

THE CHAMPIONS OF INNOVATION

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The list of the 50 most disruptive companies of the year is an MIT initiative that recognizes those that have stood out the most during the year, either for strengthening their market position, or for the challenge they introduce to the position of leaders, or simply because they open up a new and emerging market (See [here](#)). I really don't think anyone is surprised that no Basque company is currently in this select club, but the most relevant question is not this, but whether we are really putting into play the necessary instruments so that we are

available within a reasonable period of time that one is selected, or that there is at least a group of companies/entrepreneurs that could perfectly enter the fray to be so.

And the question is not trivial. Firstly, because these innovative companies create employment in the short term; among all those in the group, they employ more than 2,700,000 people and only the most recently created, established as of 2010, employ more than 10,000 people. Secondly, because it is more than likely that among these companies are the new business champions of the second half of the 21st century, those who really have the potential to make a difference and open new paths of prosperity and sustainability for the world with solutions. for energy storage, for the integration of renewables, the cure and personalized treatment of important diseases... And in view of the data, it is very unlikely that these companies are located in Europe (only 6 of the 50 most innovative are in Europe) and it is most probable that they will continue in the United States, which concentrates almost 3 quarters of the most disruptive companies. Finally, because it is not an impossible challenge, as demonstrated by the Kenyan company Safaricom, which has managed to gain a foothold in the competitive world of financial intermediation, ingeniously applying the new trends in mobility and the Internet, or the biotechnological company china BGI that offers genomic sequencing services that are overshadowing those of companies in more developed countries.

Honestly, with what we do we will have to settle for hoping and trusting luck, but it is also likely that the growing and increasingly palpable awareness of the structural crisis that we face will facilitate the great economic and social transformations that are necessary and that go far beyond the savings and cutback programs that we face.

- To invest generously in science and technology, to ensure that excellence is more the rule than the exception, and to be at the forefront in those areas that are key to our business and social future.
 - For our basic and university education system to make a great qualitative leap to become a cultural vanguard, and to be a key agent in promoting talent and entrepreneurship.
 - To offer young people a society that really gives priority to entrepreneurship and offers especially favorable conditions for those who are willing to assume the personal risk that business creation entails.
 - So that our companies, which have been champions of quality and operational efficiency, find the right course in the stormy global world in which our competitiveness will hardly come only by making it cheaper, but by doing different things.< /li>

The 50 Most Innovative Disruptive Companies of 2013. MIT Technology Review

Company (alphabetical order)	Year Created	Employment	Country	Description
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ABB	1833	145,000	Switzerland	Perfecting a circuit breaker for high-voltage DC lines-a crucial step for widespread use of renewable energy.
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Company (alphabetical order)	Year Created	Employment	Country	Description
Air	2010	65	USA	Streaming local TV programs to mobile devices, filling a void left by broadcasters who have essentially ignored the Internet. Advancing ultra-efficient solar. The military will use Alta's flexible sheets to provide portable power to drones and soldiers. Cranking up the appeal of purchasing goods online by offering same-day delivery in some places.
Upper Devices	2007	80	USA	
Amazon	1994	51,300	USA	
Ambri	2010	26	USA	Making a battery for storing energy on power grids. Its molten electrodes quickly absorb large amounts of electricity.
Apple	1976	73,000	USA	Improving displays by extending its Retina technology from small screens to MacBooks and iPads.
Aquion Energy	2013	103	USA	Beginning to sell a novel kind of battery that it can manufacture cheaply; utilities could use it for grid storage.
ARM Holding	1990	2,300	UK	Becoming a bigger factor in computing as it expands from mobile chip designs into tablet, PC, and server processors.
Audi	1909	68,000	Germany	Pushing autonomous cars closer to fruition with a laser-scanning road detector that fits in a vehicle's front grille.
BGI	1999	4,000	China	Sequencing more genomes than anyone else and becoming a worldwide provider of genome services.
Bright Source energy	2004	400	USA	Opening the biggest solar plant where mirrors reflect light onto a tower to generate steam.
Corning	1851	29,000	USA	Producing a new kind of glass that is thin and flexible yet strong enough to be used in touch-screen devices.
Coursera	2010	40	USA	Making college courses available free online and developing ways to adjust them to students' individual needs.
CrowdStrike	2011	75	USA	Introducing a new kind of antivirus software that's better at detecting attacks and identifying their sources.
Diagnostics For All	2007	18	USA	Making inexpensive diagnostic tests on paper, which could greatly benefit poor countries.
Dow Chemical	1897	54,000	USA	Commercializing roof shingles that incorporate photovoltaic materials and thus double as cheaply installed solar panels.
Facebook	2004	4,619	USA	Figuring out how to correlate online and offline activity, which should lead to novel advertising methods.

Company (alphabetical order)	Year Created	Employment	Country	Description
Factual	2007	60	USA	Collecting and analyzing big data sets to create stores of knowledge that can inform many kinds of software. Offering a genetic test that helps doctors select the right drugs for cancer patients. Helping utilities make use of wind and solar. A new GE gas turbine ramps up quickly when greener power isn't available. Running the most widely used smartphone software, which has greatly expanded the competition for devices. Pushing the physical boundaries of computing with technologies including circuits that transmit data with light. Driving down the cost of DNA sequencing and creating new diagnostics markets for genomics. Challenging Google and Apple in the market for mobile ads. InMobi sells, distributes, and helps make the ads. Surpassing rivals in the performance of mobile processors, even though it still trails badly in market share. Developing relatively small antennas that replace satellite dishes so planes and trains can get better broadband service. Bringing gesture control to any computer. Leap's \$70 controller responds to pinches, grabs, and swipes in the air. Pioneering stretchable electronics with applications in sports and medicine, like an impact-sensing skullcap. Combining traditional computing with touch technology. Windows 8 could influence the PC and mobile markets. Expanding the delivery of live baseball and other sports video to mobile devices. Bringing the smartphone revolution to more poor countries with Firefox OS, which is based on Web technology. Marketing a thermostat that learns users' temperature preferences and maximizes efficiency as it implements them. Developing a continuous drug-manufacturing process that could combine compounds quickly and in novel ways. Creating new applications for speech recognition technology, from cars to video games.
Foundation Medicine	2010	90	USA	
General Electric	1890	305,000	USA	
Google	1997	53,861	USA	
IBM	1911	433,000	USA	
Illumina	1998	2,100	USA	
InMobi	2007	800	Singapore	
Intel	1968	105,000	USA	
Kymeta	2012	30	USA	
Leap Motion	2010	50	USA	
MC10	2008	30	USA	
Microsoft	1975	94,000	USA	
MLB Advanced Media	2000	600	USA	
Mozilla	1998	700	USA	
Nest	2010	170	USA	
Novartis	1996	127,774	Switzerland	
Nuance Comm	1992	10,000	USA	

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Path	2010	52	USA	Demonstrating an alternative business model for social networking: selling users extra services.
Phillips	1891	118,000	Netherlands	Making efficient LED light bulbs affordable and more useful. One new bulb can be controlled by phones and tablets.
Pinterest	2010	80	USA	Creating a social network centered on collecting and finding images of desired products and experiences.
Rethink Robotics	2008		USA	Broadening the use of robotics in manufacturing. Its robots are easily taught and can work safely alongside humans.
Safaricom	1997	3,591	Kenya	Extending the use of the mobile currency M-Pesa in Kenya. Its new mobile lending service challenges banks.
Samsung	1938	235,000	South Korea	Leading the market for smartphones and making a tablet that is one of the few credible challengers to the iPad.
Semprius	2005	65	USA	Using a novel method of concentrating sunlight through tiny lenses to increase the efficiency of solar power.
Siemens	1847	370,000	Germany	Developing batteries and wind technologies that will be crucial in Germany's plan to rely more heavily on renewable power.
SpaceX	2002	2,000	USA	Launching the private space-flight business. Its rockets are making new space-based businesses possible.
Square	2009	450	USA	Streamlining transactions. A Square mobile app lets you pay for things just by speaking your anme to a store clerk.
Tencent	1998		China	Dominating Chinese social media. The company's version of Twitter is hugely influential in political affairs.
Toyota	1937	326,000	Japan	Expanding its dominance of the hybrid-car market with its new plug-in version of the Prius.
UniQure	1997	75	Denmark	Restoring the promise of gene therapy. The Dutch company has approval to treat a rare metabolic disorder.
Vidyo	2004	250	USA	Threatening the likes of Cisco by using a compression technology to enable high-def video conferencing on smartphones.
Vmware	1998	13,000	USA	Making cloud services more powerful with software-defined networking, a technology it gained by buying startup Nicira.
Xerox	1906	140,000	USA	Automating urban services. A Xerox system in Los Angeles changes the price of parking spots as demand fluctuates.

There are no comments yet.