

AESIS SEMINAR 2019

Knowledge Exchange Structures for Impact

16 May, Oxford

AESIS
NETWORK FOR
ADVANCING & EVALUATING THE SOCIETAL IMPACT OF SCIENCE



WIFI:

_The Cloud
(registration required)

Welcome

AESIS

NETWORK FOR
ADVANCING & EVALUATING THE SOCIETAL IMPACT OF SCIENCE



Sharon Ellis

*Director of Research Services
Queen Mary University of London*

Knowledge Exchange Structures for Impact

A one-day seminar on collaboration between universities and industries as key players for driving economic development

16th May 2019
University of Oxford

AESIS

NETWORK FOR
ADVANCING & EVALUATING THE SOCIETAL IMPACT OF SCIENCE



ELSEVIER

Agenda

9:00 Registration with coffee and tea

9:30 Welcome by AESIS and Elsevier

9:35 Opening by the chair:

Dr Sharon Ellis *Director of Research Services, Queen Mary University of London*

Introduction

Current policy frameworks for Research and Knowledge Exchange

10:00 **Dr Phil Clare** *Deputy Director, Research Services (Knowledge Exchange and Engagement), University of Oxford*

Knowledge transfer, collaboration and regional stakeholders – including interactive debate / discussion

11:00 Break

11:30 **Dr Lesley Thompson** *Vice President, Academic & Government Strategic Alliance in the UK, Elsevier*

Dr Maria de Kleijn *Senior Vice President Analytical Services, Elsevier*

Analytical Services and assessing excellence, collaboration and impact

12:15 Interactive debate / exercise

Agenda continued

- 12:45** Lunch
- 13:45** **Dr Martin Sadler** *Special Advisor to the Vice Chancellor on Industrial Strategy, University of Bristol*
Dr Maddy Nichols *COO of Spin Up Science*
- Foster a scientific innovation ecosystem through entrepreneurship and strategies for collaboration with industries**
- 14:30** Interactive debate / exercise with **Martin Sadler, Maddy Nichols**
- 15:00** Break
- 15:30** **Alice Frost** *Director Knowledge Exchange, Research England*
- The role of the Knowledge Exchange Framework (KEF)**
- 16:00** Interactive exercise / debate
- 16:30** Panel debate chaired by **Sharon Ellis, Phil Clare, Lesley Thompson, Maria de Kleijn, Martin Sadler, Maddy Nichols and Alice Frost**
- 17:15** Closing by the Chair: **Sharon Ellis**
- 17:30** Reception

Purpose of today

- Understanding the purpose and use of the Knowledge Exchange Framework in the UK
- Exploring different public, private and academic role taking
- Learning strategies for positioning your institution based on strengths in impact of science



Former Science Minister Jo Johnson signing a UK-US Science and Technology Agreement with US Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs Judith G Garber on the 20th September 2017, marking the first umbrella agreement between the United States and United Kingdom.

Knowledge Exchange & KEF

- Much depends on individual culture in and at the top of HEIs
- Industrial Strategy
- Treasury viewpoint
- Encourage and incentivise, not demotivate commercial interests
- Explore partnerships with business through the KEF process

Phil Clare

*Deputy Director, Research Services (Knowledge Exchange
and Engagement), University of Oxford*

Introduction

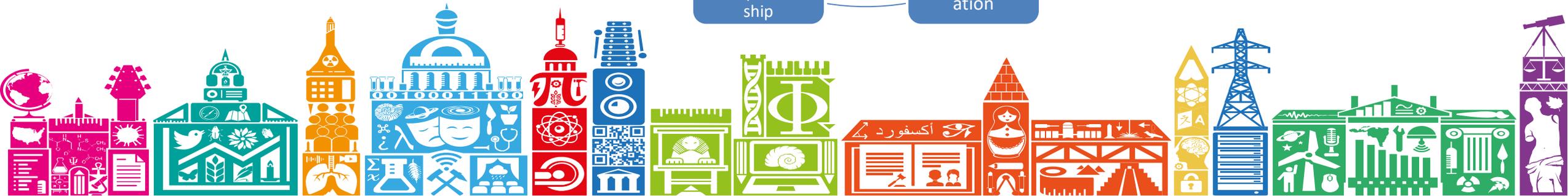
- Just in case you don't know the person next to you



1 Minute



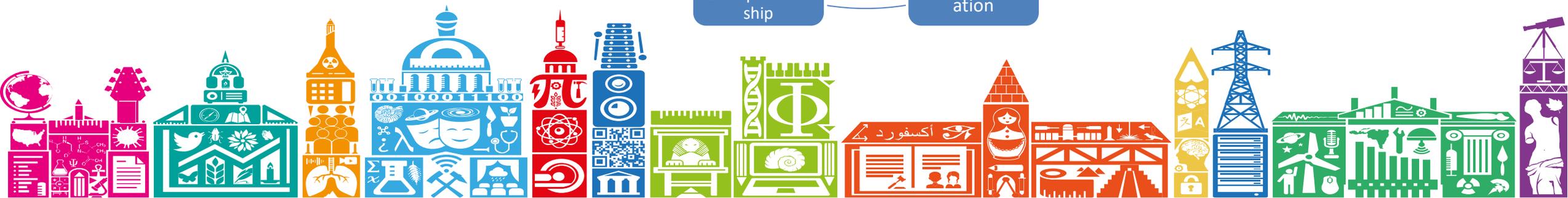
7 Perspectives



| Perspective | Measure | HEBCI | Other | Narrative |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|
| Research partnerships | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribution to collaborative research (cash and in-kind) as proportion of public funding Co-authorship with non-academic partners as a proportion of total outputs | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Working with business | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovate UK income (KTP and grant) as proportion of research income Contract research income with businesses per academic FTE Consultancy income with businesses per academic FTE | ✓ ✓ | ✓ | |
| Working with the public & third sector | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HE-BCI contract research income with the public and third sector per academic FTE HE-BCI Consultancy income with the public and third sector per academic FTE | ✓ ✓ | | |
| Skills, enterprise & entrepreneurship | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HE-BCI CPD/CE income per academic FTE HE-BCI CPD/CE learner days delivered per academic FTE HE-BCI Graduate start-ups rate by student FTE | ✓ ✓ ✓ | | |
| Local growth and regeneration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regeneration and development income from all sources per academic FTE Additional narrative/contextual information | ✓ | | ✓ |
| IP and commercialisation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research resource (income) per spin-out Average external investment per formal spin-out Licensing and other IP income as proportion of research income | ✓ ✓ ✓ | | |
| Public & community engagement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time per academic staff FTE committed to public and community engagement (paid and free) across: Events, Performances ,Museums and galleries Additional narrative/contextual information | ✓ | | ✓ |



7 Perspectives



KE Priorities

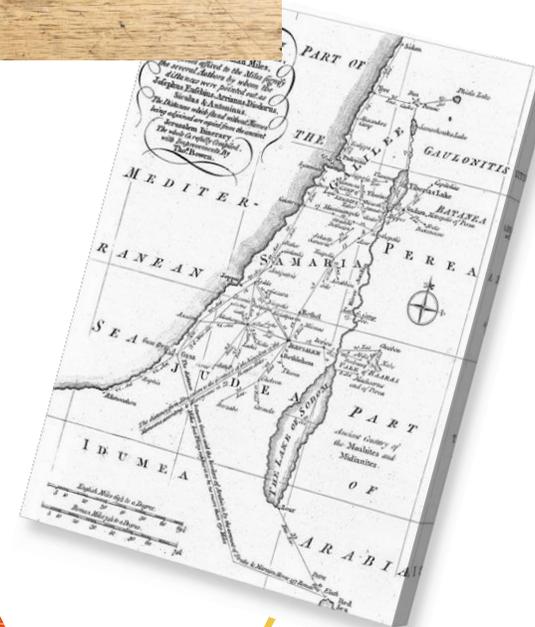
- Do you have Critical Priorities?
- Which are your Important Priorities?
- Which are your Desirable Priorities?



10 Minutes



Resources



Skills & Knowledge – Needs

For your Important and Critical Priorities

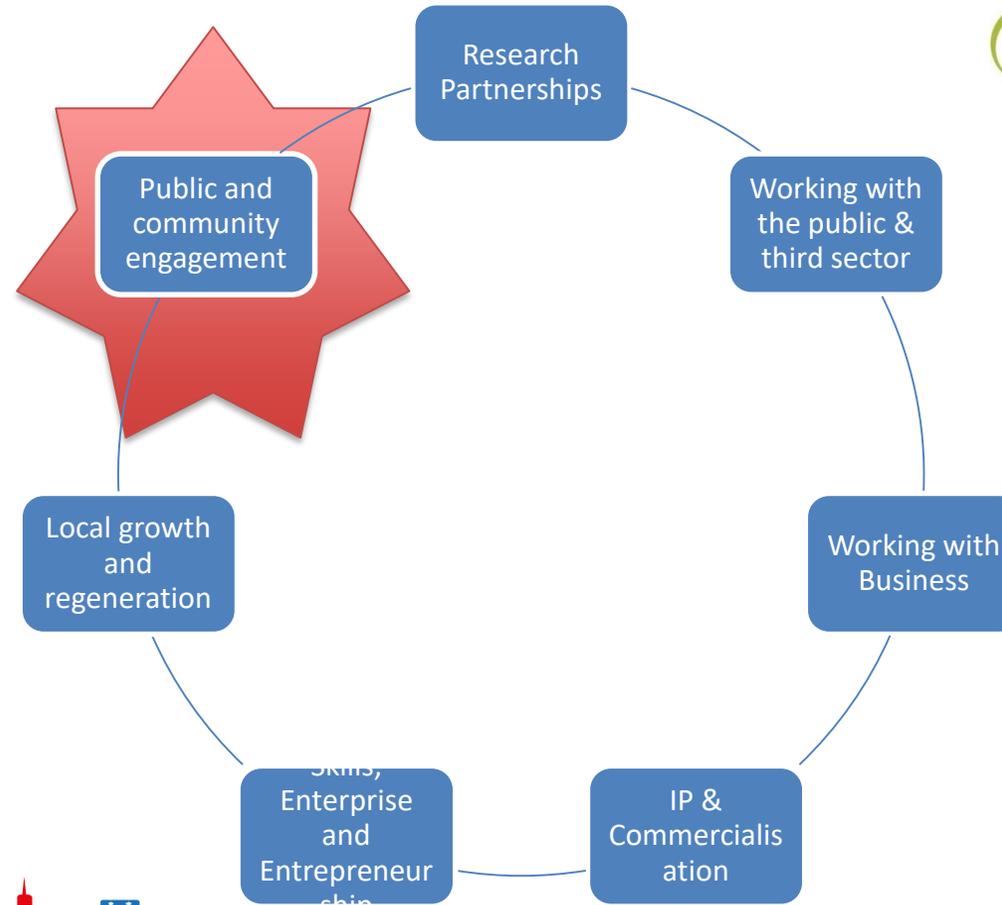
- What skills are required?
- Do you have them?
- What are the gaps?



5 Minutes



7 Perspectives



Alignment of Goals

For one of your Critical or Important Priorities:

Who are your external stakeholders?

What are their goals?

How sure are you and why?



10 Minutes



Thankyou

Phil.clare@admin.ox.ac.uk



BREAK

11:00 – 11:30

Lesley Thompson

Vice President, Academic & Government Strategic Alliance in the UK, Elsevier

&

Maria de Klein

Senior Vice President Analytical Services, Elsevier



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Analytical Services and assessing excellence, collaboration and impact

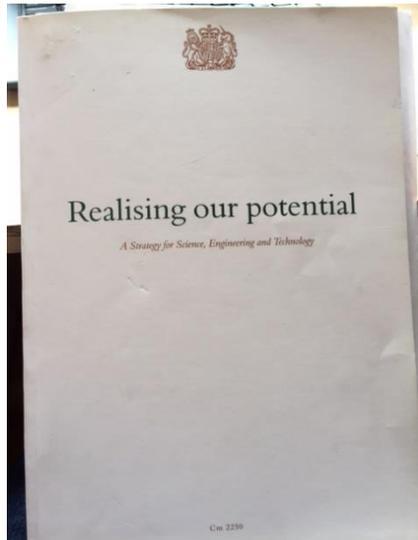
AESIS-16 June 2019

Maria de Kleijn & Lesley Thompson



1993

Realising our potential.

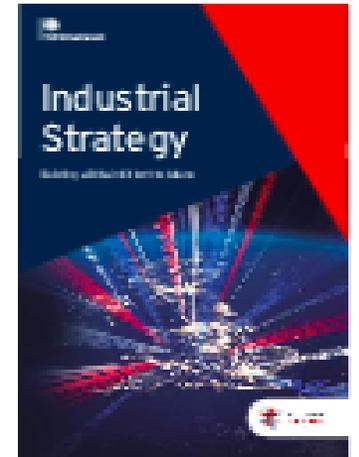


- Explicit focus on wealth creation and quality of life
- Revised Research Council structure
- Research Councils missions reformulated

2017

Industrial strategy.

- Focus on Productivity
- Research core
- UKRI- Innovation and Research formed
- Grand Challenges and Places



Steadily Increasing focus on Excellence and Impact

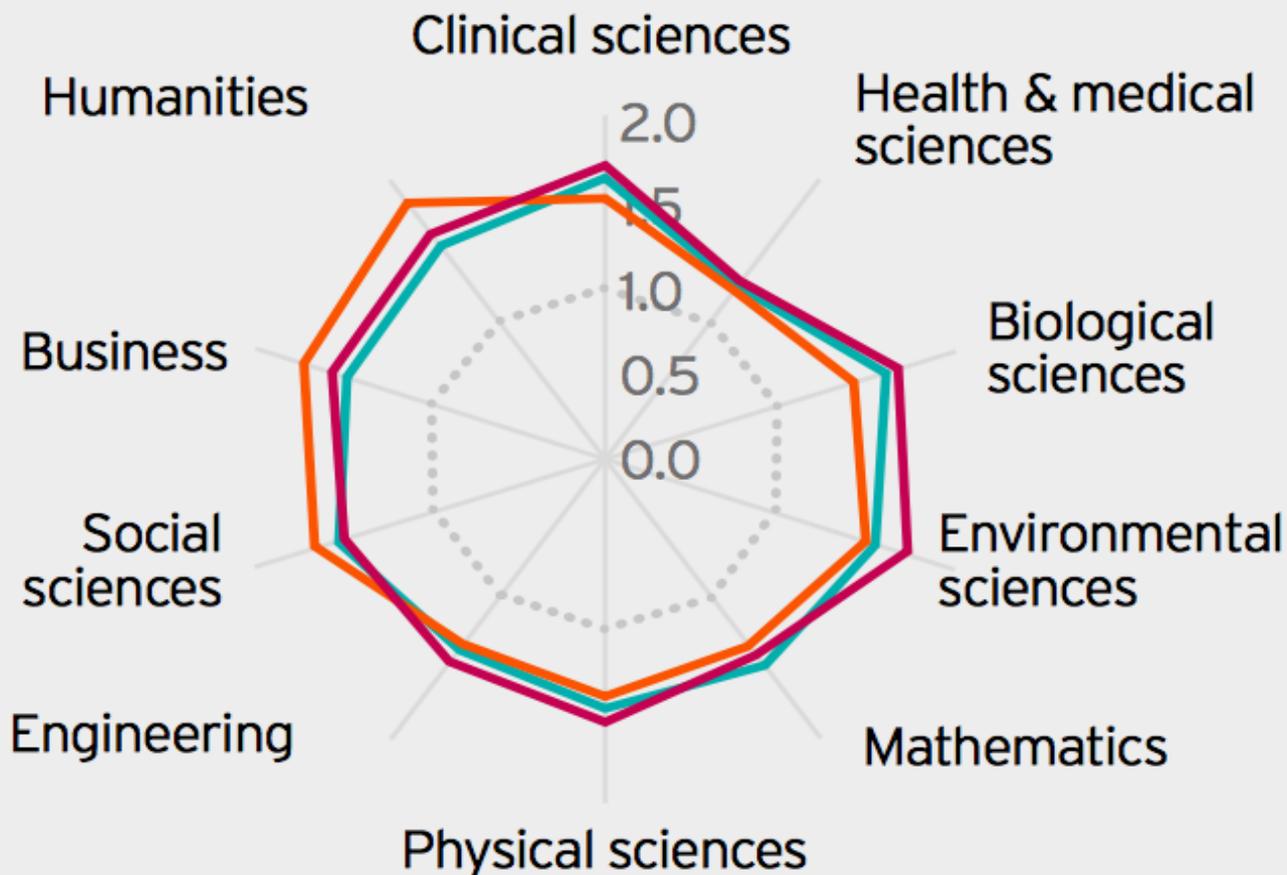
Impact of UK's focus on Impact?

THES- University Rankings

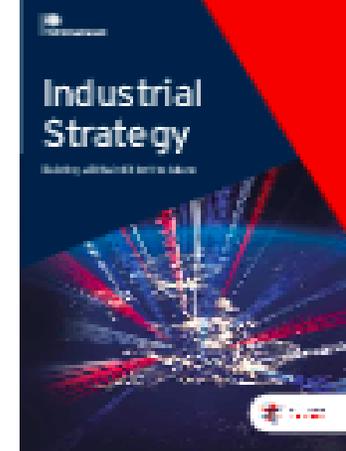
| Rank | University | Rank | University |
|------|------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | University of Oxford | 13 | University of Pennsylvania |
| 2 | University of Cambridge | 14 | UCL |
| 3 | Stanford University | 15 | University of California, Berkeley |
| 4 | MIT | 16 | Columbia University |
| 5 | California Institute of Technology | 17 | University of California, LA |
| 6 | Harvard University | 18 | Duke University |
| 7 | Princeton University | 19 | Cornell University |
| 8 | Yale University | 20 | University of Michigan-Ann Arbor |
| 9 | Imperial College London | 21 | University of Toronto |
| 10 | University of Chicago | 22 | Tsinghua University |
| 11 | ETH Zurich | 23 | National University Singapore |
| 12 | John Hopkins University | 24 | Carnegie Mellon |

The UK research base across research fields

UK field-weighted citation impact across research fields



2006 2010 2014 ● World Average (=1.0)



UK is a successful broad spectrum research nation

Source: Elsevier (2017) "International comparative performance of the UK Research Base 2016". A field-weighted citation impact of 1.0 represents

Looking forward



University of Oxford

Collaboration

[+ Add to Reporting](#) [Shortcuts](#) 

Publications at the University of Oxford, by amount of international, national and institutional collaboration



| Metric | | Publications | Citations | Citations per Publication | Field-Weighted Citation Impact |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  International collaboration | 57.8% | 49,565 | 1,003,053 | 20.2 | 2.74 |
|  Only national collaboration | 16.7% | 14,309 | 174,661 | 12.2 | 1.88 |
|  Only institutional collaboration | 11.1% | 9,519 | 131,284 | 13.8 | 1.93 |
|  Single authorship (no collaboration) | 14.4% | 12,385 | 54,370 | 4.4 | 1.33 |

Academic-Corporate Collaboration

[+ Add to Reporting](#) [Shortcuts](#) 

Publications at the University of Oxford with both academic and corporate author affiliations



| Metric | | Publications | Citations | Citations per Publication | Field-Weighted Citation Impact |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  Academic-corporate collaboration | 5.0% | 4,305 | 152,766 | 35.5 | 5.11 |
|  No academic-corporate collaboration | 95.0% | 81,473 | 1,210,602 | 14.9 | 2.15 |

GSK Top Collaborating Institutions

Top collaborating Institutions

by number of publications co-authored with GlaxoSmithKline

[+ Add to Reporting](#) [Export](#) [Shortcuts](#)

| Institution ↑ | Co-authored publications ↓ | Citations received for co-authored publications | Co-authors | Field-Weighted Citat... ↓ |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1.  University College London | 342 ▲ | 11,327 | 818 ▼ | 4.26 |
| 2.  Imperial College London | 297 ▲ | 10,456 | 559 ▲ | 4.48 |
| 3.  Harvard University | 297 ▼ | 16,820 | 626 ▼ | 6.93 |
| 4.  Pfizer | 294 ▲ | 5,022 | 339 ▲ | 2.84 |
| 5.  University of Cambridge | 285 ▼ | 9,868 | 534 ▼ | 3.87 |
| 6.  AstraZeneca | 223 ▲ | 3,874 | 237 ▲ | 2.76 |
| 7.  University of Oxford | 218 ▼ | 12,658 | 488 ▼ | 6.81 |
| 8.  University of Manchester | 208 ▼ | 6,659 | 279 ▲ | 4.68 |
| 9.  Merck | 188 ▲ | 2,909 | 321 ▲ | 3.30 |
| 10.  Research Triangle Institute International | 182 ▲ | 2,932 | 380 ▲ | 2.19 |



ELSEVIER

Queen Mary University of London

Queen Mary University of London

119th (QS [↗](#)) · 130th (THE [↗](#)) · 151-200 (ARWU [↗](#)) |  United Kingdom | [More details on this Institution](#)

2013 to >2018 no subject area filter selected

ASJC

[Data sources](#)

Summary Topics & Topic Clusters **Collaboration** Published Viewed Cited Authors Economic Impact Societal Impact Awarded Grants

Overall **Top collaborating Institutions**

Collaboration

[+ Add to Reporting](#) [Shortcuts](#) 

Publications at the Queen Mary University of London, by amount of international, national and institutional collaboration



| Metric | | Publications | Citations | Citations per Publication | Field-Weighted Citation Impact |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  International collaboration | 56.9% | 13,311 | 247,072 | 18.6 | 2.79 |
|  Only national collaboration | 20.5% | 4,792 | 52,002 | 10.9 | 1.85 |
|  Only institutional collaboration | 11.8% | 2,758 | 23,322 | 8.5 | 1.39 |
|  Single authorship (no collaboration) | 10.8% | 2,517 | 7,658 | 3.0 | 1.00 |

Academic-Corporate Collaboration

[+ Add to Reporting](#) [Shortcuts](#) 

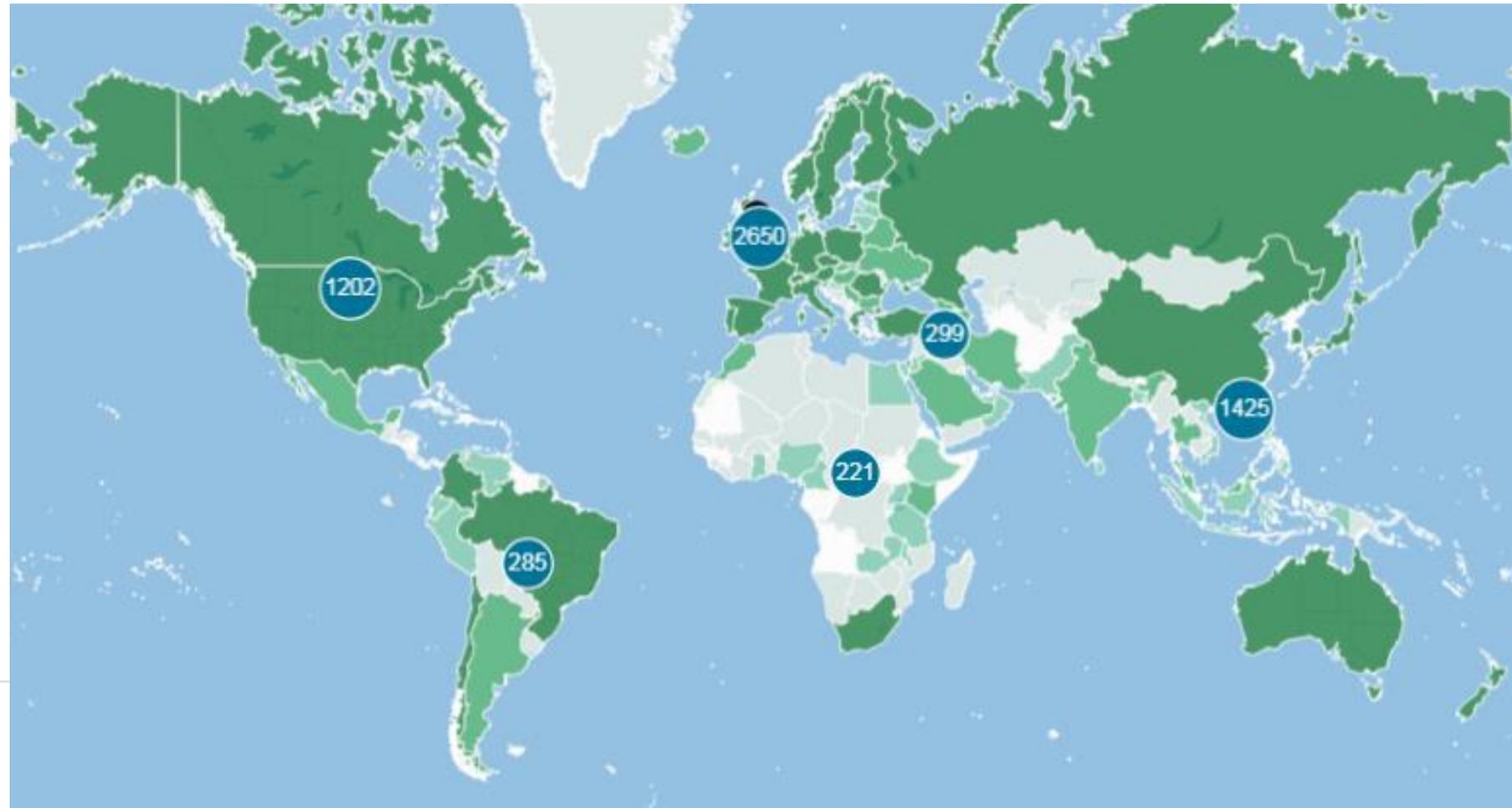
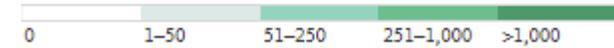
Publications at the Queen Mary University of London with both academic and corporate author affiliations



| Metric | | Publications | Citations | Citations per Publication | Field-Weighted Citation Impact |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  Academic-corporate collaboration | 5.2% | 1,218 | 58,466 | 48.0 | 7.45 |

University of Oxford Global collaborations map 2013-2018

Co-authored publications per country/region:



University of Oxford corporate collaborations map 2013-2018



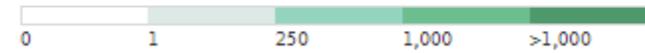
| Institution | Co-authored publication |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| GlaxoSmithKline | 225 |
| Rolls-Royce | 133 |
| AstraZeneca | 122 |
| Atomic Weapons Establishment | 45 |
| Unilever | 43 |
| Johnson Matthey Plc | 28 |
| Jaguar Land Rover | 17 |
| National Nuclear Laboratory | 17 |
| Centre for Economic Policy Research, London | 15 |
| Immunocore | 15 |

University of Oxford collaboration % of UK region output

| Region | Output | Oxford outputs | % |
|------------------------|---------|----------------|--------|
| Greater London | 336,890 | 16,502 | 4.90% |
| South East England | 206,703 | 80,779 | 39.08% |
| Scotland | 137,279 | 5,206 | 3.79% |
| North West England | 118,826 | 4,839 | 4.07% |
| East of England | 118,285 | 6,697 | 5.66% |
| Yorkshire & the Humber | 100,293 | 3,514 | 3.50% |
| South West England | 88,394 | 4,119 | 4.66% |
| West Midlands | 82,937 | 4,337 | 5.23% |
| East Midlands | 75,944 | 2,228 | 2.93% |
| North East England | 50,909 | 1,667 | 3.27% |
| Wales | 44,985 | 1,516 | 3.37% |
| Northern Ireland | 23,248 | 591 | 2.54% |

QMUL Global collaborations map 2013-2018

Co-authored publications per country/region:



QMUL corporate collaborations map 2013-2018



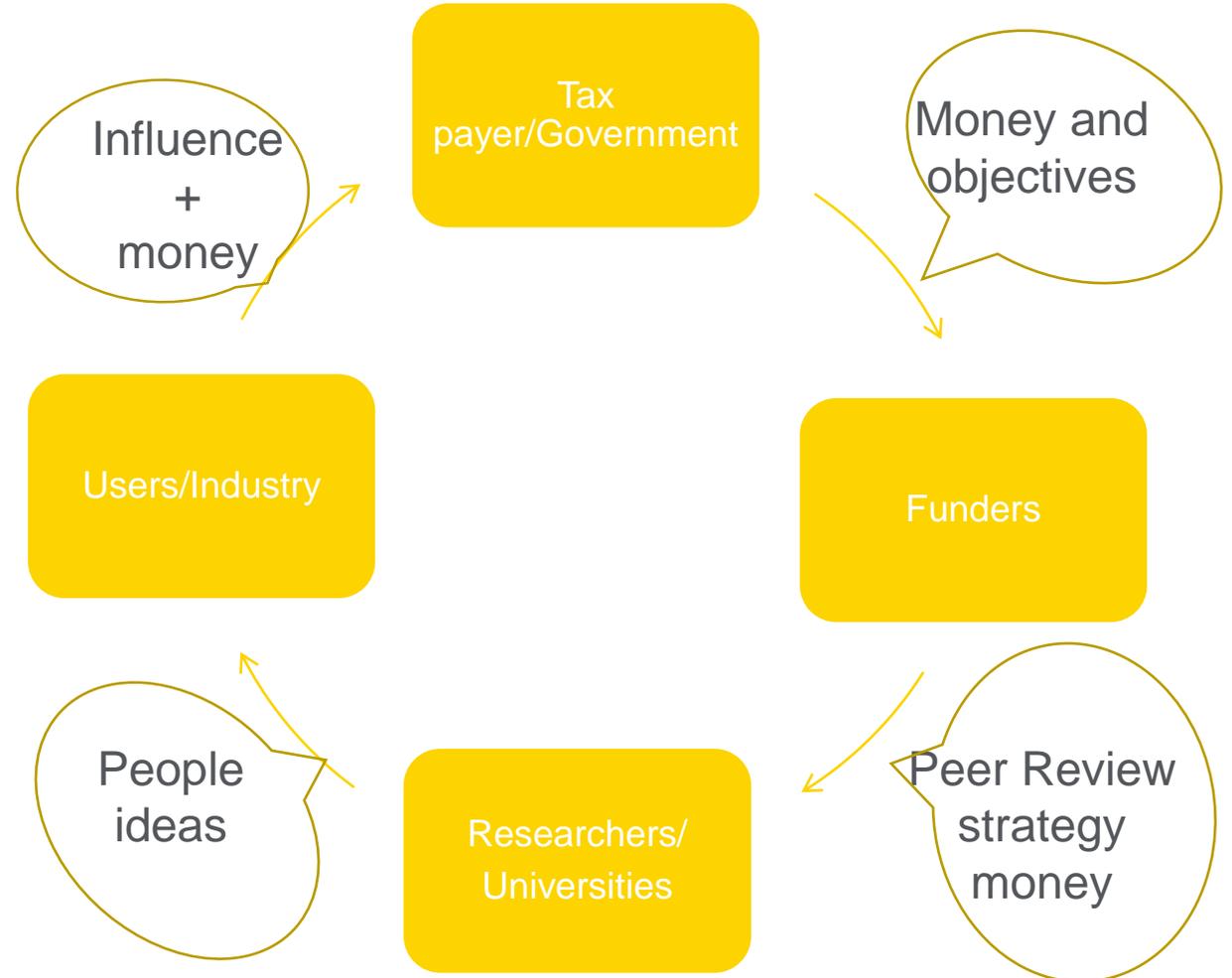
| Institution | Co-authored publications |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| GlaxoSmithKline | 113 |
| Nanoforce Technology | 62 |
| AstraZeneca | 53 |
| BBC | 20 |
| BP plc | 13 |
| European Thermodynamics | 12 |
| Centre for Economic Policy Research, London | 11 |
| Rolls-Royce | 10 |
| Unilever | 6 |
| BAE Systems | 5 |

QMUL collaboration % of UK region output

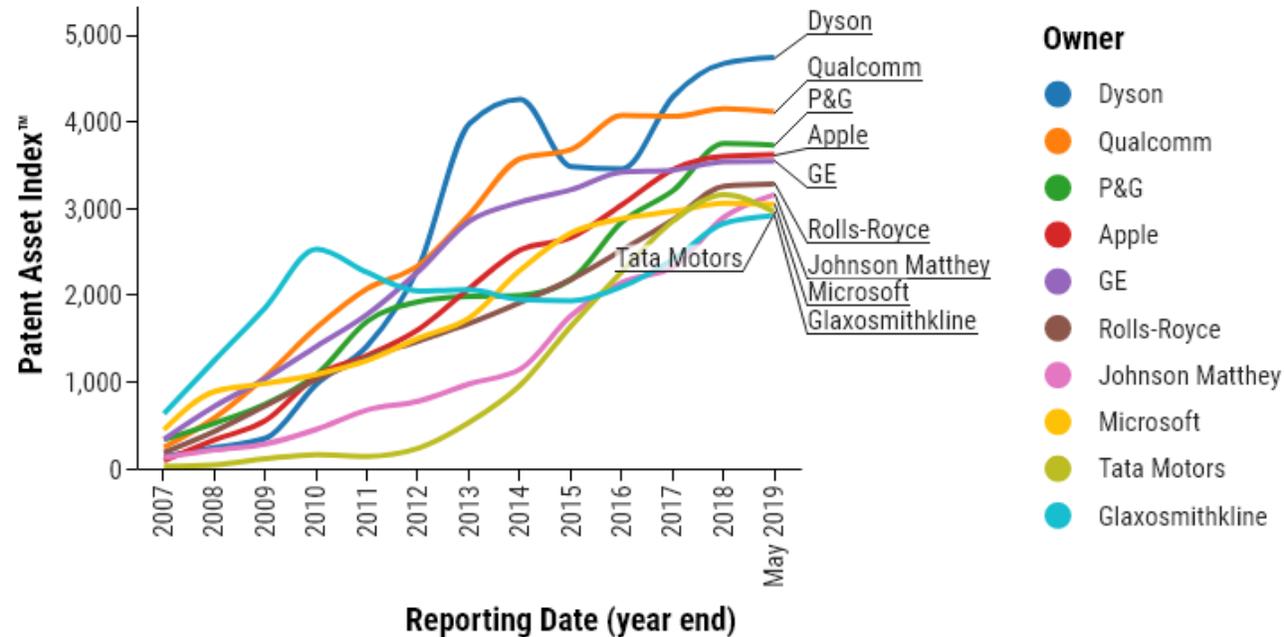
| Region | Output | QMUL outputs | % |
|------------------------|---------|--------------|-------|
| Greater London | 336,890 | 22,048 | 6.54% |
| South East England | 206,703 | 3,049 | 1.48% |
| Scotland | 137,279 | 1,829 | 1.33% |
| North West England | 118,826 | 1,875 | 1.58% |
| East of England | 118,285 | 2,115 | 1.79% |
| Yorkshire & the Humber | 100,293 | 1,454 | 1.45% |
| South West England | 88,394 | 768 | 0.87% |
| West Midlands | 82,937 | 1,747 | 2.11% |
| East Midlands | 75,944 | 632 | 0.83% |
| North East England | 50,909 | 444 | 0.87% |
| Wales | 44,985 | 398 | 0.88% |
| Northern Ireland | 23,248 | 230 | 0.99% |

The Research Cycle- can we speed up the cycle?

Our five foundations align to our vision for a transformed economy



Owner of patents invented in the UK



We can dig into this if there is interest.

Owner (lines) shows items 1-10 of 28085, sorted by Patent Asset Index™ desc as at 05/02/2019.

Analysis based on 115,193 patent families active at 05/02/2019.

Some "Owner" items are hidden

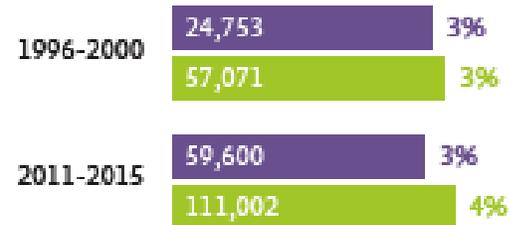
Filter legend: Invented in = GB - United Kingdom AND Publication Date = 01/01/2007 - 12/31/2018

Talent and diversity: a look at women collaborating in science

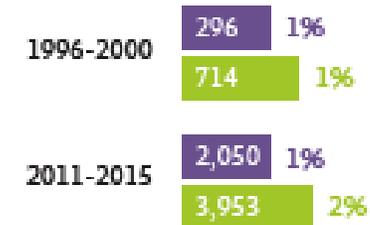
■ Women ■ Men

SCHOLARLY OUTPUT RESULTING FROM ACADEMIC-CORPORATE COLLABORATION AS A SHARE OF TOTAL SCHOLARLY OUTPUT

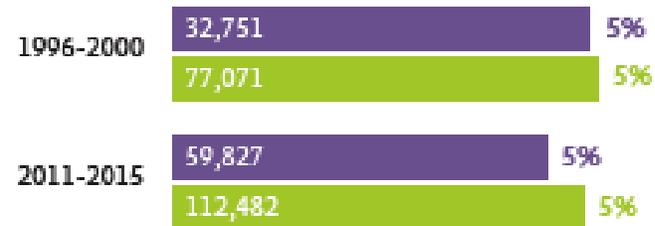
EU28



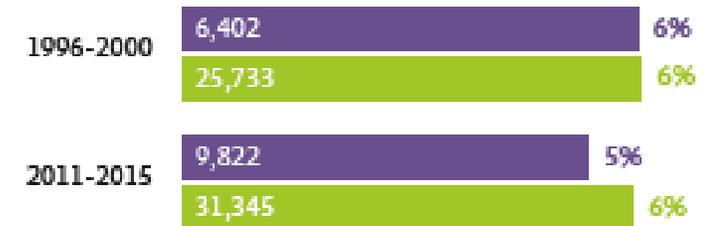
Brazil



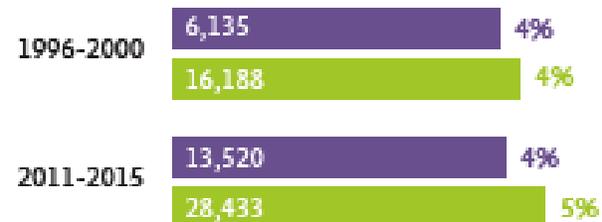
United States



Japan



United Kingdom



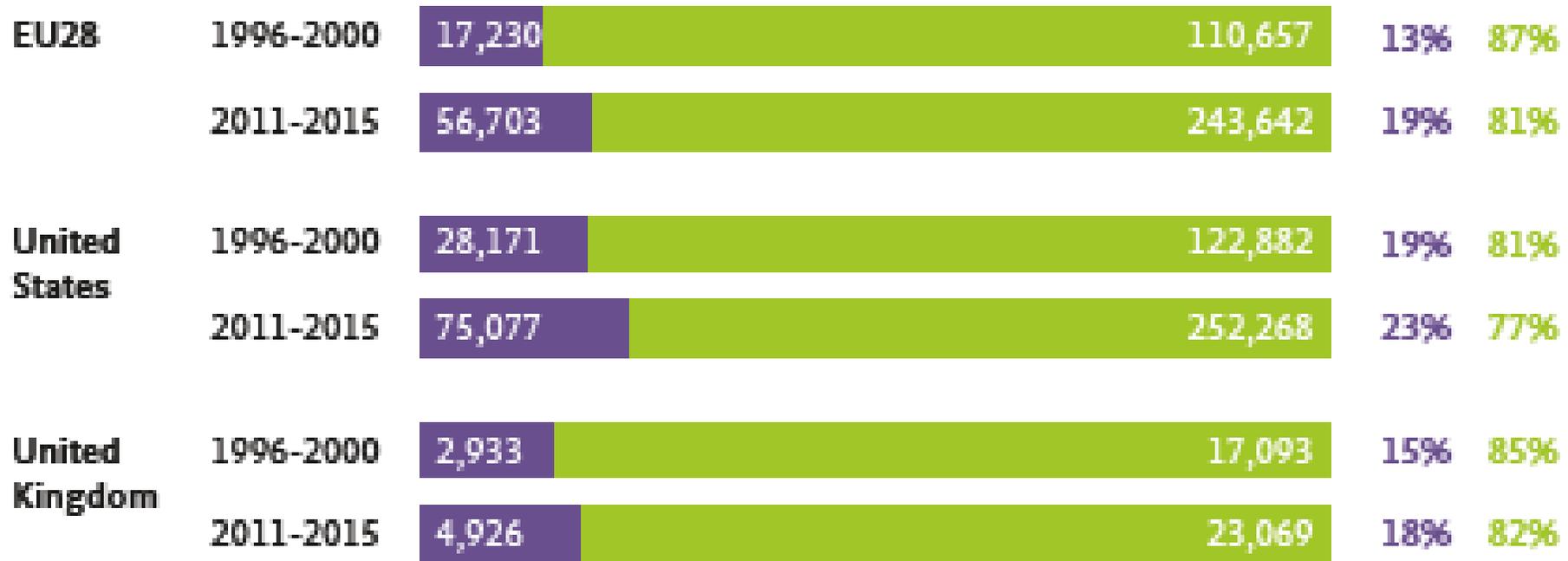
Denmark



Talent and diversity: a look at women patent applications

■ Women ■ Men

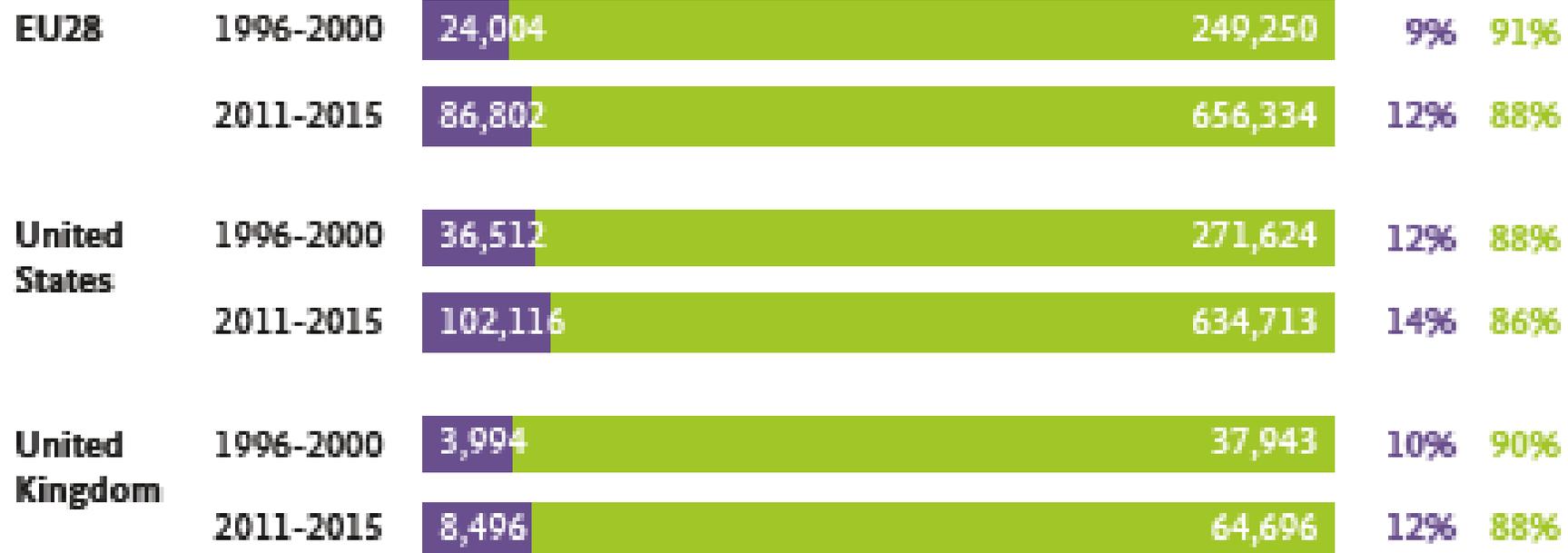
PROPORTION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS
(AMONG NAMED GENDERED INVENTORS)



Talent and diversity: a look at women inventors

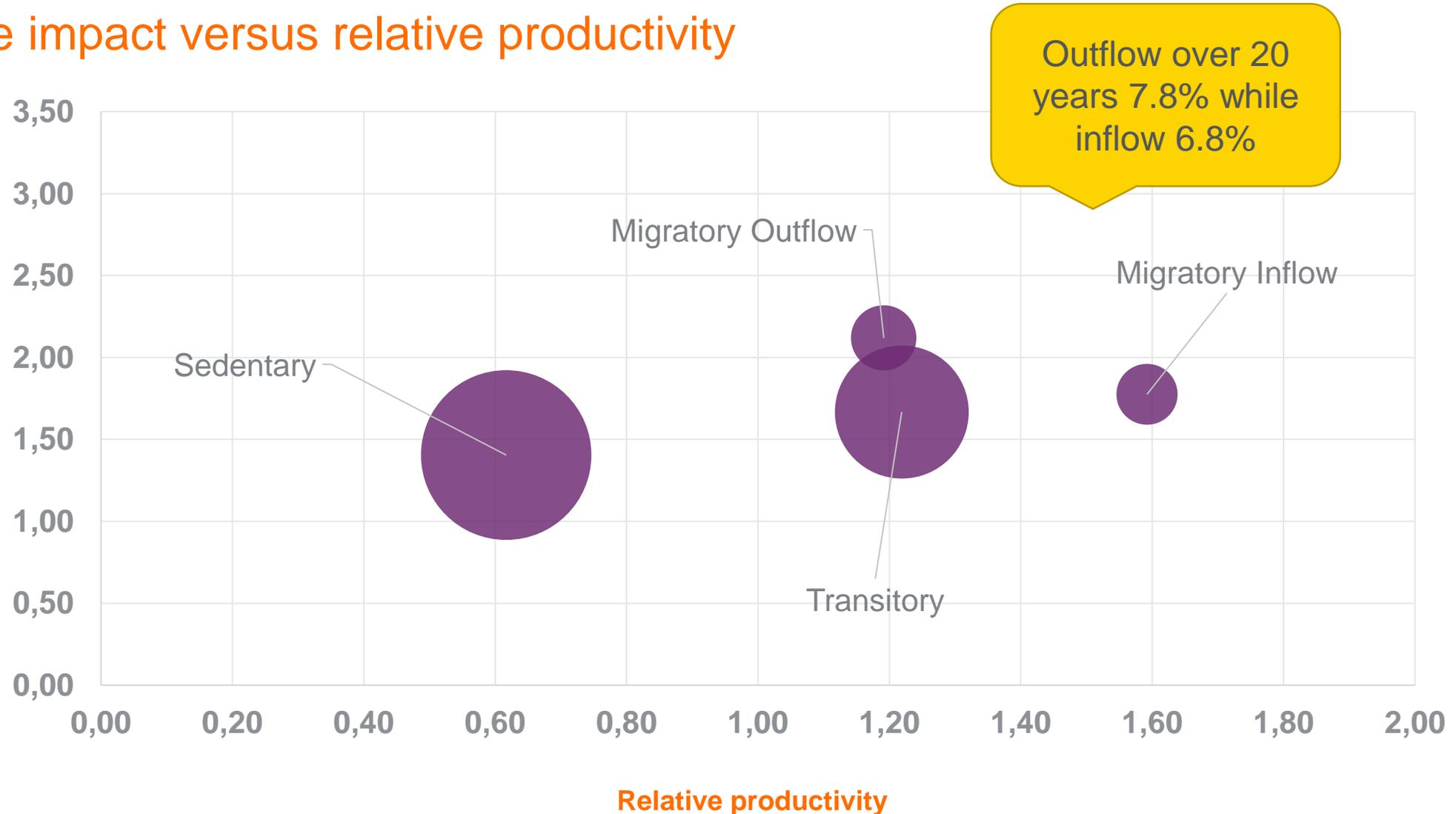
■ Women ■ Men

PROPORTION OF WOMEN AND MEN
(AMONG NAMED GENDERED INVENTORS)

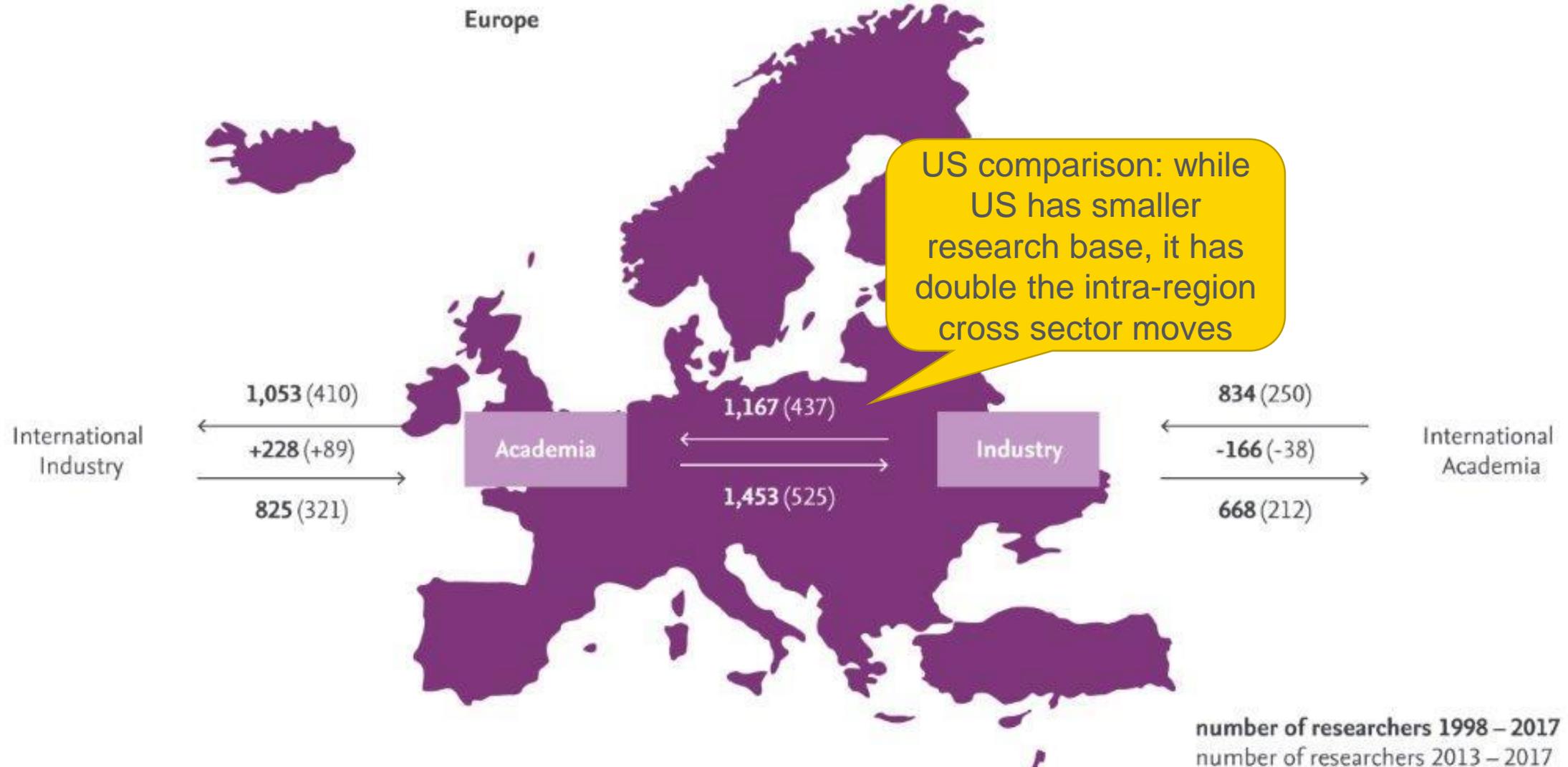


Example AI in Europe: slow but steady brain drain of top researchers

Relative impact versus relative productivity



Example AI: significant outflow to overseas industry



Insights based on data

Often asked questions

- What is my institution best at?
- How successful are we compared to peers?
- How can we increase performance in the rankings?
- How can we improve our relevance to society?
- Where should we focus our research effort?
- Where in the world is state of the art found?
- Should we collaborate more, and with whom?



Take home messages

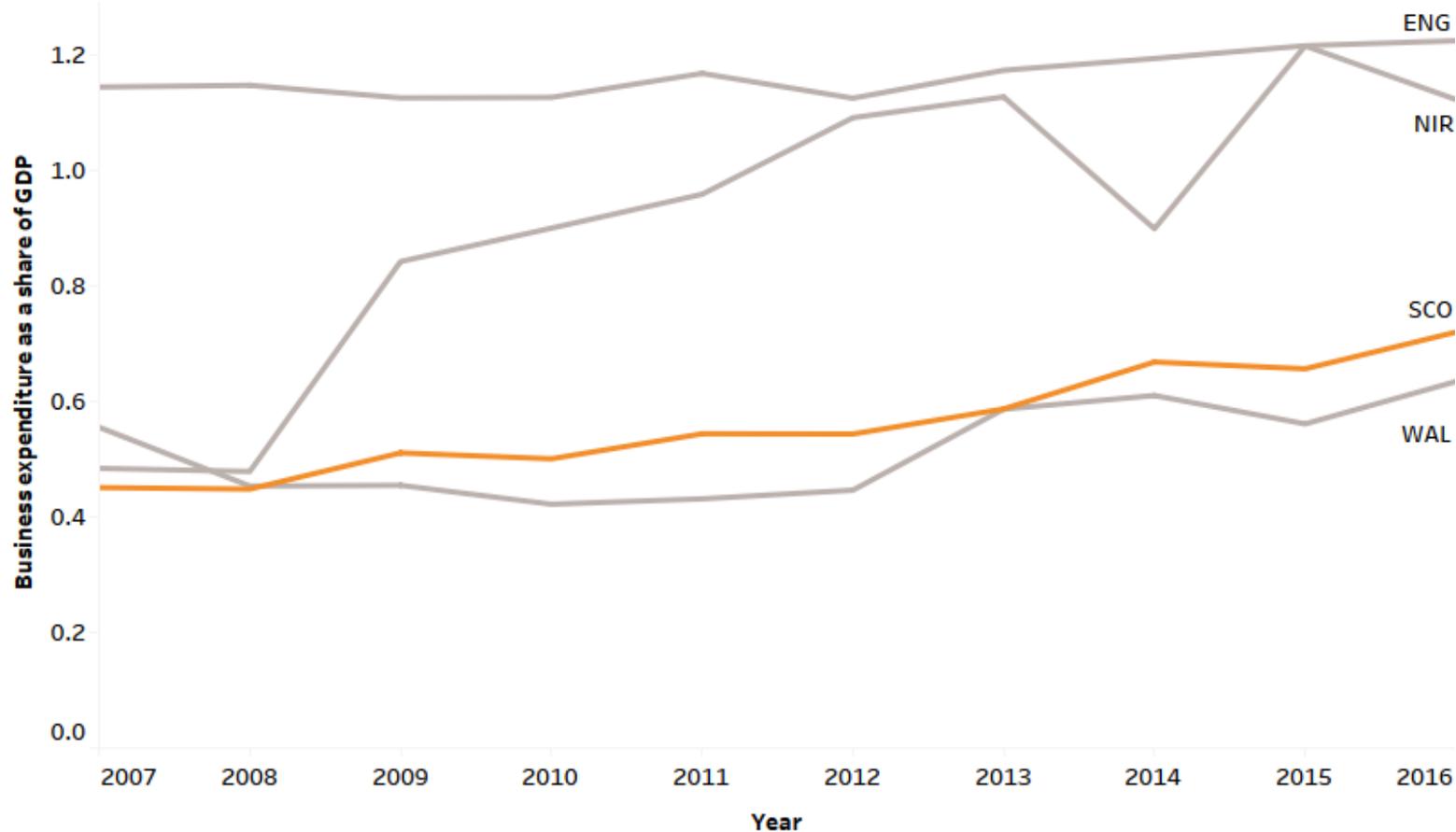
- Impact is rising as a requirement from governments and funders globally and is not harming research excellence
- Indeed you can enhance excellence through engaging with impact
- Interesting insights with respect to UK Industrial Strategy- context matters
- Having analysis to support actions and execution is critical
- We are here to help



Thank you

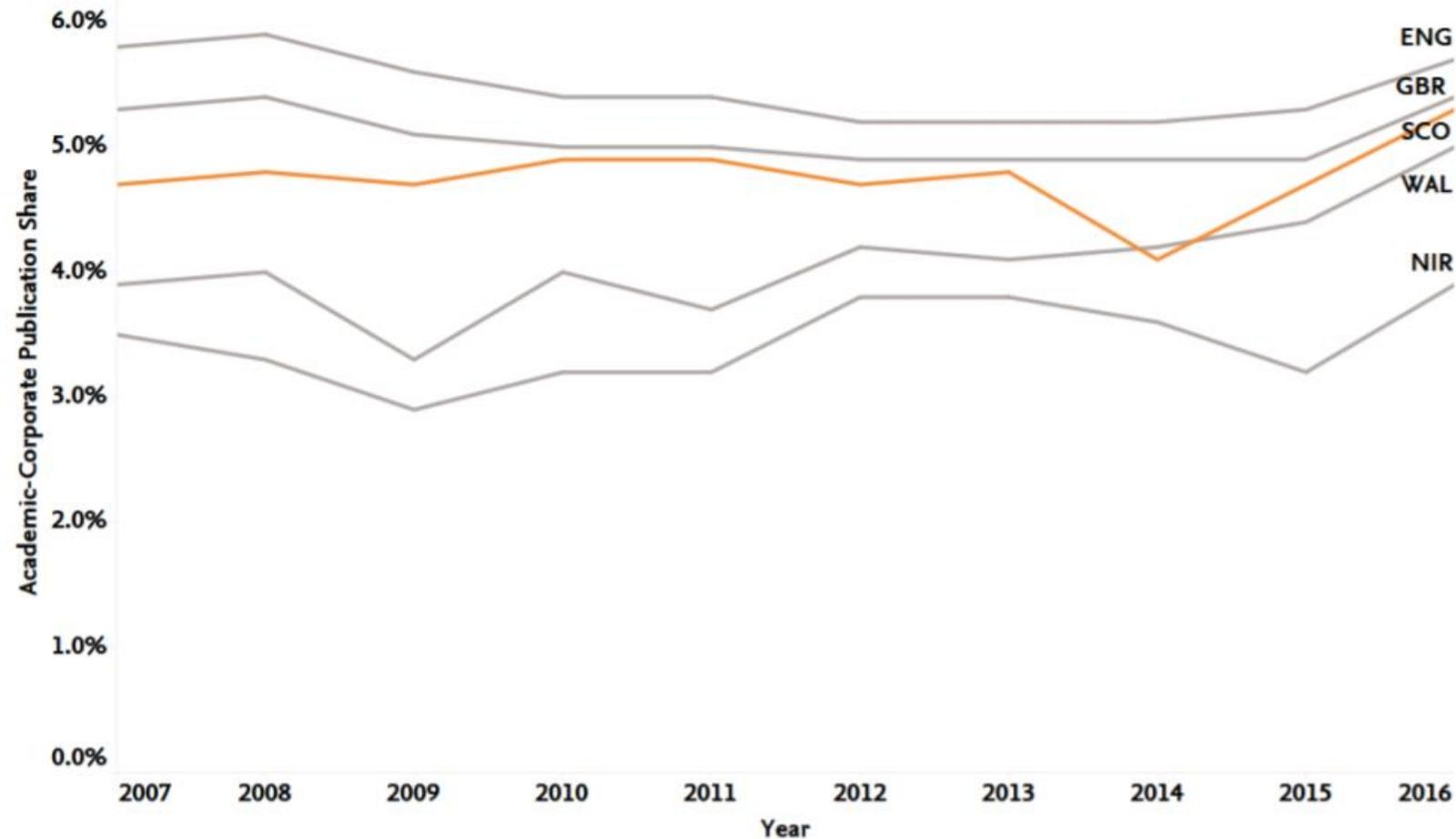


Business expenditure on R&D for UK regions



BERD as a percentage of GDP for UK nations, 2007-16. Source: ONS

Academic-corporate collaboration share for UK regions





Knowledge Exchange Structures for Impact

16 May, St. Catherine's College, Oxford

LUNCH

12:45 – 13:45

AESIS

Martin Sadler

*Special Advisor to the Vice Chancellor
on Industrial Strategy, University of Bristol*

&

Maddy Nichols

COO of Spin Up Science

It's all about the ecosystem

Foster a scientific innovation ecosystem through entrepreneurship and strategies for collaboration with industries

Maddy Nichols, Spin Up Science

Martin Sadler, University of Bristol

The West of England innovation ecosystem



- Creative mix of digital, engineering design and manufacturing, finance, legal, and creative clusters
- Critical mass of world-class academic, industrial and entrepreneurial capability
- University and industry track record of success in innovation at scale
- Emerging “science tech” cluster

Bristol – Building a Lean Innovation Ecosystem, Quickly

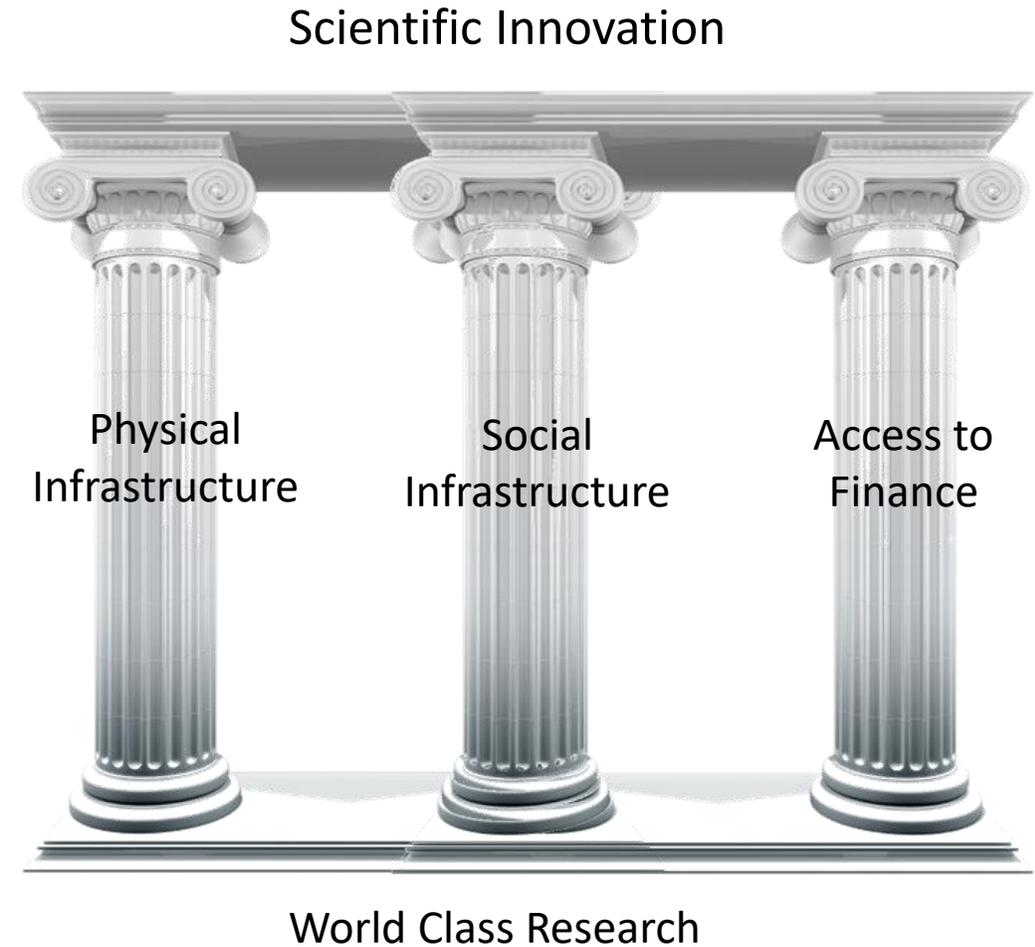
- This is a talk about stimulating and sustaining regional ecosystem development
- In under 2 years Bristol has moved from 2 science-driven start-ups to 37
- Lean ecosystems aim to maximise value creation for every penny spent
- They provide access to exactly what is needed for the different stages of the ecosystem's development

Overview

Take homes

- Fostering talented individuals should be the main goal of all ecosystems and the metric of success
- Regional ecosystems can drive innovation culture and support technology transfer
- SMEs filling these support roles can be very light-weight, adaptable, and effective

An Ecosystem



Origins of the Bristol Ecosystem

2017

Bristol huge research base

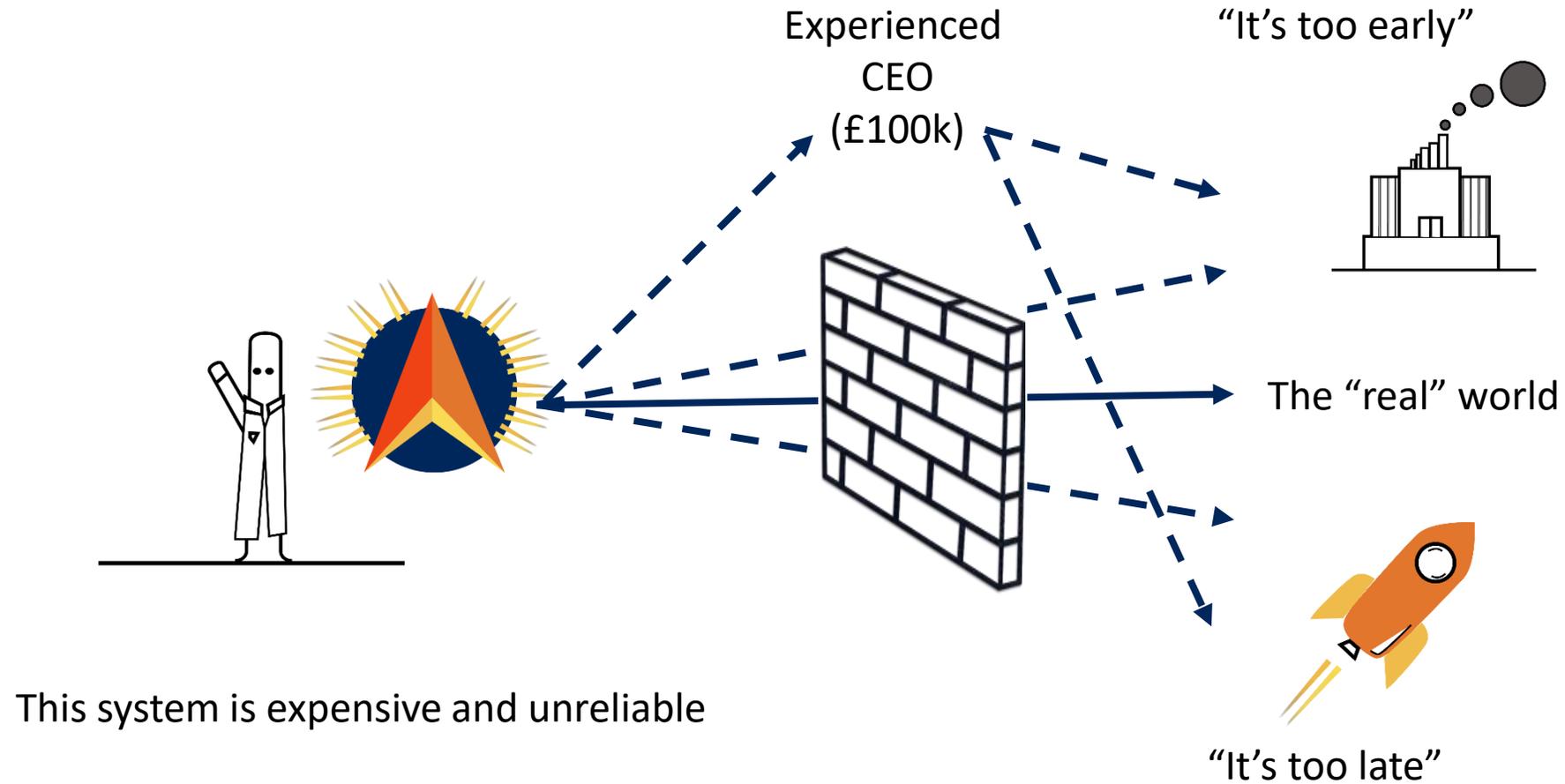
- > Russell group university
- > High Research Excellence

2 science spin-outs/ start-ups...

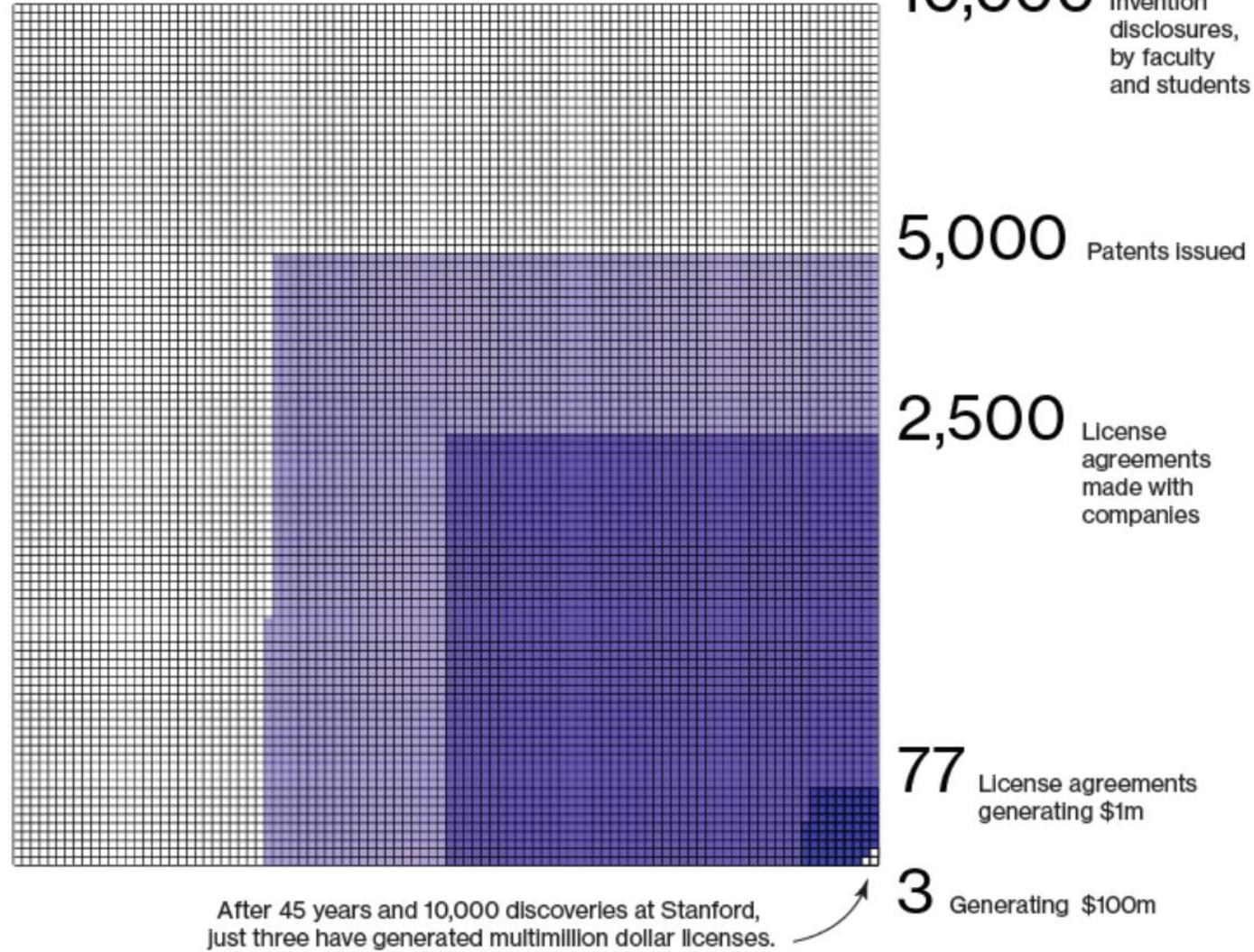
Average: ~0.5 spin-outs/year



Problem: The System Doesn't Work



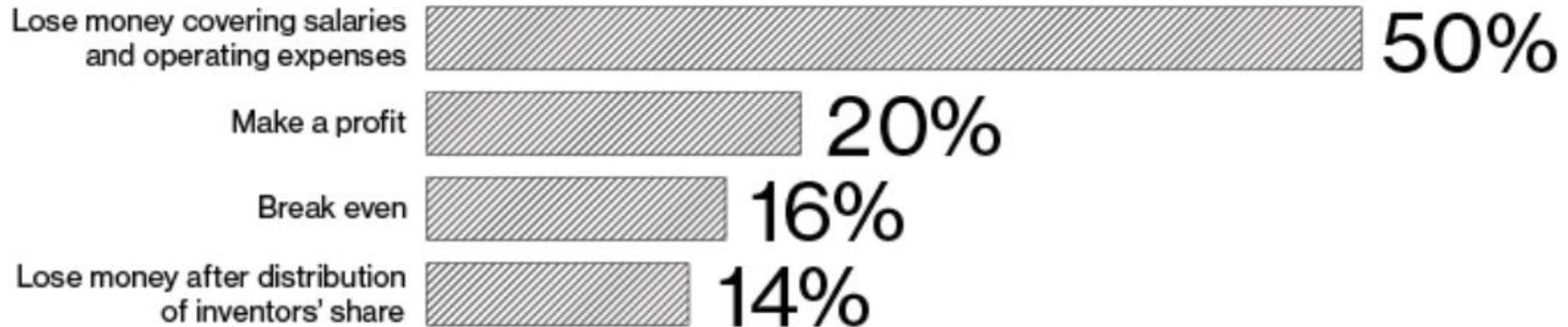
Stanford's innovation record since 1970



Technology Transfer



Most Schools' Tech-Transfer Offices Don't Break Even...Half Lose Money



Technology transfer is hard

It's a numbers game and the cheaper you can make it the better

Proposition: A Lean Ecosystem

Innovation support as a “Minimum Viable Product”

Ecosystem Need – Case Study

Small start up commercialising UoB IP for glucose sensing



ziylo™

bristol.ac.uk

Forbes

Billionaires

Innovation

Leadership

Money

Consumer

Inc

Aug, 2018

4,590 views | Aug 17, 2018, 04:37am

Bristol Diabetes Spin-Out Acquired By Novo Nordisk For \$800M



Gemma Milne Contributor

I cover the world of deep tech and science startups

- f** Bristol University spin-out Ziylo [announced today](#) that Danish pharmaceutical Novo Nordisk has acquired all the shares in the company. Novo Nordisk will now have full rights to Ziylo's glucose
- t**

Ecosystem Need – Case Study

Bristol - 2015

- No Research Facilities
- Limited Social Infrastructure
- No Start-Up Finance



ziylo™



If you build it, they will stay.



bristol.ac.uk

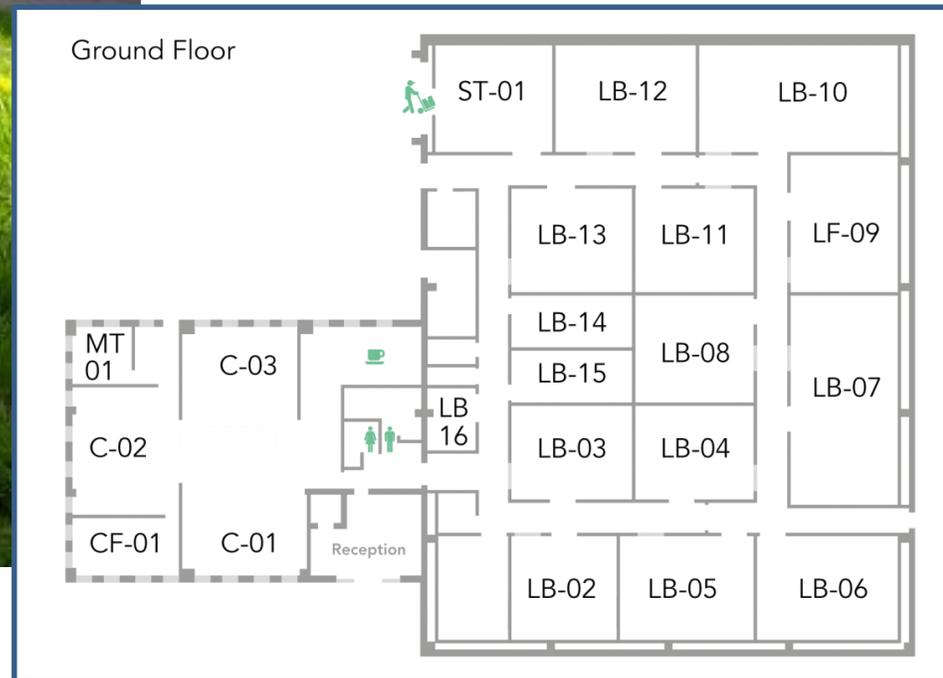


Founders of Ziylo

Private raise : £3.0m

Idea to Open : 18 months

Capacity : 100 scientists



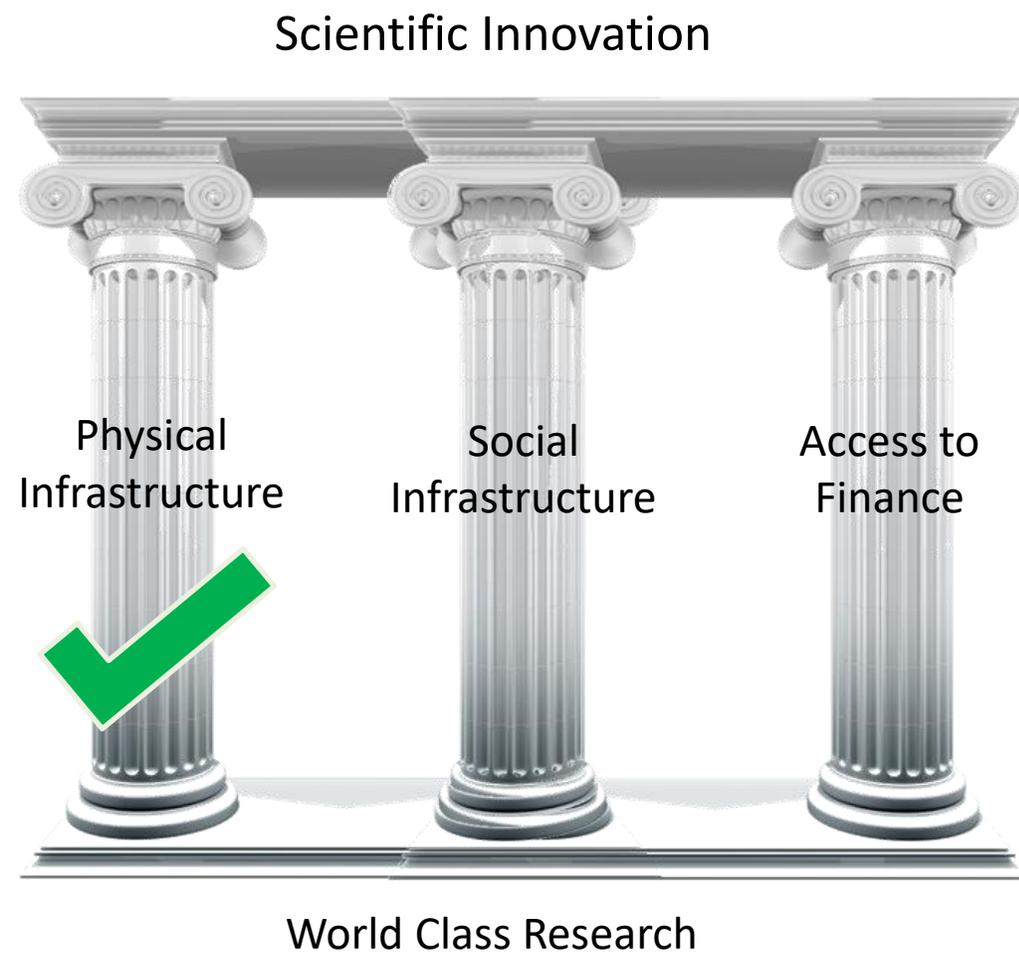
bristol.ac.uk

A seed for a Lean Ecosystem

City centre Cat II wet lab cheaper than a city centre desk



An Ecosystem



Social Infrastructure

Ecosystems are not just bricks and mortar

-> UK has a lot of “empty” science parks

-> How do we ensure Unit DX isn't just one more empty innovation facility?

POLICY AND FUNDING | NEWS

UK Catapults fall short, claims review of technology innovation centres

30 Nov 2017 [Michael Banks](#)



Sparking innovation: Independent review calls for improved management

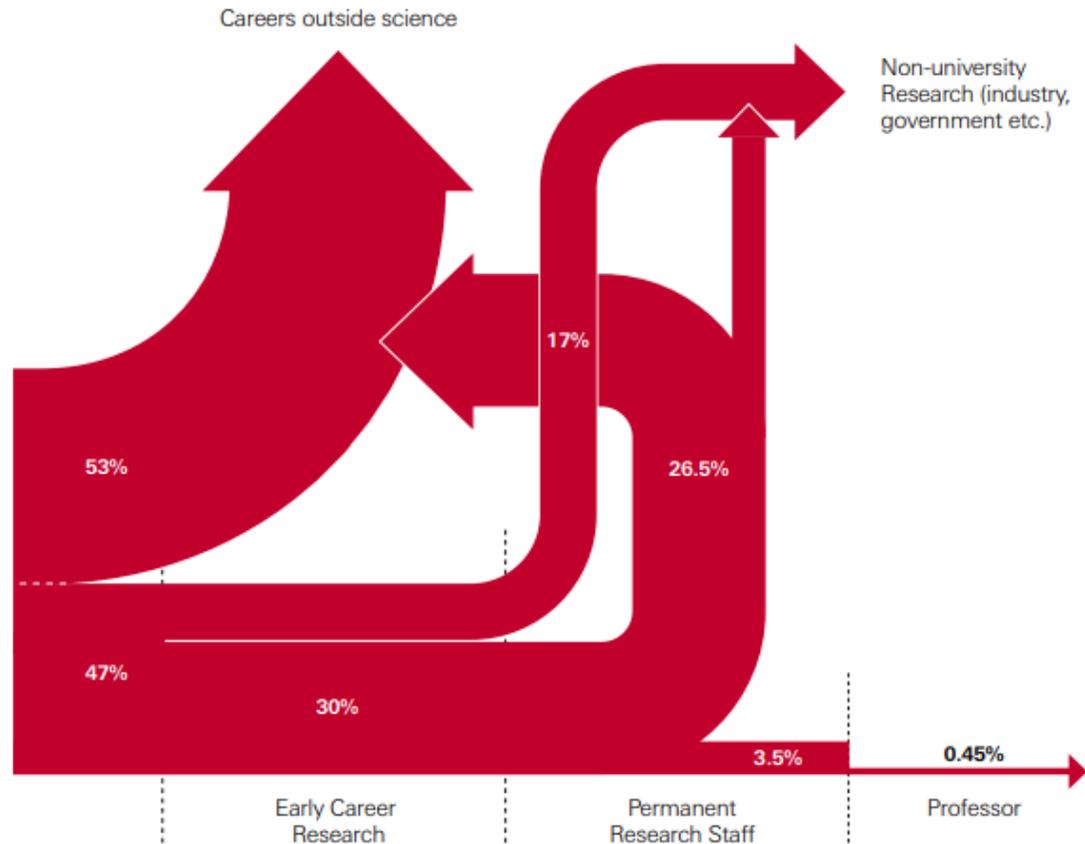
Social Infrastructure

Drives activity and ensures the ecosystem has what it needs to grow



Problem: Misuse of Talent

Figure 1.6 Careers in and outside science



‘Universities consume students as a cheap way to drive research’

We have a responsibility to appropriately train this talent for success:

- where they are most likely to end up or,
- provide better opportunities for them

Do we use the right metrics?

How do we encourage the growth of ecosystem? (per dollar spent):

How many innovators supported?

How many ideas commercialised?

How many new ideas brought forward for commercialisation?

How much talent trained to be entrepreneurially aware and commercially minded?

How much talent engaged in the ecosystem during PhD/PDRA?

How much talent engaged in the ecosystem post-PhD/PDRA?

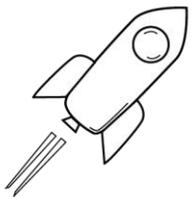
How much value creation (£ or otherwise) is retained in the ecosystem?

Lean Social Infrastructure maximises value to the ecosystem

Lean Ecosystem Building

Maximising value creation while training talent

Entrepreneurial training for
PhD/PDRAs

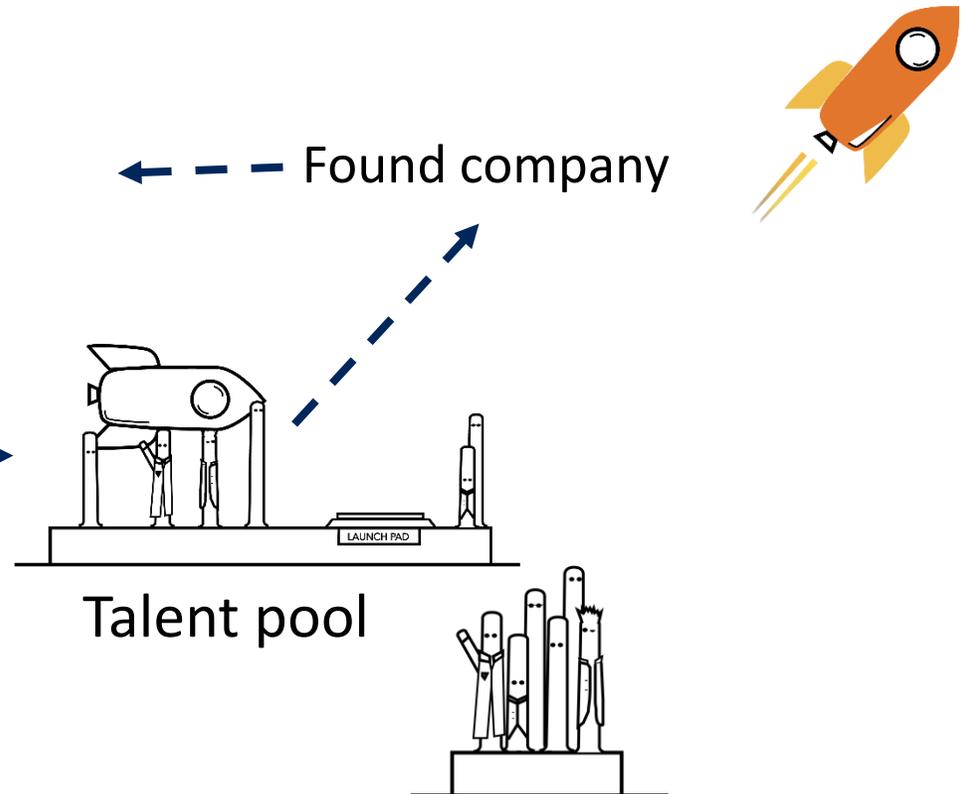


Train on real SMEs as
case studies



Turn over:

- Market research
- Financial plans
- Customer contacts
- Brand design
- Pitch



Lean Ecosystem Building

Maximising value creation while training talent



Resources Needed

Experienced mentor

~~Training materials~~

~~Room booking~~

~~Guest speaker~~

Learn real lessons while solving real problems

Under resourced SMEs

Over stretched TTOs

Early Academic ideas

Immerse in incubators

-retain value

-increase visibility

-build connections

Engage prof. services

-build prof. network

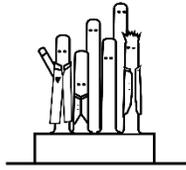
-start up friendly advise

-train entrepreneurial behaviour



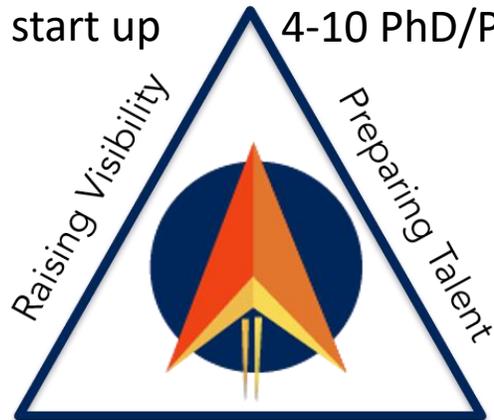
Science Entrepreneur Experience

Based at Unit DX, 5 days entrepreneurial training while connecting an ecosystem



1 start up

4-10 PhD/PDRA



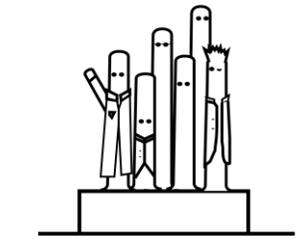
Sustaining Meaningful Engagement

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Lean Ecosystem Building (Day 6+)

Building a culture of entrepreneurship



Talent pool



Internships



Consultancy

Over stretched TTOs
Under resourced SMEs
Early Academic ideas

- Market research
- Prototype development
- Software development
- Scientific advisory
- Website design



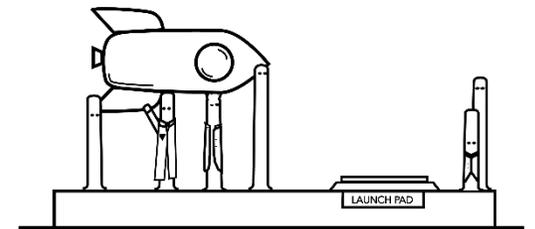
Engagement

LAUNCH:
Great West

Celebrating the success of
science start-ups in the SW

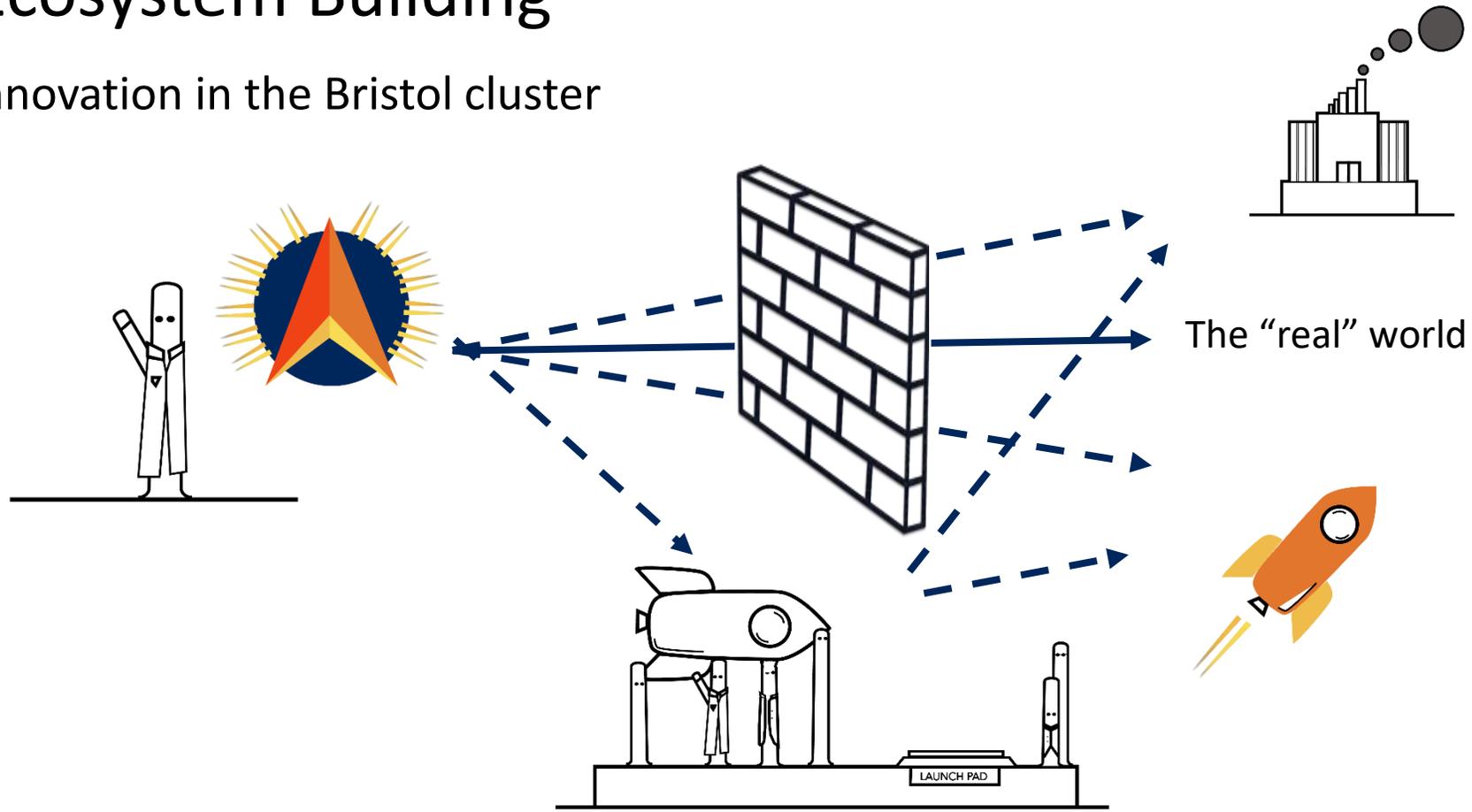


Recruitment



Lean Ecosystem Building

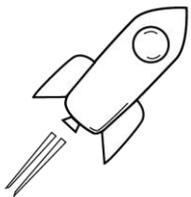
Driving innovation in the Bristol cluster



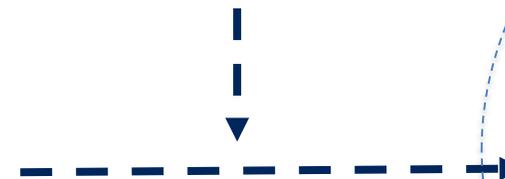
Lean Ecosystem Building

Driving innovation in the Bristol cluster

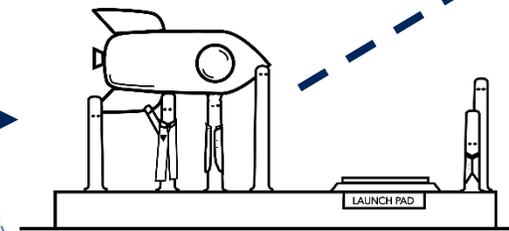
Entrepreneurial training for
PhD/PDRAs



Train on real ideas as
case studies



Turn over:
Market research
Financial plans
Customer contacts
Brand design
Pitch



Talent pool

Found company



Consultancy
Internships
Recruitment

Ecosystem

Two Years in Bristol

Unit DX & Spin Up Science

- 100% building occupancy
- 20 University Spin Outs
- 250+ PhD students trained
- 45 placements and internships
- 37 Companies
- 100+ jobs (£4.3m wage bill)
- 80% live within 10miles
- 70% public transport
- £21.5M investment and grant funding raised



Let SMEs Solve Problems

“Seed an ecosystem with commercially aware, entrepreneurially minded PhDs and PDRAs while supporting existing activity”

Hard to do as a university, easy to do as an SME

- Universities are inherently bureaucratic and slow to respond
- SMEs can be agile and adapt to what the ecosystems needs
- SMEs are cheap at small scale

- Driving cultural changes across academia by engaging PhD students
- Important for the university to work in partnership with SMEs supporting the ecosystem

Summary

Take homes

- fostering talented individuals should be the main goal of all ecosystems
- outsourcing ecosystem support away from university organisations can be good
- start-ups filling these support roles can be very light-weight and effective

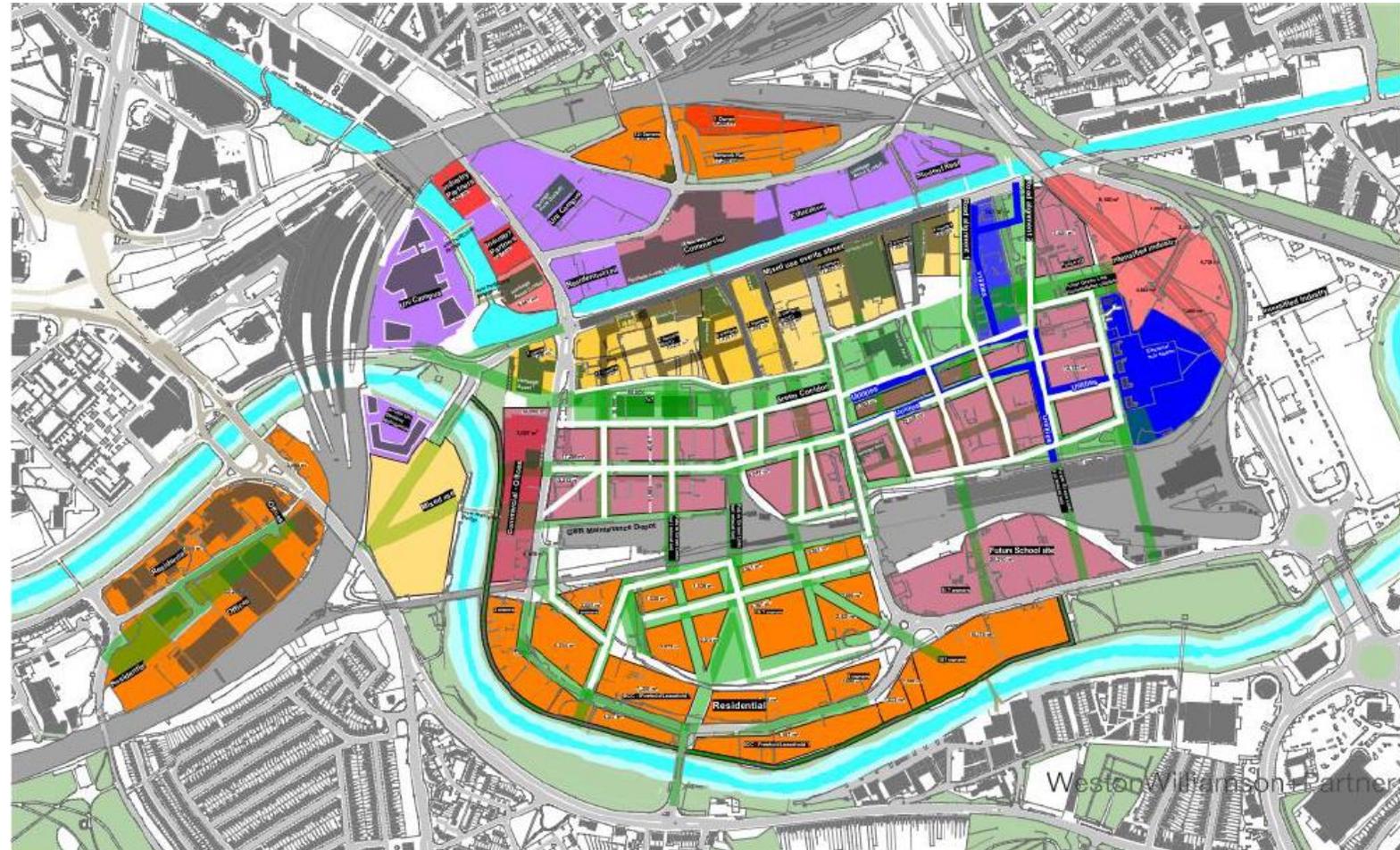
Temple Quarter



The “hub”

20,000 jobs

11,000 homes





Spaces for fostering innovation



- 350 co-working partners, lounges
- Storytelling and showcasing
- Design thinking and design factory
- Instrumented auditorium
- “Reality emulator” (large scale exploration)
- Inclusive growth

Discussion



- What should universities organise internally?
- What could be outsourced?
- When can others in the ecosystem be relied upon to facilitate and manage knowledge exchange?



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BREAK

15:00 – 15:30



Knowledge Exchange Structures for Impact

16 May, St. Catherine's College, Oxford

Alice Frost

Director Knowledge Exchange, Research England



**Research
England**



History, context and progress of the Knowledge Exchange Framework (KEF)

AESIS “Knowledge Exchange Structures for Impact”,
University of Oxford, 16 May 2019

Alice Frost
Director of Knowledge Exchange (KE)
Research England



Agenda

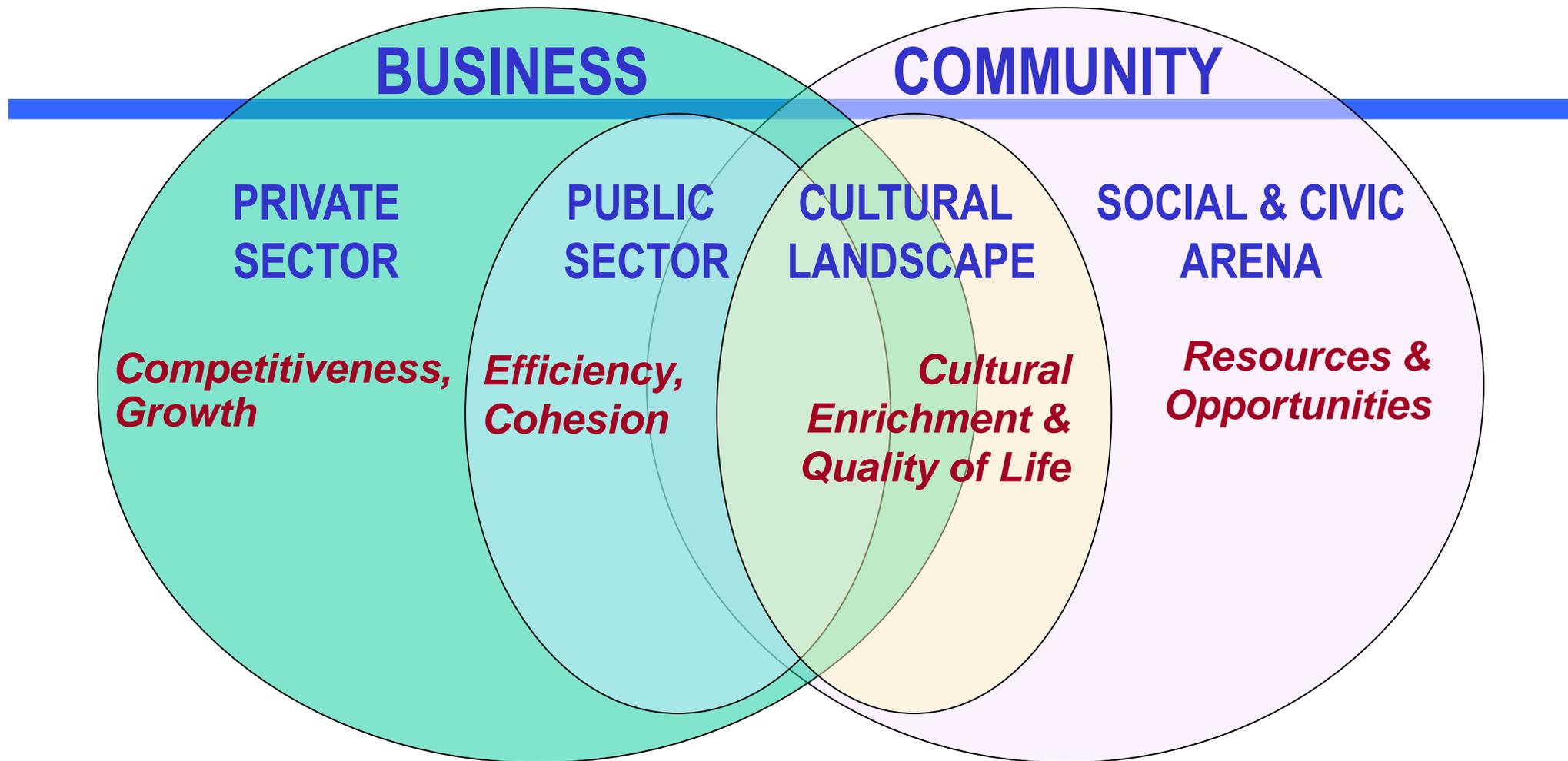
- KE policy: history and concept
- Methods – impact, outcomes and engagement
- Why KEF is important
- KEF development



History and concept

HEFCE 1998

- “We aim to increase the impact of the HE knowledge base to enhance economic development and the strength and vitality of society, particularly focusing on innovation and enterprise. Together with other stakeholders, we are seeking to secure long-term and adequate support for such third stream activities as a significant HE function.”



'trend among many universities toward a third function, which has been described using a range of terms such as knowledge transfer, community service, community engagement and the third stream.'

'Third Stream is about the interactions between universities and the rest of society.' (SPRU, 2002)'



HE Business & Community Inter-action (HEBCI) survey

Business and community services:

- consultancy, research, or facilities and equipment related services
- courses to upskill and develop workforces and to enhance individual employability and professional skills
- contributions to publicly funded research from collaborative partners

Social, community and cultural engagement public events, such as lectures, performance festivals and exhibitions

Intellectual property patents, copyrights, design registrations and trademarks. Numbers and income. Spin-offs and start-up companies based on university IP, or started by their staff, students or graduates and success

Regeneration and development way for universities to invest intellectual assets in economic, physical and socially beneficial projects. Income from public bodies allocating regeneration funds.



Strategies, approaches and infrastructures indicators of universities' plans, resources and priorities for KE

Definition of KE – HE & Research Act

For the purposes of this Part, “knowledge exchange”, in relation to science, technology, humanities or new ideas, **means a process or other activity by which knowledge is exchanged** where—

- (a) the knowledge is in, or in connection with, science, technology, humanities or new ideas (as the case may be), and
- (b) the exchange contributes, or is likely to contribute, (whether directly or indirectly) to an economic or social benefit in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

Commercialisation system/National IS Policy

The university

- Project costs: Institutional scoping studies e.g. physical infrastructure; co-investment with local or national funders, or follow on funds
- Project and academic costs: Investing in staff and student entrepreneurship, mobility, buying out time and new innovation enterprise posts and projects
- Staff costs: IS institutional/academic leadership
- KE professional staff: IS strategy intelligence, dissemination, partnering, bid development
- Costs of R&D/innovation centres: Staff for specialist management and support of centres, incubators etc., projects in centres

Industry partners & networks

- KE staff costs: corporate or strategic R&D partnership support
- Project costs: road-mapping, pump priming academic-IS partnerships and bid developments, events & networks

Business 2

Business 1

Business 3

Local partners & networks

- KE staff costs: engaging with local partners and implementing local developments e.g. SIAs. Enterprise capacity for local hubs and networks, SME initiatives and skills pipeline
- Project costs: enterprise hubs, student projects; CPD, skills and apprenticeships. External exports for local planning, gap analysis and marketing, events for IS awareness raising

Business 4

Business 5

Business 6

Technology partners & networks

- KE staff costs: marketing and managing IP; support to new company formation, accelerators/entrepreneurship and investors relations
- Project costs: IP exploration and exploitation; costs of external advisers and specialists: acceleration costs; spin-off and scale up investments

International partners & networks

Costs of events for R&D and investor links, technology showcases. Project costs: studies of international markets, opportunities



Methodological issues



Issues in measuring university impacts

- All activities/funding streams have impacts
- University impacts – teaching, research, KE
 - Widespread/diffuse/long-term/skewed
 - Importance of complementary assets ie users, employers
 - Confounded with each other?

Some methods

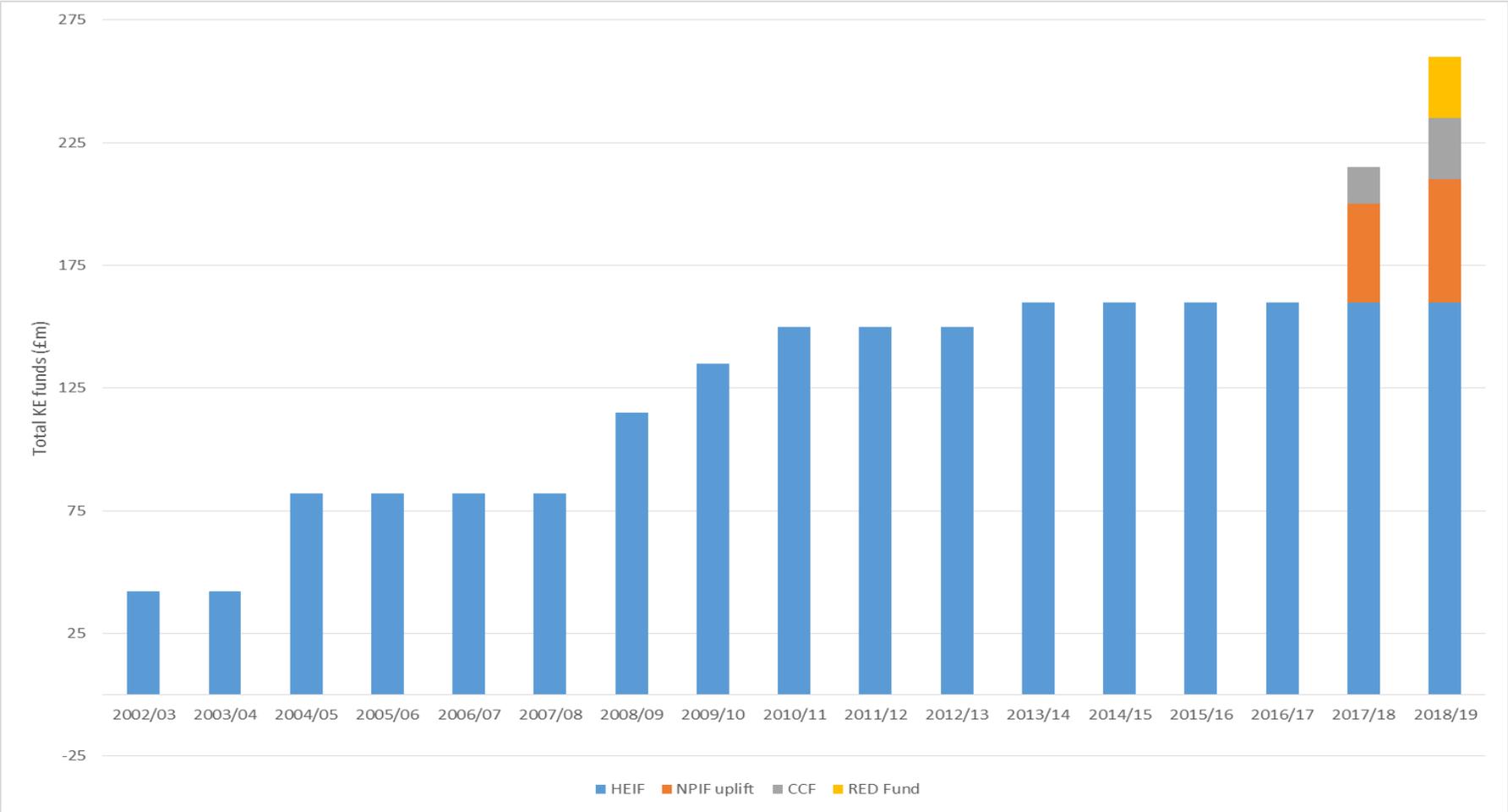
- Assessing case studies (not measuring) – REF
- Measuring volume and value of inter-actions ie KE (eg EC Siempi “productive relationships”)
- Data-linking (Cambridge Centre for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI) Productive Evidence Programme (PEP))



Why KEF is important

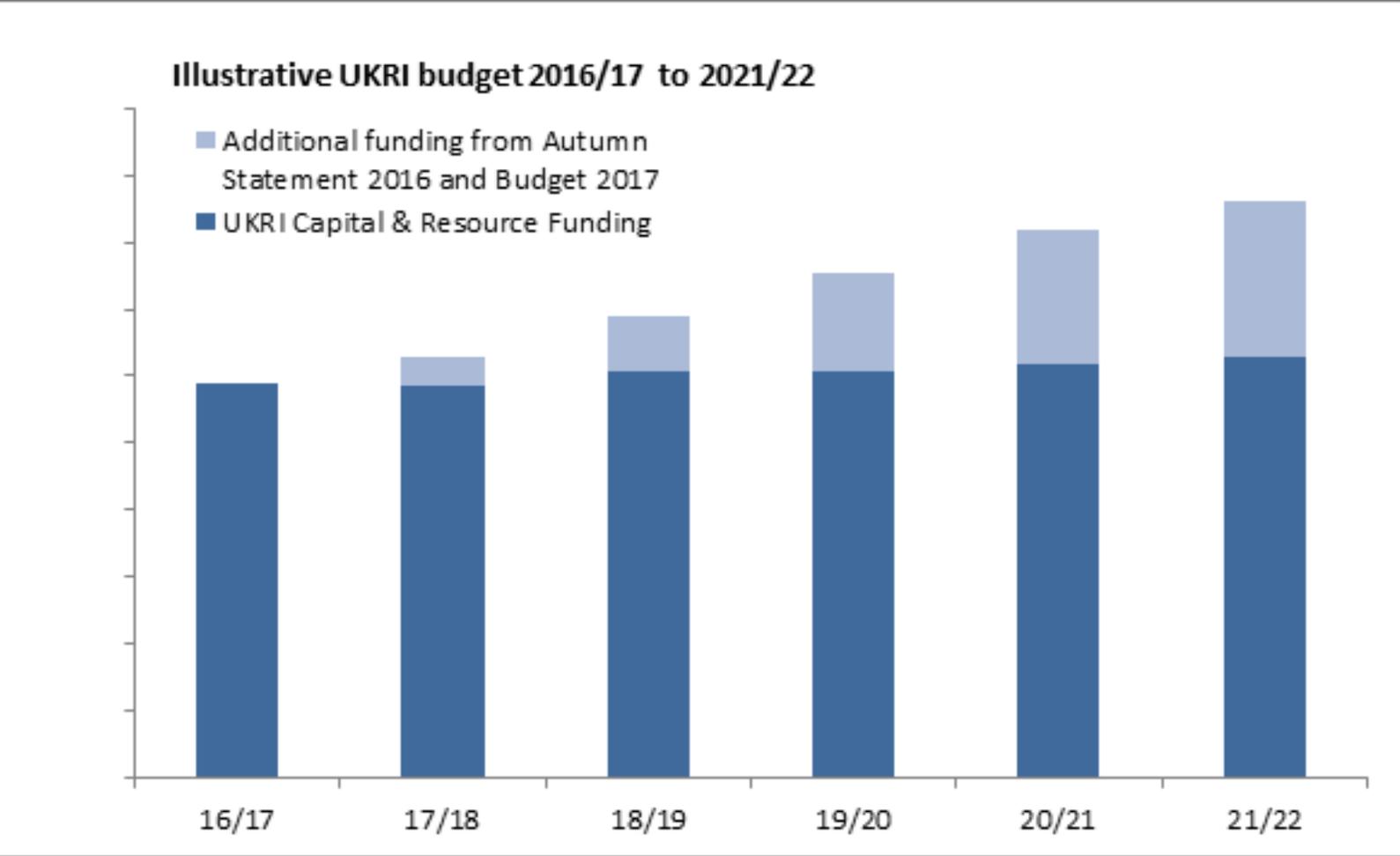
Funding

Growth in HEIF, KE etc funding



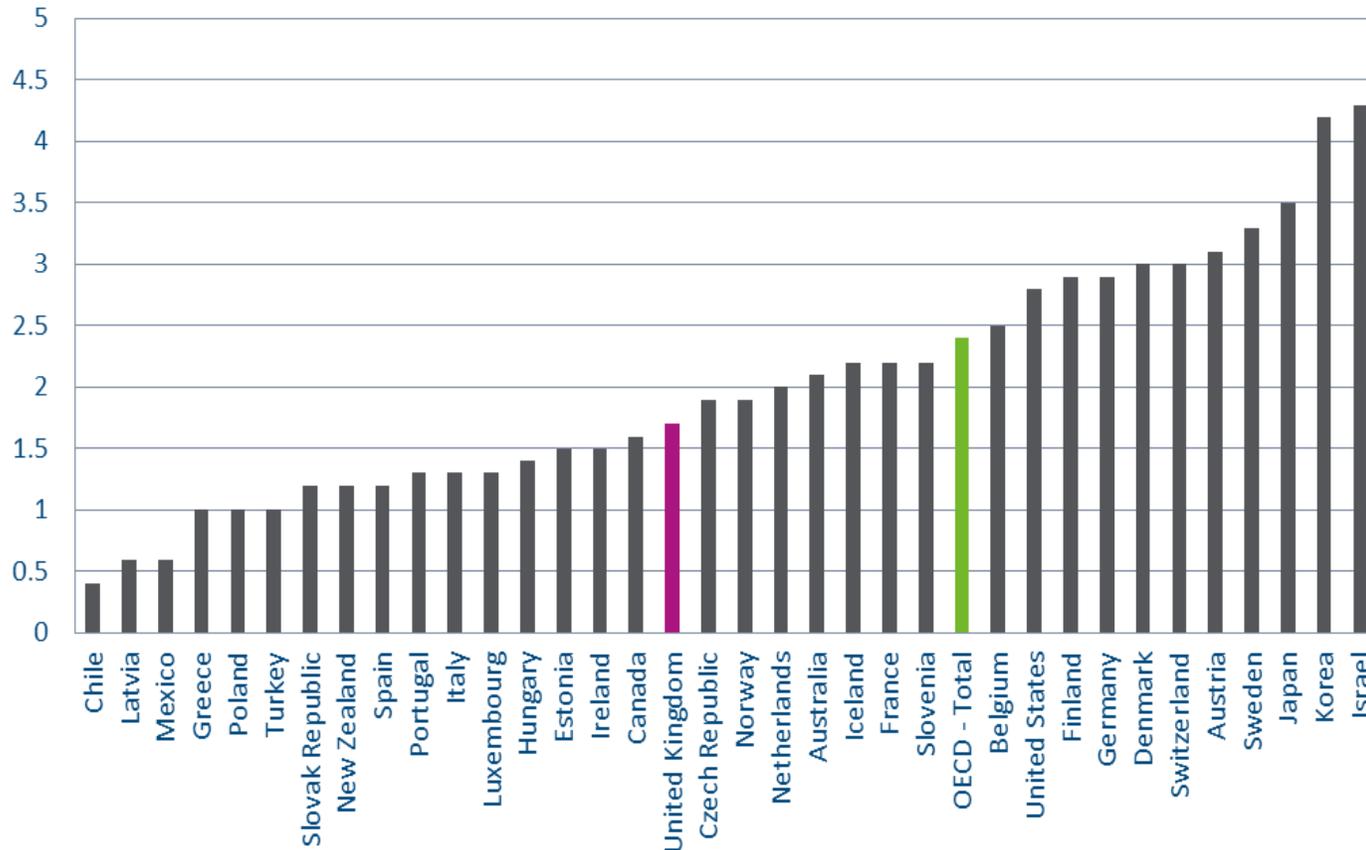
Funding continued

Context: rising funding in UKRI



Context: the 2.4% target

Gross Expenditure on R&D as a percentage of GDP



Source: OECD STI. Data is the latest available for each country.

The Government has committed to reaching **2.4% of GDP** investment in R&D by 2027, and to reaching **3% in the longer term**.

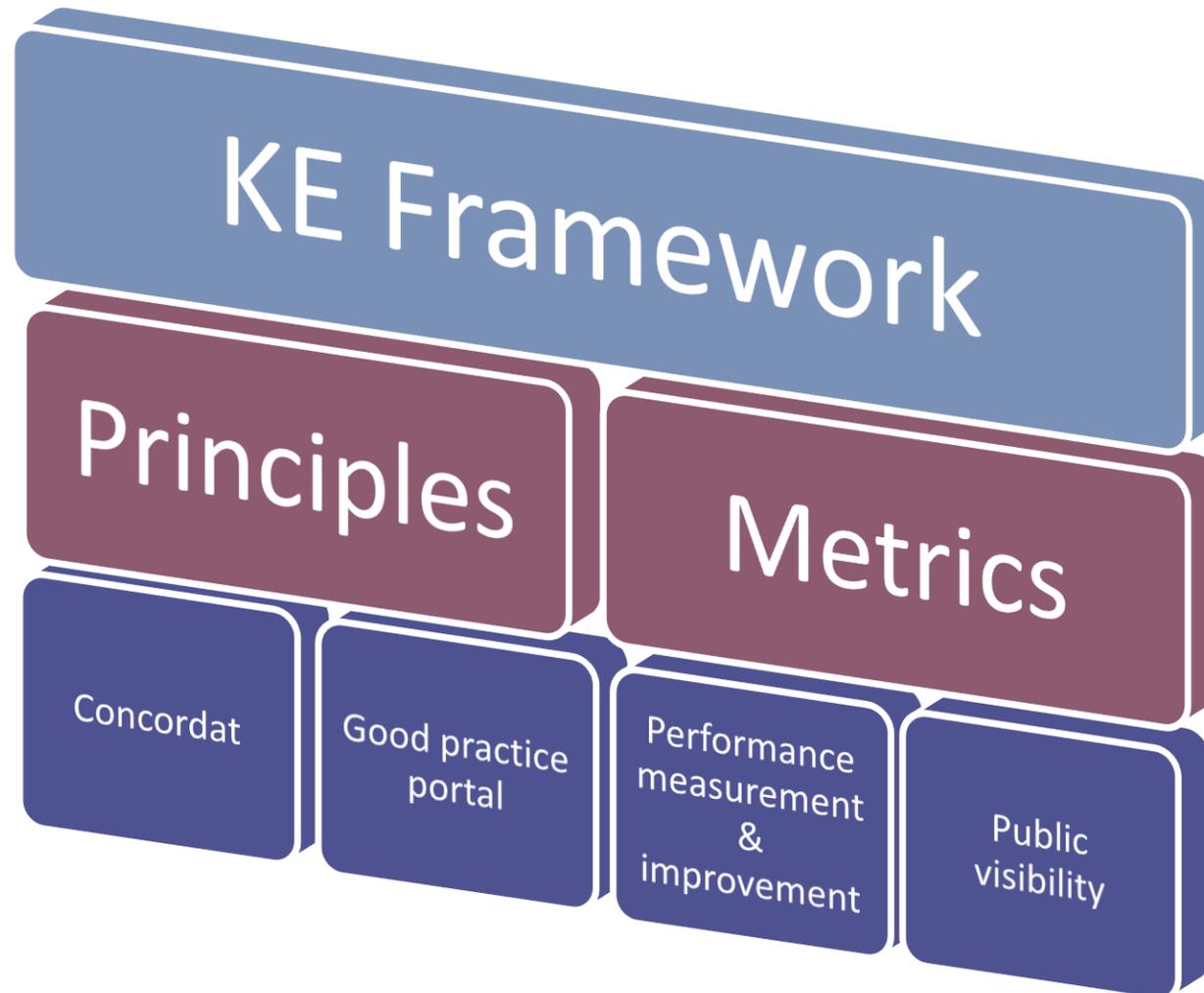
As a first step it will invest an **additional £2.3bn** over what was previously planned in 2021/22.

UKRI will work with the Government to develop a roadmap for meeting this target to be published in 2018.

Public/Government accountability framework

- Public-government funding for universities, research and teaching
- Requirement to exploit intellectual assets from research (and teaching outcomes)
- Provision of public funding for knowledge exchange, to support capacity and capability to meet requirement
- KE funding dependent on satisfactory strategy and management systems – evidence on achievements
 - What: demonstration of effective performance eg KEF
 - How: continuous improvement, best practice etc eg KE Concordat

KEF – two pillars





KEF metrics

Purpose(s)

1. More accessible information and data for institutions to understand and improve their own performance.
2. More information for businesses and other users of university knowledge and resources.
3. Increased public visibility and accountability.

Implementation

Phase 1 – KEF Development

- KEF consultation 2019
- KEF pilot call for volunteer HEIs
- Engage with devolved funding bodies and other external stakeholders

Phase 2 – Pilot Exercise

- Evaluation of the pilot exercise and consultation responses
- Publication of the KEF pilot outcomes

Phase 3 - Operationalisation

- Final design of KEF following pilot and consultation exercises
- Publication of final KEF design and next steps

Phase 4 - Publication

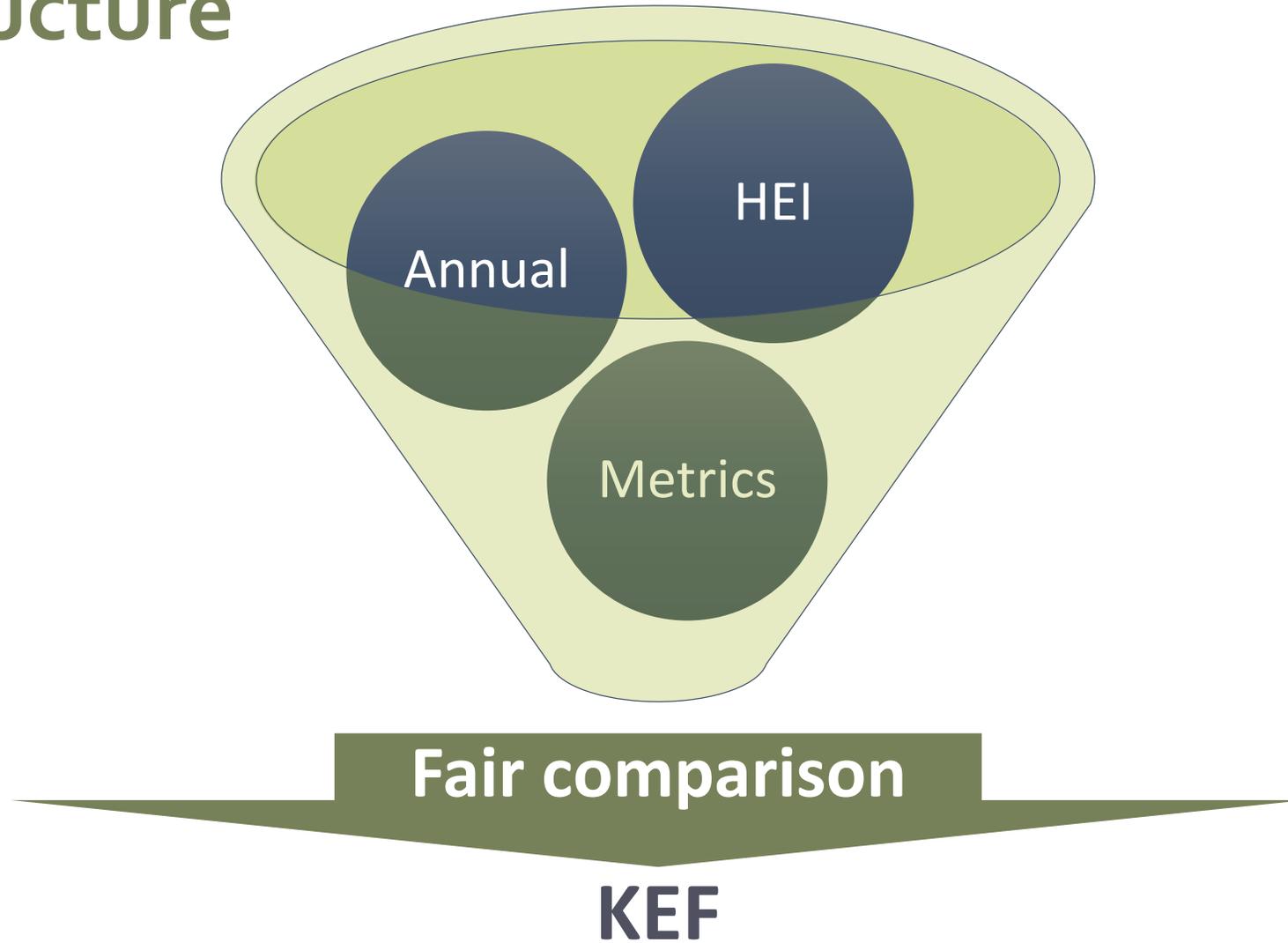
- Publication of full Knowledge Exchange Framework results following operationalisation

Evaluation and development

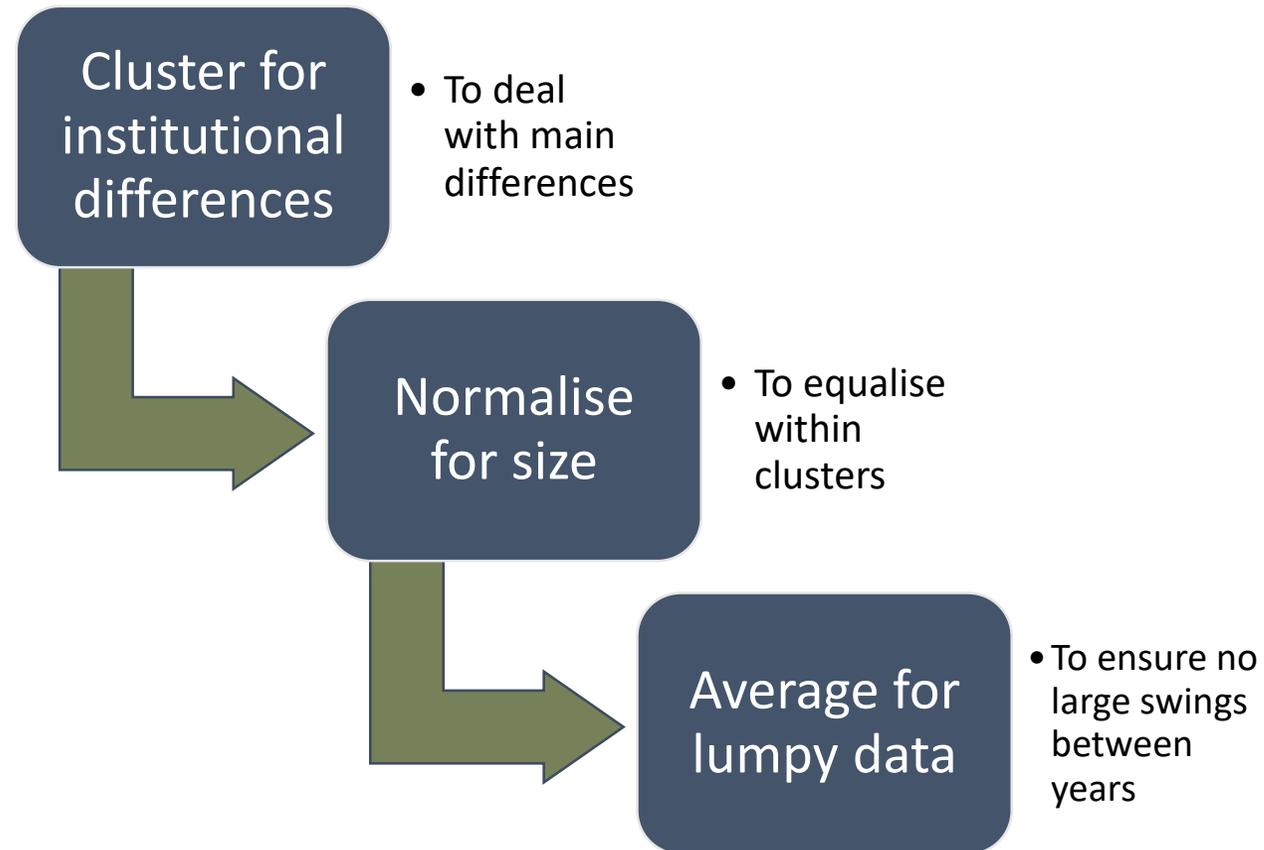
E.g. HESA HE-BCI review

Voice of the user exploration

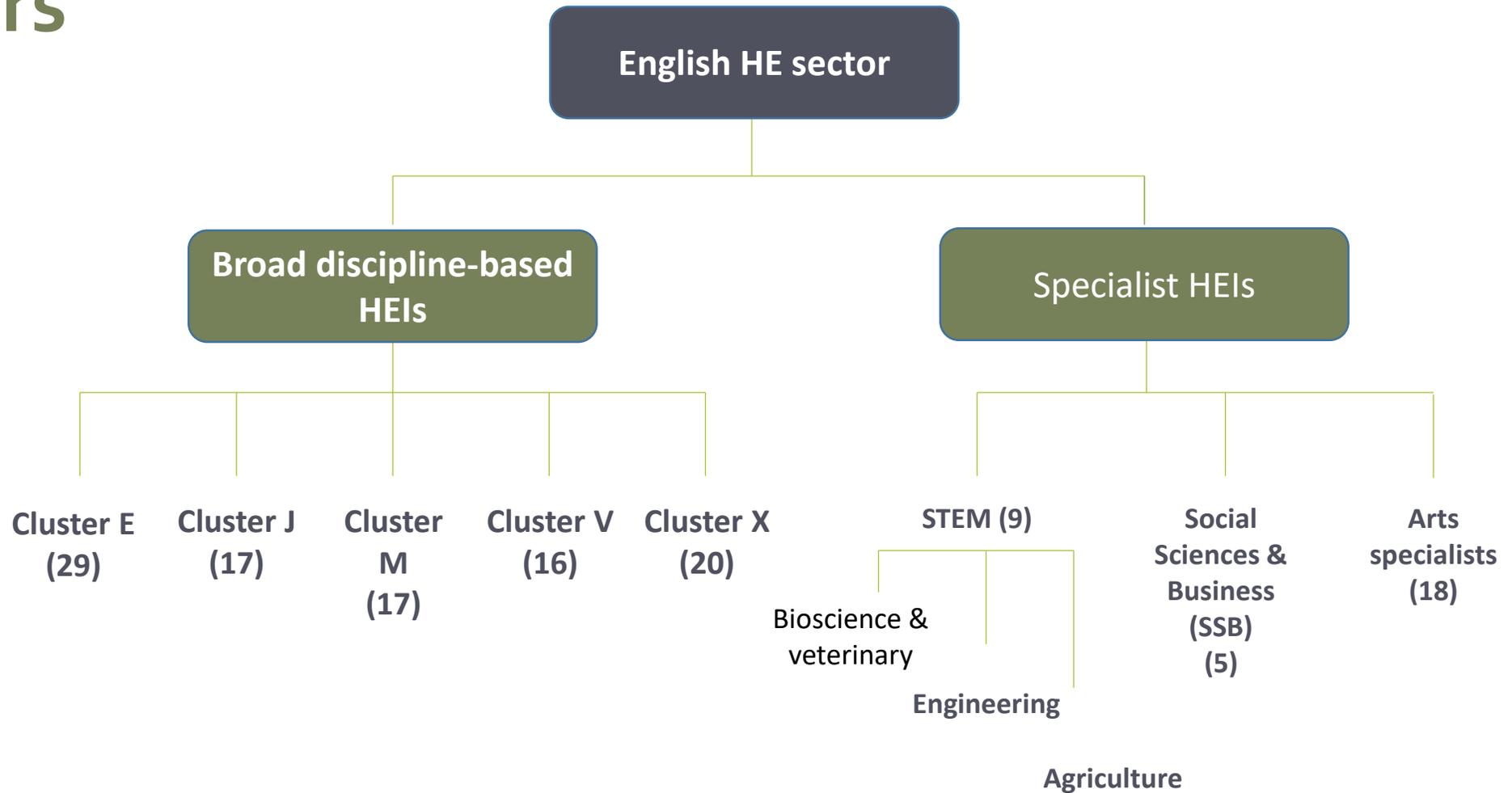
Core structure



Fair comparison



Clusters



Perspectives



Metrics

Useful

Robust

Universal

Timely

Focussed

And for this first iteration of the KEF...**already available.**



Use of narrative

1. Marker
2. Useful contextual information
3. Comparison

Visualisation

Knowledge Exchange Framework (KEF) | Provider Overview



Select provider

University of STEM3

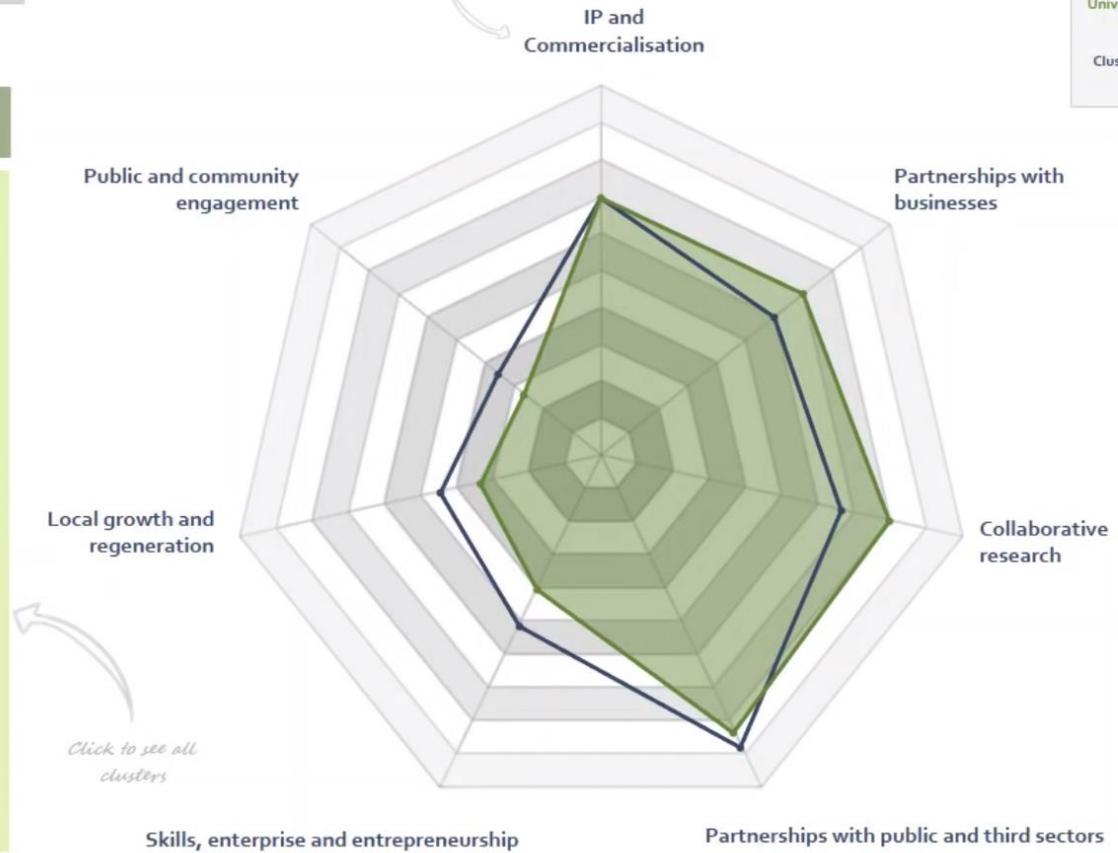
Cluster Description

STEM-focused in relation to share of academics, which could be further divided into those focusing on biological and veterinary sciences, engineering and technology, and agriculture.

Click here to see perspective breakdown

Legend

University of STEM3 = 
Cluster: Specialist: STEM = 



Click to see all clusters



KEF current/next steps

- Pilots – on-going
- Consultation – just closed
- Next steps
- HEBCI review

Alice Frost
Director of Knowledge Exchange

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- 🌐 www.ukri.org/re



**Research
England**

Panel

Sharon Ellis (chair)

Phil Clare

Maria de Kleijn

Lesley Thompson

Maddy Nichols

Martin Sadler

Alice Frost

Thank you

on behalf of

AESIS

NETWORK FOR
ADVANCING & EVALUATING THE SOCIETAL IMPACT OF SCIENCE



ELSEVIER

Knowledge Exchange Structures for Impact

16 May, St. Catherine's College, Oxford



Impact of Science

*Understanding causalities, correlations and pre-conditions
for the different dimensions of societal impact of science*

*5-7 June 2019
Berlin, Germany*

Impact of SSH on Society

*Optimising and assessing societal impact of SSH by
engaging with government, industry and the public as a whole*

*17-18 October 2019
Washington DC, USA*





Knowledge Exchange Structures for Impact

16 May, St. Catherine's College, Oxford

RECEPTION

17:30 – 18:30

AESIS