



UK government policy/schemes to support knowledge and technology transfer

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Models and Missions for Transfer Offices

Gilles Capart, Proton Europe, and Jon Sandelin, Stanford OTL 2004

- The Open Science Model: academics publish and industry patents
- The Licence Model: universities license to industry
- The Innovation Model: universities form part of innovation eco-system

*'It is relatively more difficult to license out a university invention in Europe than in the US. The European market is much more fragmented ..and the density of technology-based companies is less important. **Many licenses from European universities are actually executed with US groups, and do not benefit the European economy.***

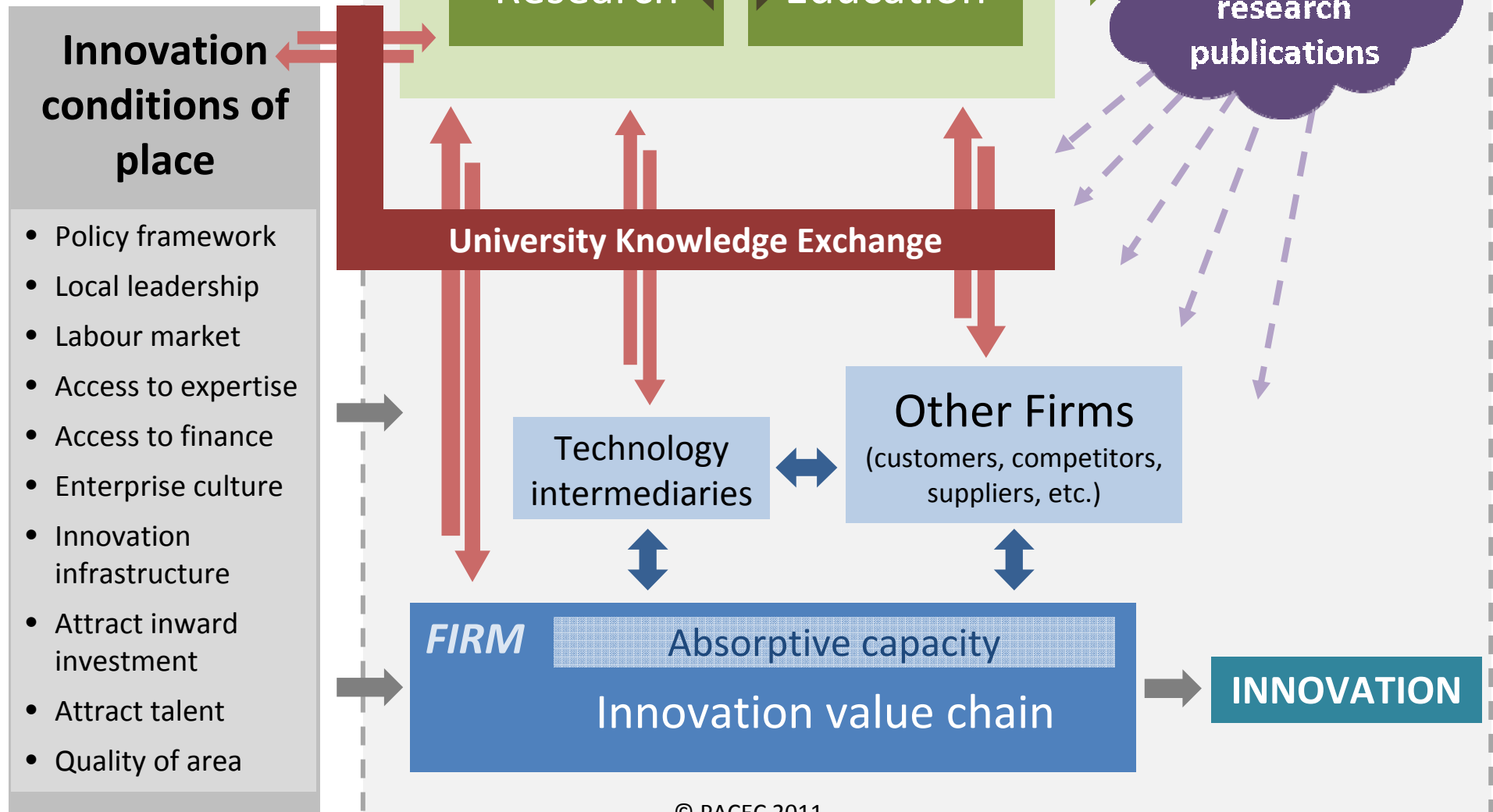
*The innovation model is comparatively more developed in certain European countries, notably the UK, Scandinavian countries, Netherlands and Belgium, than in the US. The potential benefits for the public and for the university will also be larger and more regional in character. **The basic difference is that European universities have to be more directly involved in the innovation process than their US counterparts for achieving the same result.***

Critical Functions of HEIs in the Innovation System

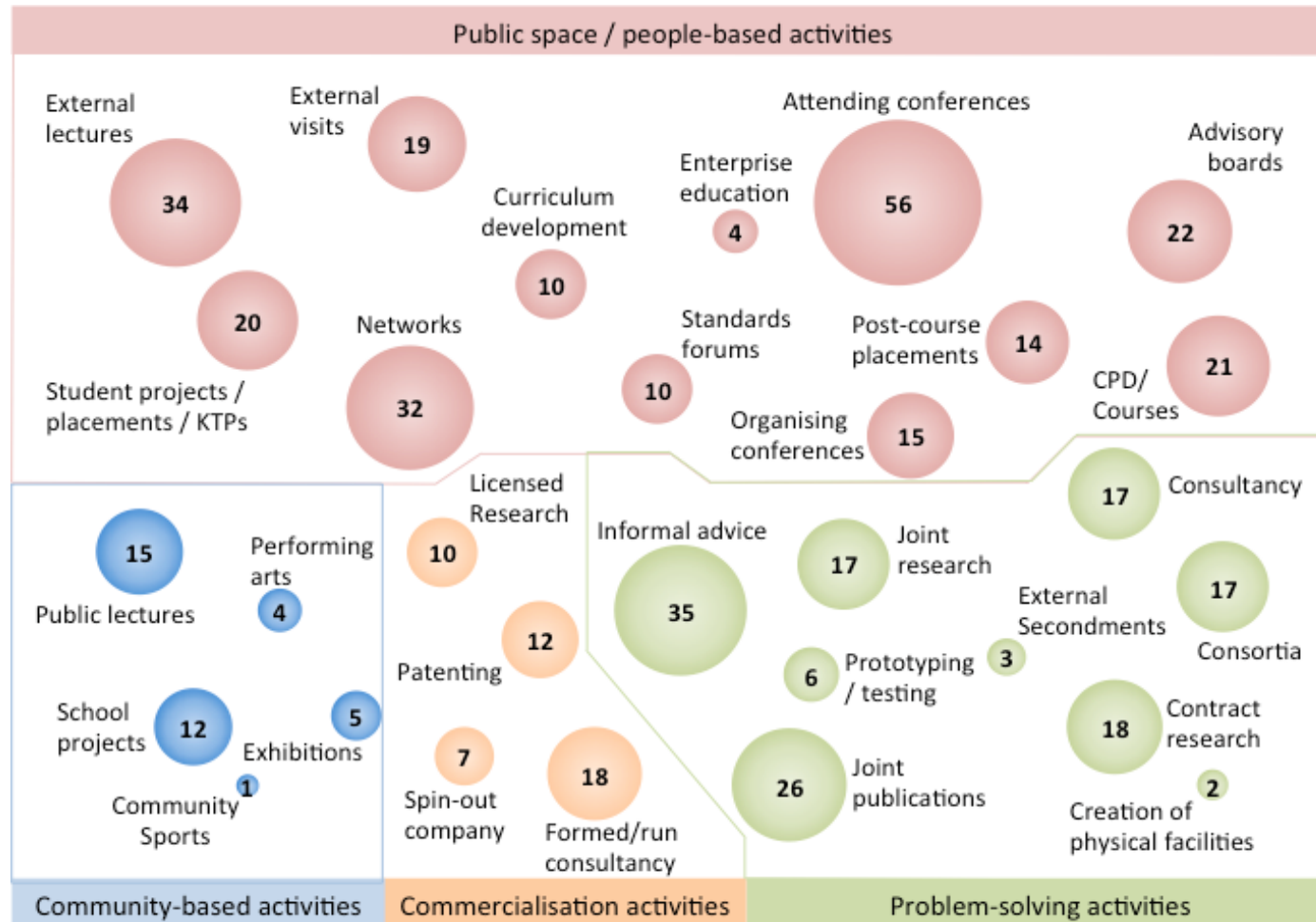
PAGEC

Existing stock of knowledge / technologies / patents

Public and Corporate



Nature and scale of knowledge exchange mechanisms between academics and external organisations

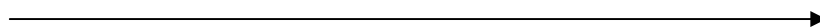


Number in bubbles is the % of academics engaging at least three times over the past three years in that mechanism, or at least once in the past three years for commercialisation activities.

HEFCE: Transition from Technology Transfer to Knowledge Exchange

Where we have come from...

STEM focus



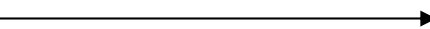
Simple 'transmission' model of knowledge



Wealth creation



Large, multi-national businesses



Where we are going to...

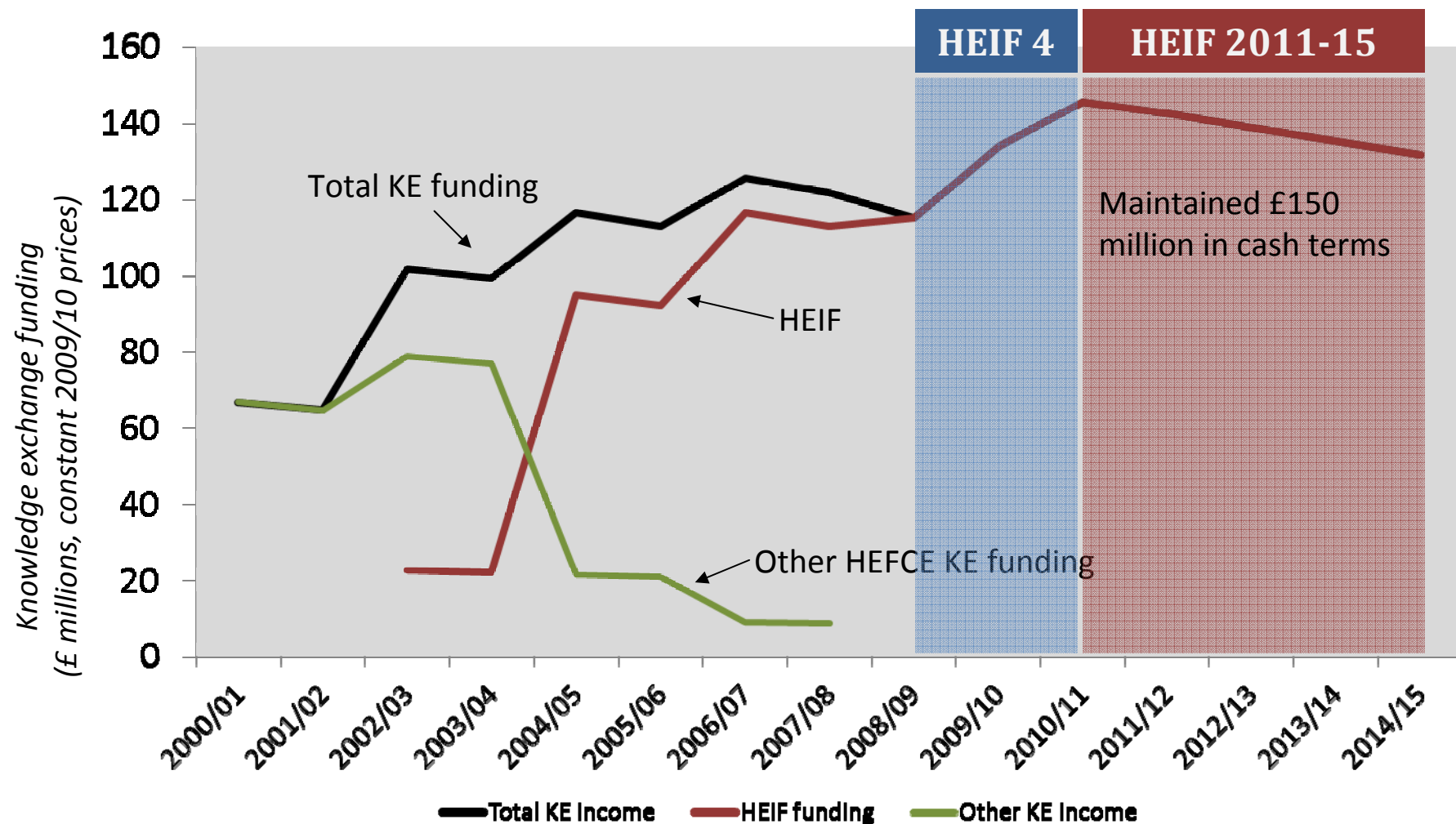
All disciplines

Dynamic exchange model
(engagement, not outreach)

Innovation, productivity, quality of
life, cultural enrichment, civic dev,
community regeneration etc.

Spectrum from global to local/
regional and all users

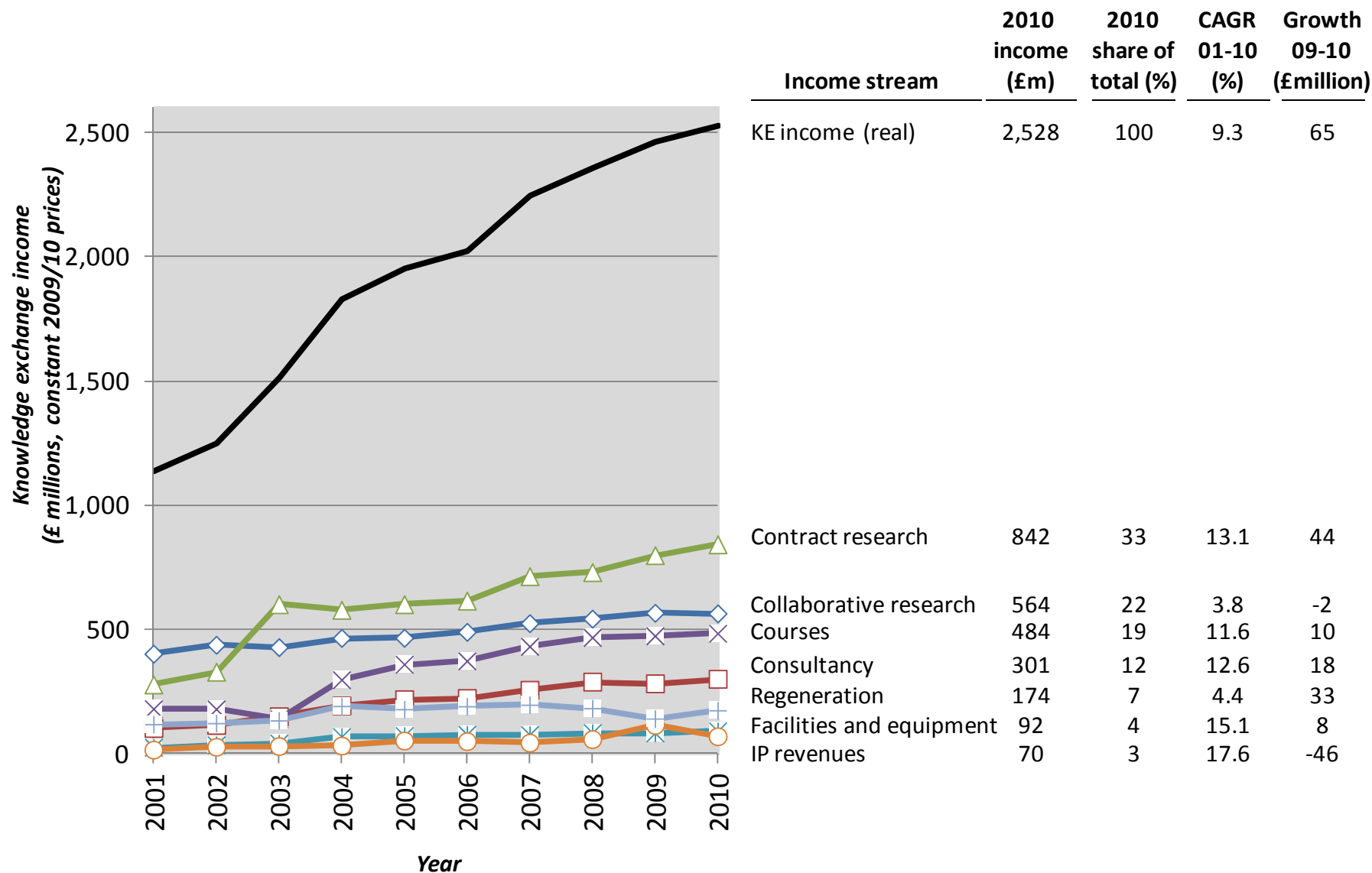
Evolution of HEFCE Knowledge Exchange Funding





Strong growth in knowledge exchange income

PACEC

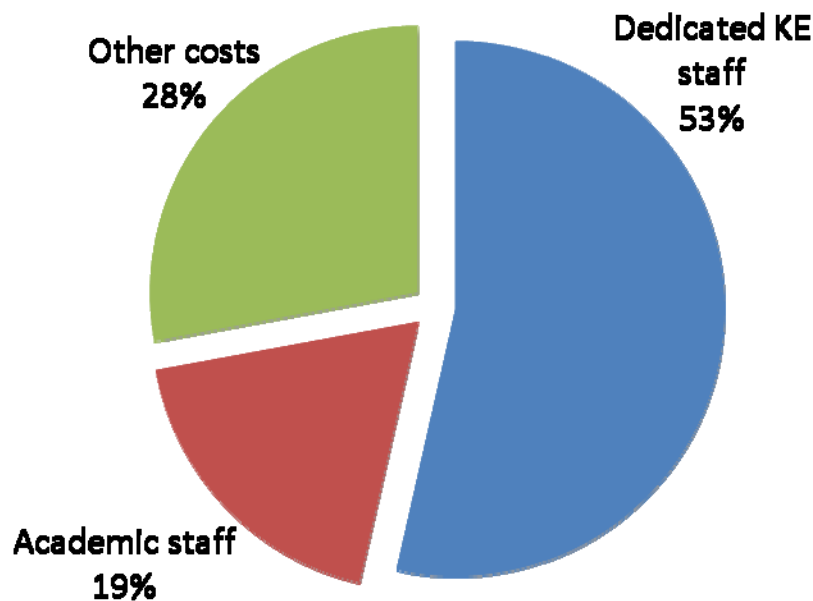




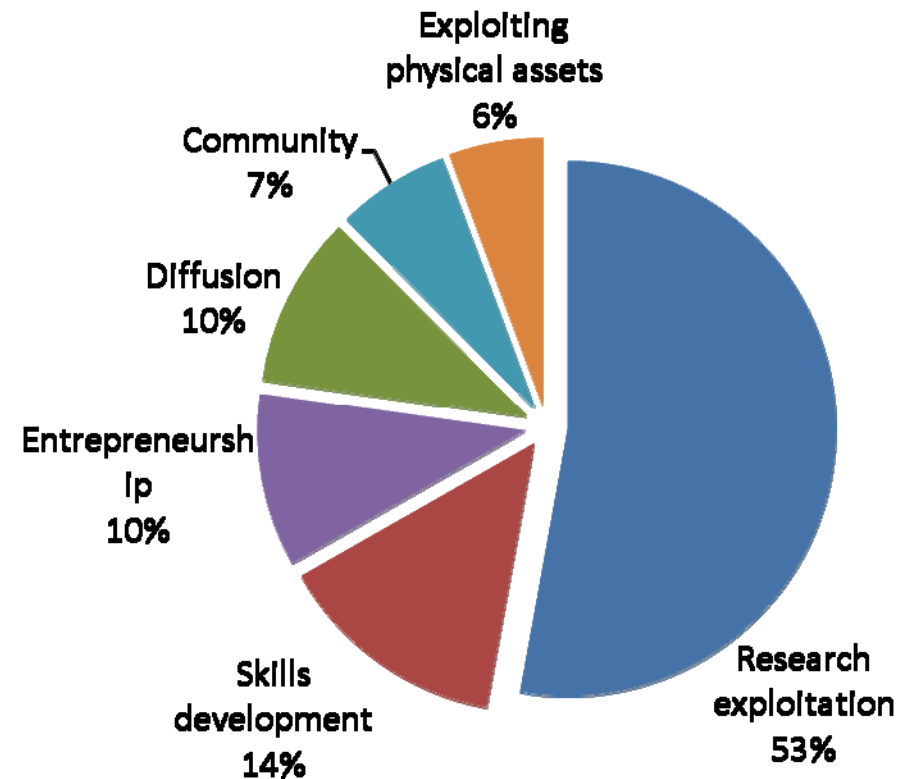
Knowledge Exchange Support Infrastructure: HEIF investments

- Total HEIF investment: £150 million per annum over 2010/11 – 14/15

Share (%) of HEIF by expenditure
type



Share (%) of HEIF by infrastructure
category



Other Sources of Funding Knowledge Exchange (% strategies)

Research exploitation

HEIF: £318 million

Other funds:

Reinvesting KE income	78%
RCUK	55%
TSB	50%
European funding	45%
RDA	40%

Skills development

HEIF: £84 million

Other funds:

Reinvesting KE income	44%
Core teaching	42%
Course fees	32%
RDA	28%
European funding	26%

Knowledge diffusion

HEIF: £62 million

Other funds:

Core research	33%
Core teaching	30%
Reinvesting KE income	25%
RDA	20%
RCUK	18%

Entrepreneurship and enterprise education

HEIF: £63 million

Other funds:

Core teaching	42%
European funding	30%
RDA	27%
Reinvesting KE income	24%
Donations / alumni	22%

Exploiting physical assets

HEIF: £34 million

Other funds:

Reinvesting KE income	52%
RDA	30%
European funding	25%
RCUK	21%
Internal resources	16%

Civic / community

HEIF: £41 million

Other funds:

Reinvesting KE income	36%
RDA	27%
HEFCE	26%
Donations / alumni	23%
Core teaching	19%



Thank you for listening

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HEFCE weblinks

- KE policy: <http://www.hefce.ac.uk/econsoc/buscom/>
- HEIF: <http://www.hefce.ac.uk/econsoc/buscom/heif/>
- HE-BCI Survey:
<http://www.hefce.ac.uk/econsoc/buscom/hebci/>
- Evaluation: http://www.hefce.ac.uk/pubs/hefce/2009/09_15/
- Research working papers:
[http://www.hefce.ac.uk/econsoc/buscom/3stream/research.h
tm](http://www.hefce.ac.uk/econsoc/buscom/3stream/research.htm)