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# REGIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION POLICY FORUM ON UNIVERSITY LINKS FOR INDUSTRY ENGAGEMENT

Manila, Philippines | 7-8 March 2019

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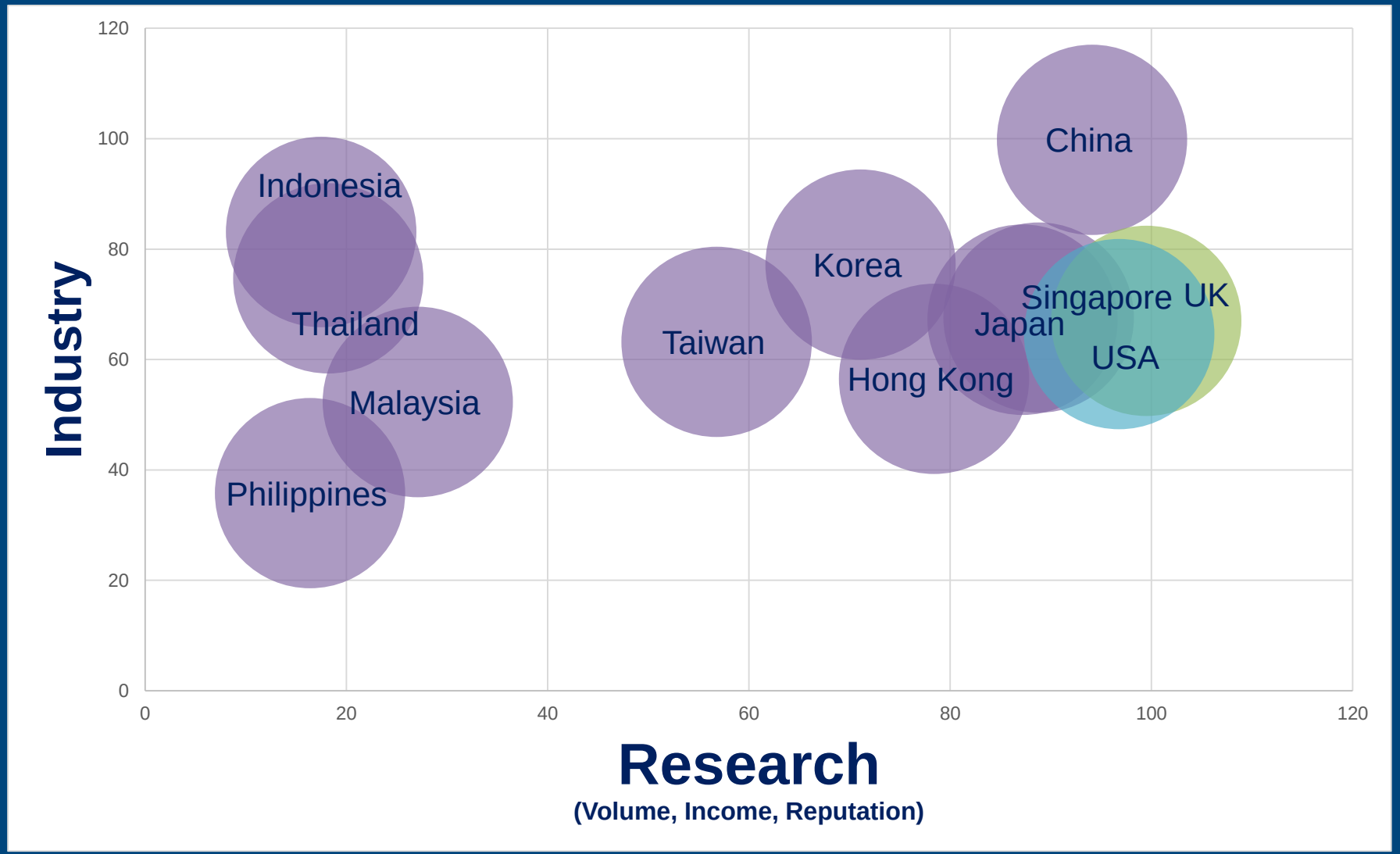
# Scoping Study on University-University Links between the UK and East Asia for Industry Engagement

Output from this project is a scoping study on that will cover:

- An overview of university-industry links in EA
- An overview of university-industry links in the UK
- Internationalisation partnership opportunities and collaborative models for UK-EA governments and HEIs to deepen connections with industry and business enterprise
- Recommendations on how British Council can best facilitate the deepening of UK-EA HEIs linkages with industry and business enterprise

The top ranked university in each country is used as a proxy for overall country performance:
China - Tsinghua University
Hong Kong - The University of Hong Kong
Indonesia - The University of Indonesia
Japan - The University of Tokyo
Korea - Seoul National University
Malaysia - The University of Malaya
Philippines - The University of the Philippines
Singapore - The National University of Singapore
Taiwan - National Taiwan University
Thailand - Mahidol University
UK – University of Oxford
US – Stanford University

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*Source: Times Higher Education World University rankings 2019 (Myanmar and Vietnam are not included). 'Industry income' and 'Research' represent scores given in the ranking system.*

# Why is U-I Important in the UK

For Government

- Address grand challenges in the Industrial Strategy and Innovation aspirations (R&D % of GDP)
- Underpin and leverage investment  in all HE (by state and students etc) not just increase (linear) technology transfer. Demand from industry is for research, problem solving, talent etc

For HEIs

- Analysis of the impact that external activities (U-I) have on research shows over 70% of academics state that it has led to new contacts or new insights into their research. Around 60% cite impacts related to improved reputation and the attraction of new research grants including PhDs
- Core funding ensures different UK universities can develop very different models, depending on their research strengths, local economic conditions and institutional strategies.

Students enhance their enterprise skills and employability. Business accesses talent, problem solvers and market advantage via innovation

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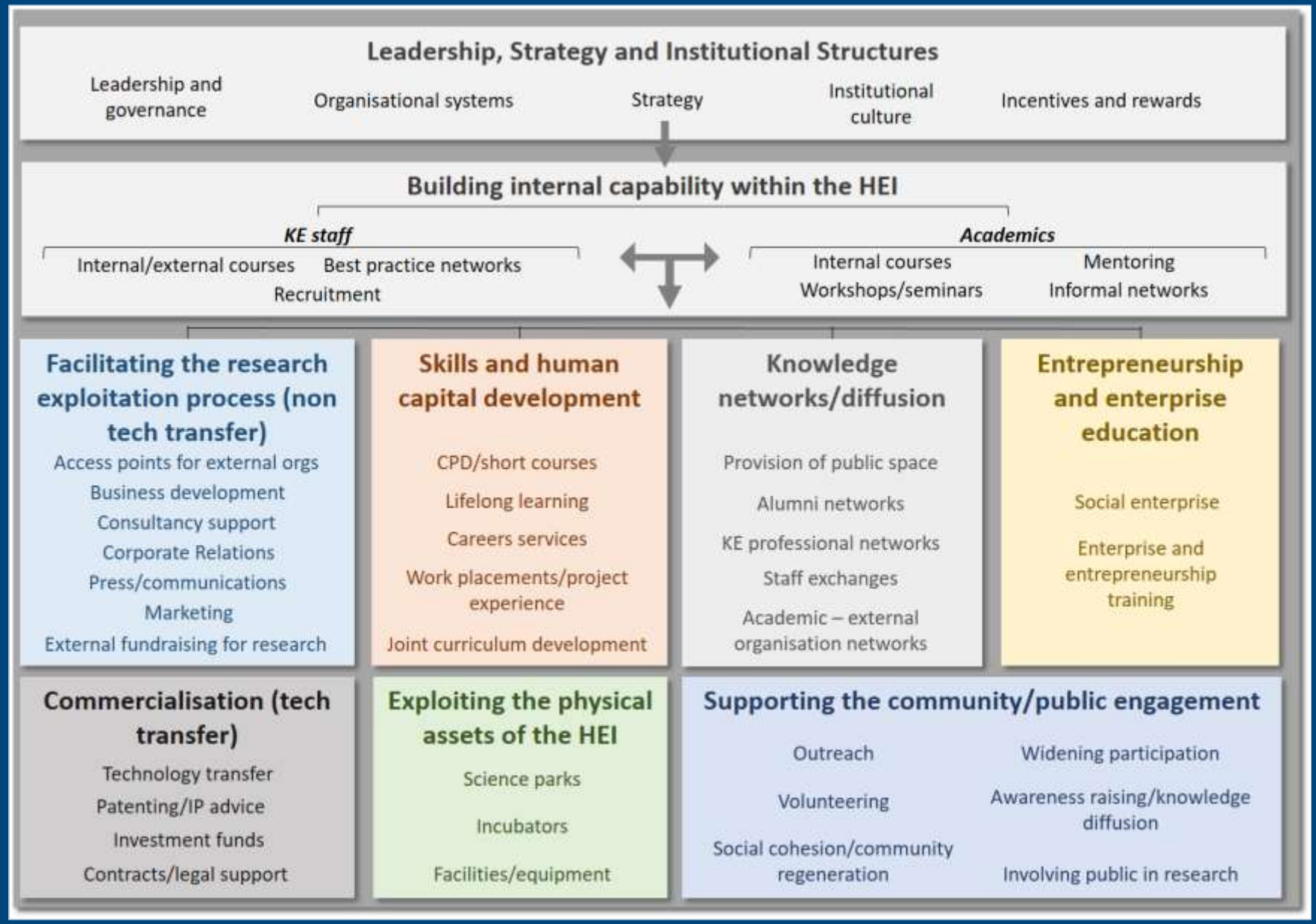
A conceptual framework for knowledge exchange has underpinned policy reviews and development in the UK. Demonstrates how U-I both complements and underpins Research and Teaching.

Not to scale: tech transfer is <5% of volume!

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*Conceptual Framework for Knowledge Exchange*
***T Coates Ulrichsen 2017***

# Mix of competitive/project and core/block funding

**Competitive Funding**

- Prompts a step-change in activity/culture (need to out-bid others)
- Allows for focus on specific activities/disciplines/sectors
- Clear link between funding and output
- Short-term/uncertain, may not fully embed
- Labour-intensive for all parties (consultation, bidding, monitoring etc)
- Available to Industry (via Innovate UK)

**Core Funding**

- Allows for longer term, sustainable embedding of U-I culture
- Block support for U-I allows for experts/practitioners to set agenda (things that don't have a name yet)
- Lower overall administrative burden
- Difficult to directly link/compare funding to output
- Less flexible for changing political context

# Models and Approaches: opportunity areas

- Enhancing U-I capacity through PhD training
- Developing skills for Enterprise across industry
- University infrastructures to support U-I
- Developing business demand for R&D and U-I engagement
- Sector or discipline-based partnership approaches
- Policy engagement
- Dedicated public funding (project and/or block grants)

# Example Models and Approaches (Specific)

- Leaders in Industry-University Cooperation Program (LINC) Korea designed to further narrow the gap between education industry and enhance mutual development of universities and local industry by improving cooperation
- KTP – highly regarding, long-standing UK scheme, works for small and large businesses.  Often the first collaborative R&D project a business experiences.
- PhD training environments: UK & EA U-I approaches and existing university-university links

# Example Models and Approaches (Core)

- Including impact measures in research assessment (REF)
- Block funding via HE Innovation Fund
- Dedicated data collection (HE-BCI) for benchmarking and tracking performance against broad set of indictors
- Science and Innovation Networks (SIN)

# Models and Approaches: opportunity areas

- CREST, Malaysia - R&D, talent development and commercialisation
- Formed by 15 stakeholders representing Industry, Academia and the Government
- Aims to be:
- A driver of R&D innovation (led by industry)
- A platform for local and MNC companies
- A sustainable pipeline for industry-ready graduates

CREST
COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH IN ENGINEERING, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
CATALYST FOR MALAYSIA'S E&E

# Initial information gathered from our survey

- Most respondents note difficulty in identifying the right industry or academic partner, neither side knows capability of the other
- Speed of project commencement should improve
- Commercialisation of research outcomes is challenging
- IP issues are a concern

# U-I Survey open!

- https://www.surveygizmo.eu/s3/90121967/East-Asia-scoping-study-draft
- or email us for a link kemetrics@gmail.com dan.king@research-consulting.com
- Along with this workshop our survey is the method that allows us to capture and codify strengths in U-I across the region and where to focus attention to address challenges though partnership
- Please share with colleagues (but respond soon!)