Making Innovation More Inclusive

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Changing environment (1)

Legislative

- Making research results more broadly and easily accessible
 - Institutional: NIH Public Access Policy
 - National: National Strategy for Research Data in Canada
- Legally engaging universities in open innovation
 - Sweden's Higher Education Act
- Increased autonomy (i.e. University bylaws) allows experimentation among institutions
 - Glasgow University's Easy Access

 Programme Penn State university

Changing environment (2)

- Capacity building
 - New boundary spanning and bridging organisations
 - Proof of concept centres, Innovation offices, Creation of limited liability companies, ICT-driven tools (e.g. University of British Columbia's Flintbox)
 - Financial/Equity Support
 - Patent funds for SME and PROs (e.g. Korea and France), pension funds, crowd funding on campus
 - Rise of collaborative IP mechanisms and intermediaries
 - Government backed patent pools (e.g. DOEs Next Top Innovator), IP sharing

Changing environment (3)

- Initiatives targeting researchers
 - Incentives to disclose findings
 - "insurance schemes" (e.g. Singapore's Phoenix Awards)
 - Rise in interdisciplinary research policies
 - e.g. Academy of Finland
 - Tendency to create small interdisciplinary research teams
 - Policy guidance to researchers on how to comply with rules on data access and sharing

Workshop On Knowledge Transfer, Exploitation and Commercialisation (1) Discussion on University-Industry

- Linkages– More indirect and tacit channels
 - HR / graduates are important channel, informal networks etc
 - Spillovers from HEI/PROs often with long time delay, difficult to assign source and impact of spillovers
 - Consider differences between institutions and especially between science fields
 - Social sciences differ from basic science etc.
 - Policy measures and discussions often focus on TTOs
 - But mostly cooperation are initiated by individuals, TTOs play neglect able role
 - Interactions between science and industry intermediate on private basis
 - Implies changing role and meaning of TTOs.



Workshop On Knowledge Transfer, Exploitation and Commercialisation (2)

- Key issues
 - Broadening the knowledge transfer concept
 - Incentive schemes for knowledge transfer (institutional level, individual level)
 - Integration of incentive structures in institution management?
 - Switch from economic value to societal value?
 - Open government?

Global Forum on the Knowledge Economy (Sep.

- Innovation for Better Lives Focusing on People's Needs (e.g. health, aging, environment, development)
 - Frugal innovation
 - Flexible, lower cost, "appropriate" technologies
 - Transformational innovation platforms
 - Game changers (e.g. ICT, broadband)
 - Impact investment
 - Not only VCs, but also public, private, NGOs and foundations
 - Challenge-driven innovation
 - Silver economy
 - Innovation from "citizens sector"
 - Scaling-up of network backed by NGOs and foundations
 - Innovation 2.0 (inclusive innovation) requiring

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