



Cancer Prevention



Staff: 9 Awards: 30 Cancer Treatment & Diagnosis



Staff:

Awards: 300

Cancer Biology



Staff: 9

Awards: 45

Cancer Control & Population Sciences

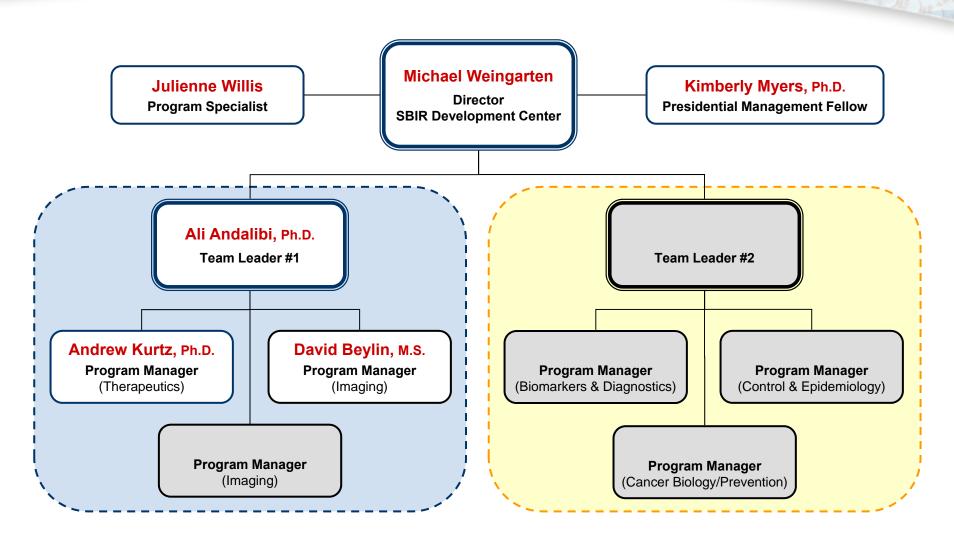


Staff: 4

Awards: 50

#### **New Organizational Structure**





#### **Key Activities and Metrics**



#### **Center Activities**

- Market the program to attract the best companies
- Relationship building with stakeholders
- Active management of projects and better oversight
- Facilitate success through mentorship
- Create investor networks focused on commercializing cancer technologies
- Examine correlations between activities and outcomes; fine tune the program

#### **Near-term Metrics (1-3 years)**

- Improvement Over Previous Rounds
  - ✓ Number and quality of proposals received
  - Achievement of technical and commercial milestones
  - ✓ Number of Phase I awardees who successfully compete for a Phase II award

#### **Long-term Metrics (3-5 years)**

- Innovation Metrics
  - ✓ Invention disclosures, patents, publications
- Commercialization Metrics
  - Number of products impacting the cancer community, cumulative sales, license agreements
  - ✓ FDA approvals for marketing
  - Company sold or merged, acquisition of outside capital



# Enhancement Focus Solicitations on Commercially Viable Technologies

#### **Focused SBIR Contract Topics**



#### Goal is to improve commercialization success by:

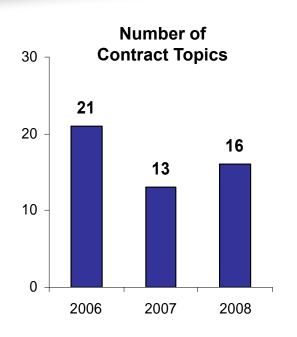
- Investing in technology priorities of NCI that also have the greatest potential for commercialization
- Catalyzing targeted technology development and drawing private sector investment in key areas (e.g., therapeutics)

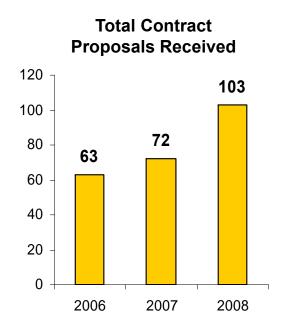
#### **NIH Benefits**

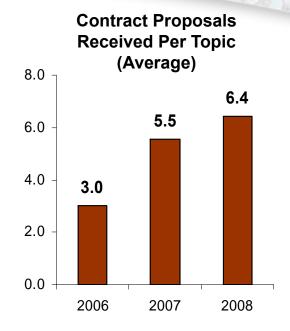
 Ability to manage the awardee's progress toward specific milestones and the development of a product

#### **Focused Topics Yield Better Results**









#### Strategic shift toward focused contract topics in FY 2007

- Response: Average number of proposals received (per topic) has more than doubled over the last two years
- Quality: Between 2006 and 2007, the average score of proposals rated "technically acceptable" improved 5.0% from 681 to 731



#### **Enhancement**

# Co-invest With the Private Sector to Bridge SBIR Projects Toward Commercialization

#### **SBIR & STTR: Three-Phase Program**





#### PHASE I - R41, R43

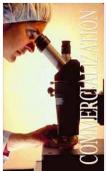
- Feasibility Study
- \$100K and 6-month (SBIR) \*
- or 12-month (STTR) Award



#### **PHASE II - R42, R44**

- Full Research/R&D
- \$750K and 2-year Award (SBIR & STTR) \*
- Commercialization plan required





#### PHASE III

- Commercialization Stage
- Use of non-SBIR/STTR Funds

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Actual funding levels may differ by topic.

#### **SBIR Phase IIB Bridge Award**



#### Follow-On Award to the SBIR Phase II Award

- Goal is to help early-stage companies cross the "Valley of Death" by:
  - Helping to facilitate partnerships with third party investors/strategic partners
  - Incentivizing partnerships earlier in the development process by sharing in the investment risk
- The concept is modeled after NSF's "Phase IIB Option" and has the same key feature:
  - ➤ Requires the SBIR company to raise matching funds from the investment community or strategic partners

## **EXAMPLE: Phase IIB Bridge Award Drug Development**



Target Identification & Validation

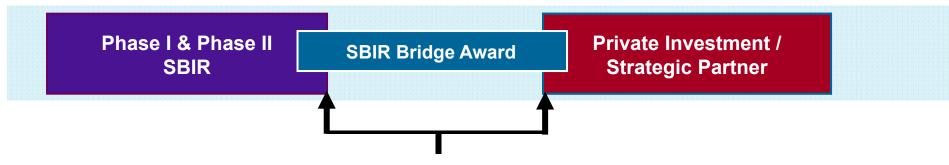
Preclinical Development (Lead Development, Animal Studies, File IND)

Safety Review

Clinical Trials

NDA Review

Commercialization



The "Valley of Death" is the problem

SBIR Bridge Award addresses the problem by bridging the "Valley of Death"

## **EXAMPLE: Phase IIB Bridge Award Drug Development**



Target Identification & Validation

Preclinical Development (Lead Development, Animal Studies, File IND)

Safety Review

Clinical Trials

NDA Review

Commercialization

Phase I & Phase II SBIR

**SBIR Bridge Award** 

Private Investment / Strategic Partner



#### **Milestone-Based Awards**



Target Identification & Validation

Preclinical Development (Lead Development, Animal Studies, File IND)

Safety Review

Clinical Trials

NDA Review

Commercialization

Phase I & Phase II / SBIR

**SBIR Bridge Award** 

Private Investment / Strategic Partner



#### Phase IIB Pilot at NCI



#### Pilot will focus on cancer therapeutics and cancer imaging

- \$1 MM (NCI SBIR set-aside dollars) per year for ≤ 3 years
- Requires a <u>minimum</u> one-to-one match from the investor(s)
  - > Third party matching funds may include
    - Cash, liquid assets, convertible debt
  - Sources of funds may include:
    - Another company, venture capital firm, individual "angel" investor, foundation, state or local government, or any combination

#### Third party investors are expected to bring:

- Rigorous commercialization due diligence
- Commercialization guidance during the award
- Additional financing beyond the initial matching funds

#### Why should we expect this to work?



#### Phase IIB: 8 Year Track Record of Success at NSF

- In FY 06, NSF invested \$18M in Phase IIB companies that in turn raised \$58M in matching funds
- Recent data show that five years after beginning the Phase II SBIR award:
  - Phase IIB awardees have commercialization success rate = 70%
  - Companies that don't receive a Phase IIB have a success rate = 30%

#### **NCI's Due Diligence**



#### **University Venture Capital**

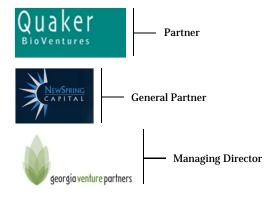


 Director, New Ventures, Office of Technology Development



Associate Director, Center for Innovative Ventures

#### **Traditional Venture Capital**



#### **Corporate Venture Capital**

biogen idec

Vice President, New Ventures



Managing Director, Novartis Option Fund

#### **Strategic Partners**

biogen idec

Vice President, Executive Director Biogen Idec Innovation Incubator (bi3)

**SRI International** 

Senior Director, Business Development Biosciences Division

#### **State-Sponsored Technology Funds**

LIFE SCIENCES GREENHOUSE of Central Pennsylvania

- President and CEO

#### **Angel Networks**



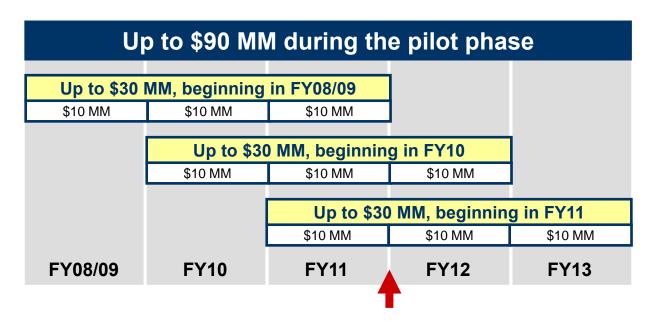


#### Phase IIB Pilot at NCI



#### First awards will use the cooperative agreement mechanism

- Initial RFA: up to 10 new awards in FY08/09
- Intend to fund 20 additional awards in FY10 and FY11



#### Comprehensive outcomes assessment after three years

Go/No Go decision to continue Phase IIB beyond pilot

#### **Timeline for First Awards**

RFA: U44 cooperative agreement



