

Findings from the Knowledge Transfer Study 2010-2012

Special: Baltic countries

Stefan Lilischkis

empirica Communication and
Technology Research, Bonn

A study on behalf of the
European Commission





Background

- **Study's purpose**

- Monitoring implementation of European Commission's Recommendation on Managing Intellectual Property in Knowledge Transfer, 2008
- Covering 39 countries

- **Time**

- September 2010 – April 2013



What did we do?

- **KT office performance survey**
 - United Nations University - MERIT
- **Code of Practice monitoring**
 - University of Applied Sciences NW Switzerland
- **KT governmental policy survey**
 - empirica
- **Workshops**
 - empirica



Knowledge Transfer Office Performance Survey



Methodology

- **Objectives**
 - Internationally comparable KT indicators for leading European PROs
 - Comparability with surveys in US
- **Sample 2012**
 - 498 KTOs, thereof 5 from Baltic countries: Estonia 2, Latvia 2, Lithuania 1

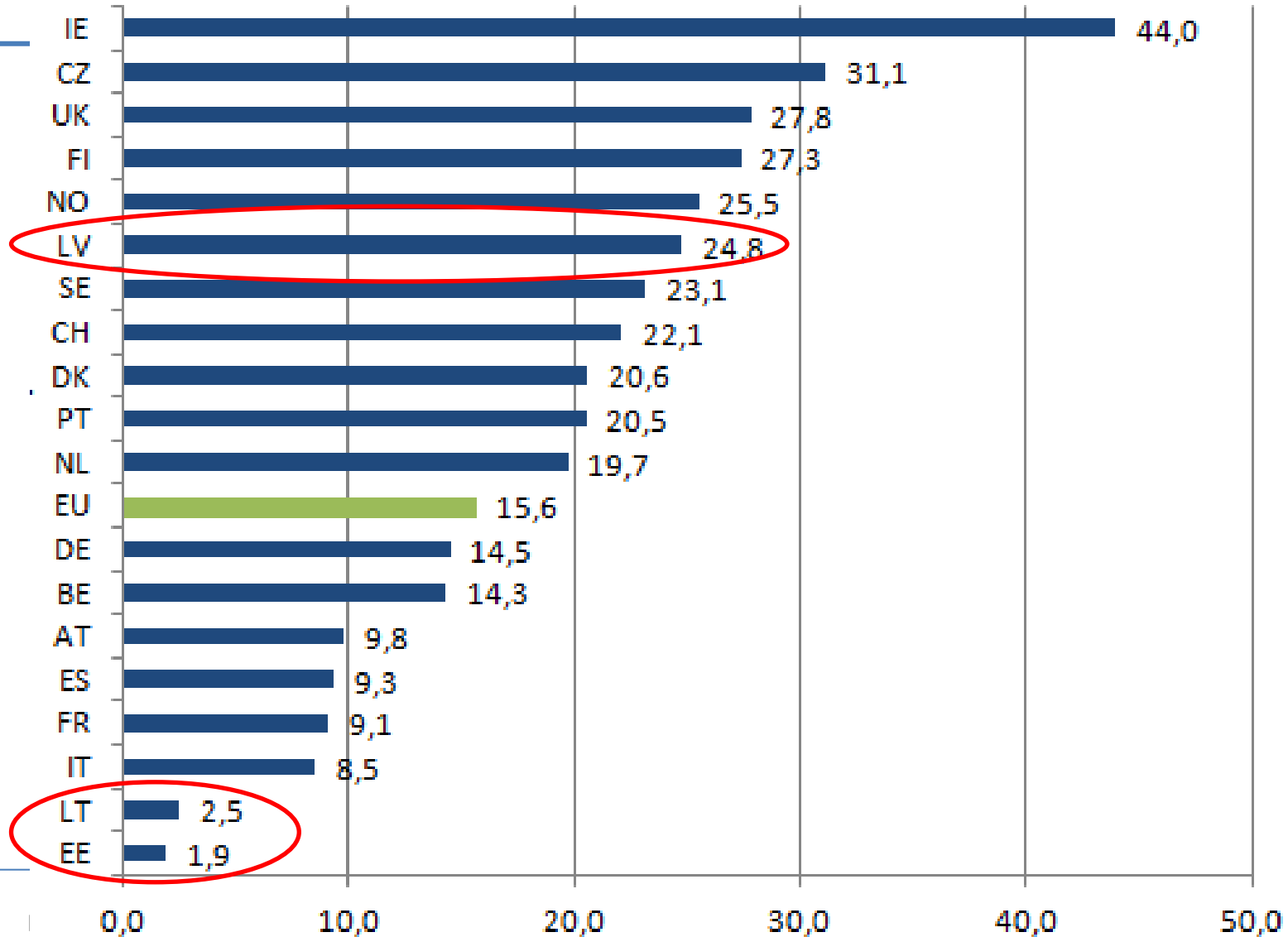


Findings for whole sample

- Most KTOs **young** (61% established after 2000)
- 52% of KTOs **<5 employees**
(but increased 2010 to 2011)
 - Regression analysis: number of KTO staff has positive and significant impact on KT performance
- License revenue:
 - License income **highly concentrated**
(top 10% PROs account for 85% of all license income)
 - **Biomedical IP** largest generator of license revenue

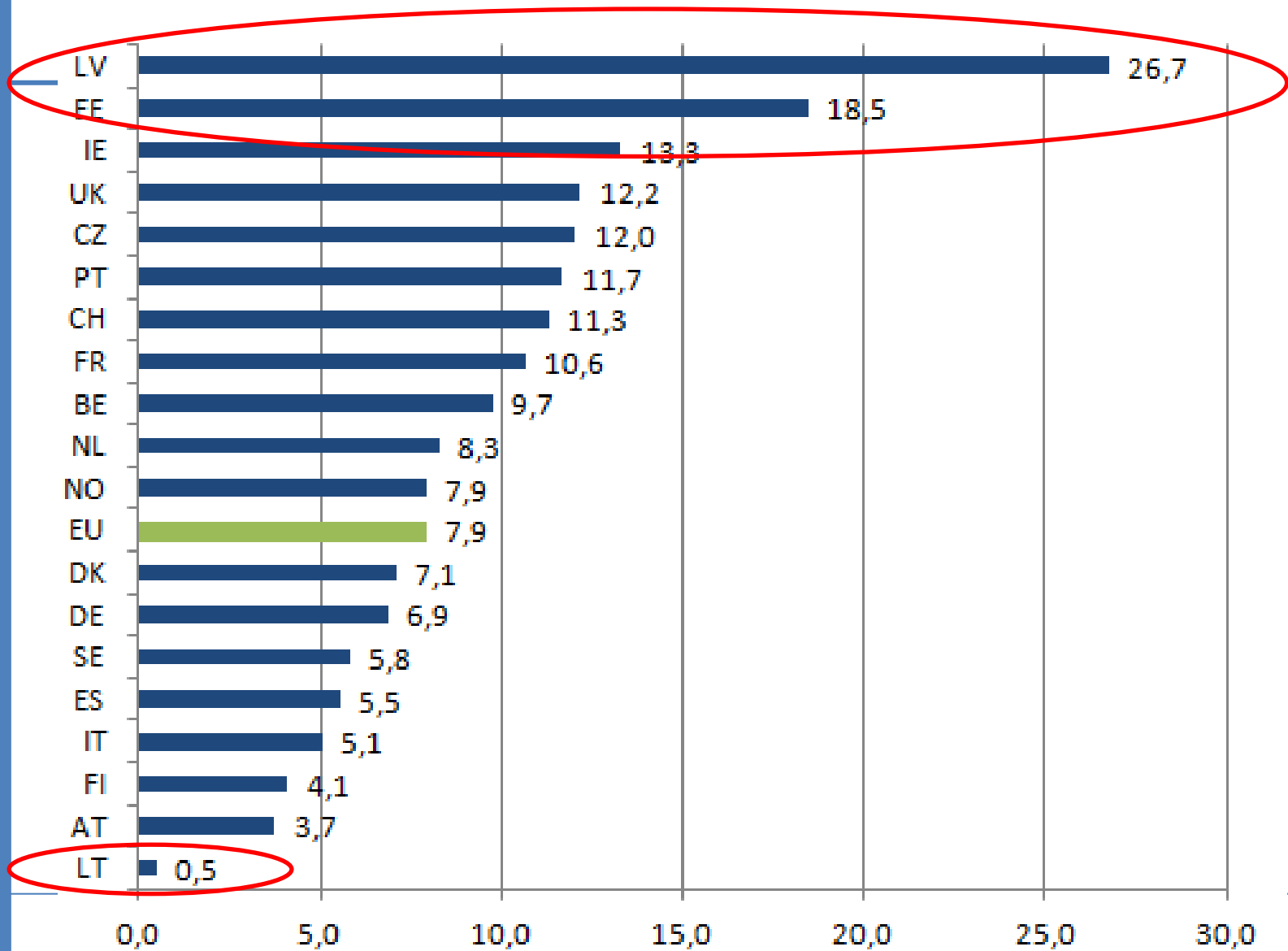


Invention disclosures per 1,000 research staff (2010/11)



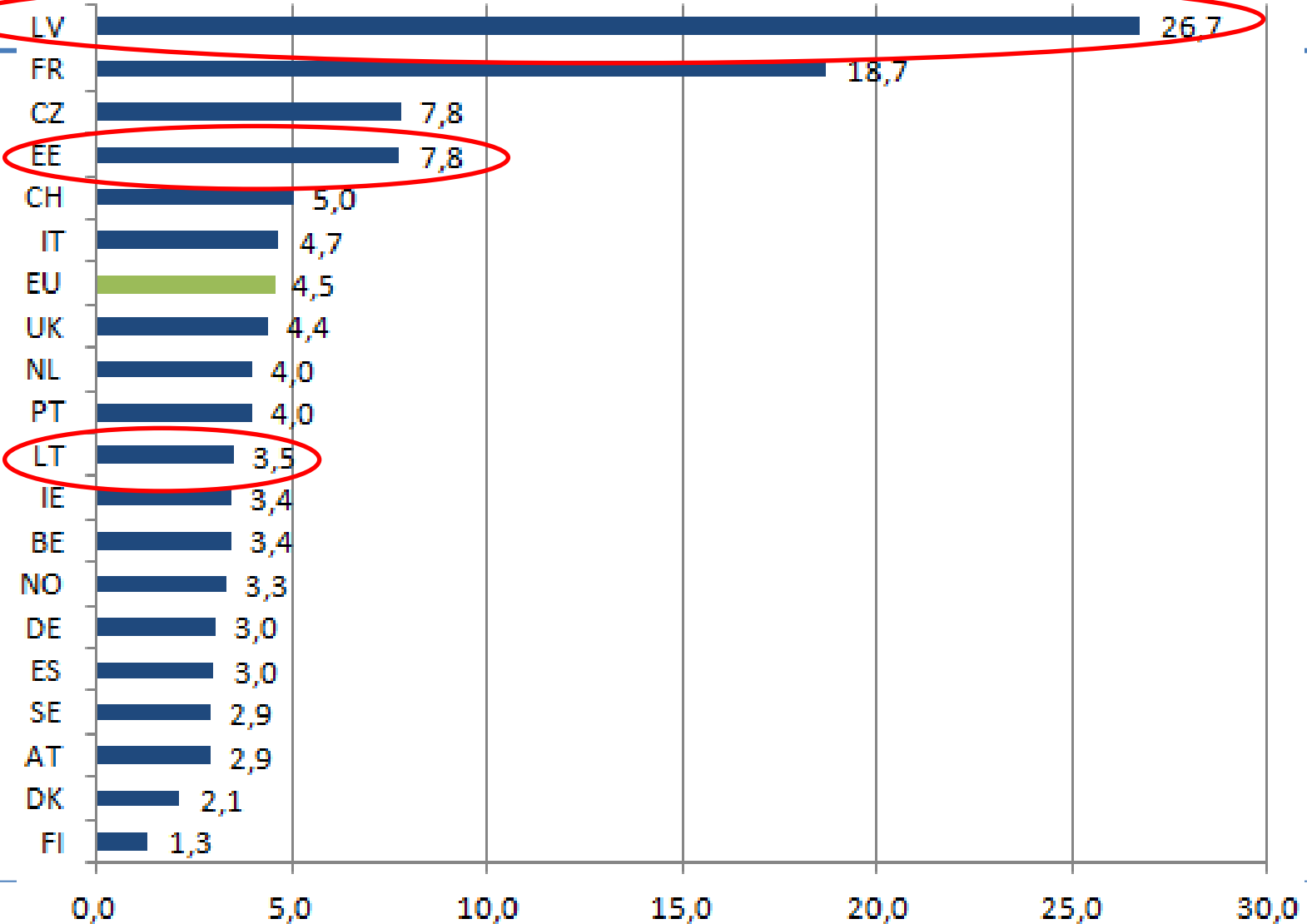


Patent applications per 1,000 research staff (2010/11)



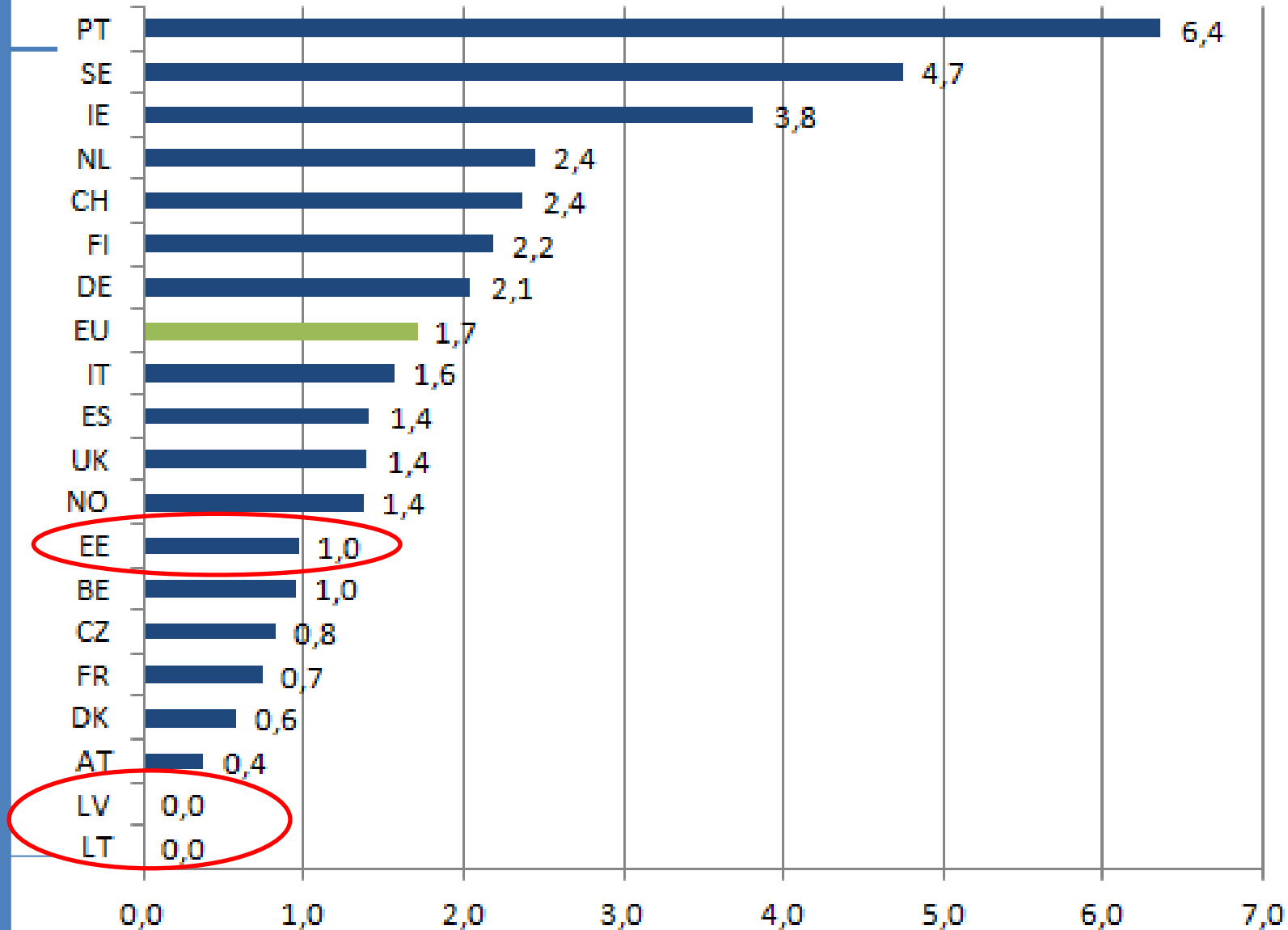


Patents granted per 1,000 research staff (2010/11)



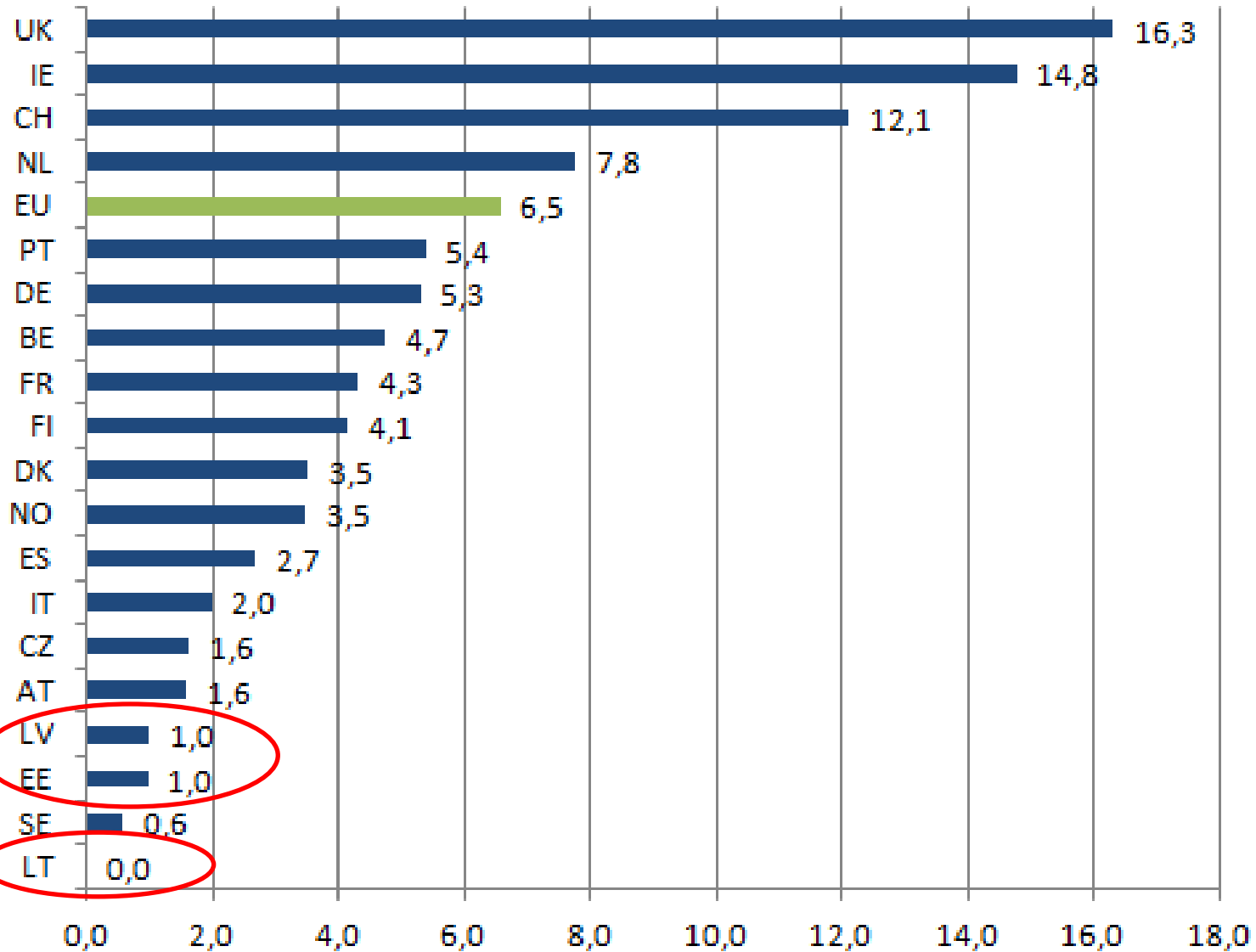


Start-ups per 1,000 research staff (2010/11)



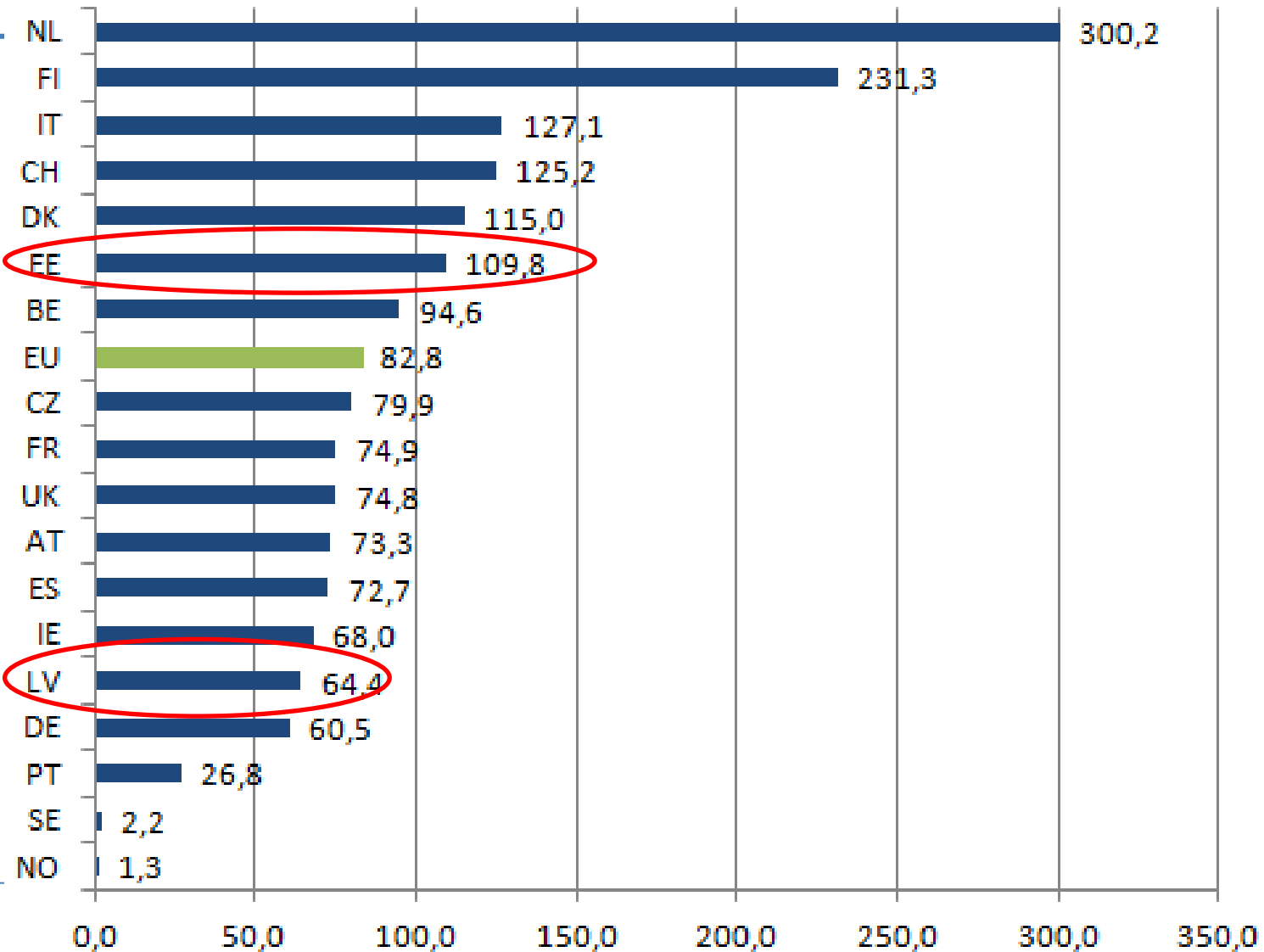


License agreements per 1,000 research staff (2010/11)





Research agreements per 1,000 research staff (2010/11)





EU-US comparison

	EU		US ²	
	Million € to produce ¹	<i>Total reported</i>	Million € to produce ¹	<i>Total reported</i>
Invention disclosures	3.3	12,275	2.1	21,856
Patent applications	6.6	6,125	2.3	19,905
Patent grants	10.4	3,106	9.7	4,700
Start-ups established	30.4	1,145	68.0	671
License agreements	7.5	4,850	7.5	6,051
License income (million €)	81.1	399	24.4	1,870
Total reported research expenditures (million €)	41,587		45,631	
Number of PROs surveyed	602		183	



Code of Practice Implementation Survey



Methodology

- **Objectives**
 - Collecting information about implementation of the Code of Practice (annex of EC Recommendation from 2008)
- **Combined sample 2011/12**
 - 322 responses from 33 countries (incl. Estonia and Latvia, none from Lithuania)



Summary of findings

1. Most CoP principles widely implemented
 - Exceptions: CoP 5 (portfolios/pools), 11 (licensing policy) and 12 (start-up policy)
2. Small PROs and PROs with small KTOs follow the CoP less
3. Differences across countries:
 - frontrunners Ireland, Netherlands, Belgium, Portugal
 - laggards Sweden, Switzerland
 - Baltic countries: too few responses
4. Principal incentive offered to inventors: money



KT policy survey



KT policy survey

■ **Methodology**

- Info on KT policies and implementation of EC's KT Recommendation
- 42 questions in 7 themes
- Information from national members of ERAC WG-KT (plus a few others)
- Translation of national information into scoreboard
- Implementation = 1 point, plan = 0.5 points



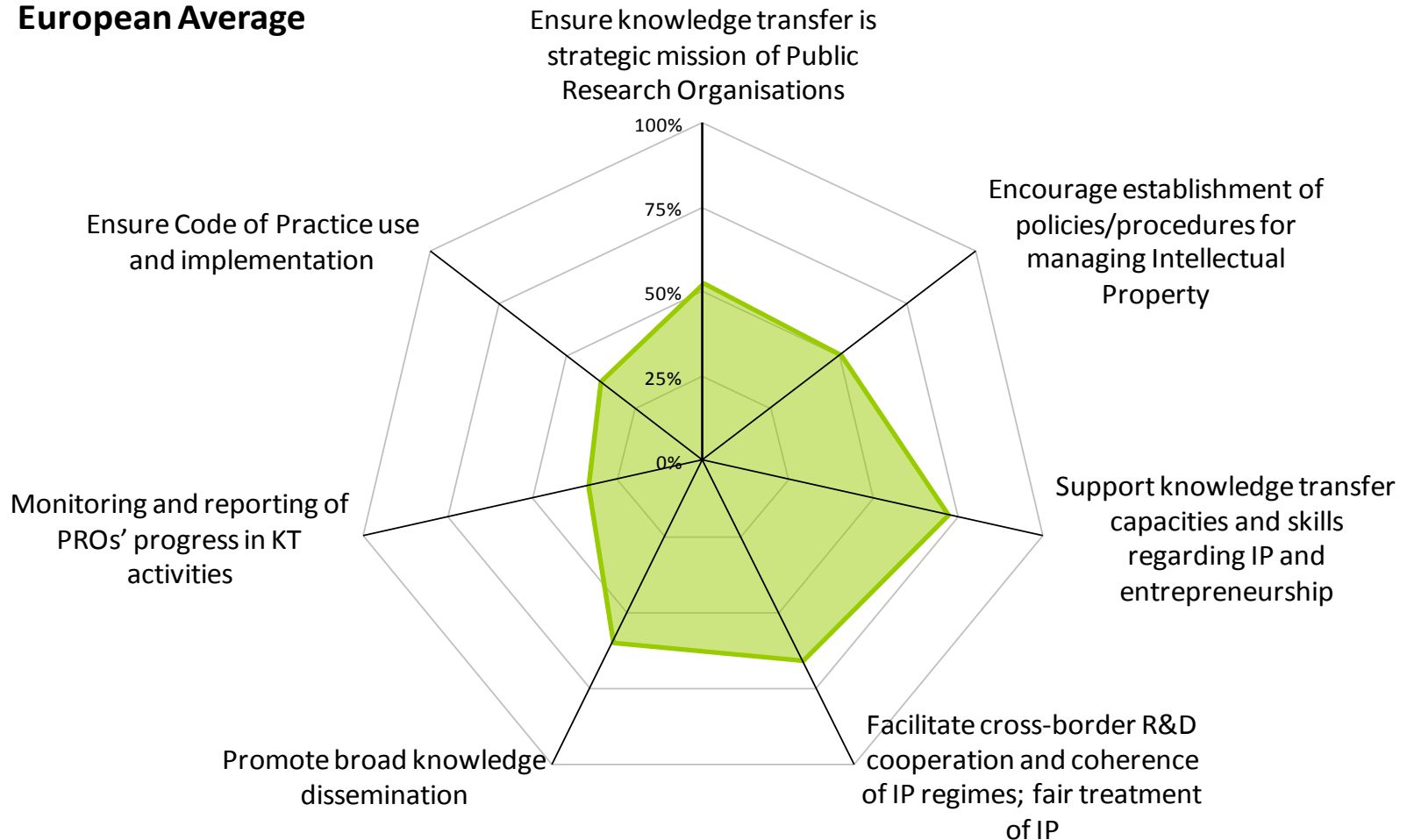
Recommendation implementation

- **Level of implementation 2012 on average 53%**
 - “Implementation level” = fulfilling Recommendation’s single items, “facilitating practices” in annex, and few further questions
- ⇒ Recommendation’s targets currently reached approximately by half



Recommendation implementation: seven items

European Average

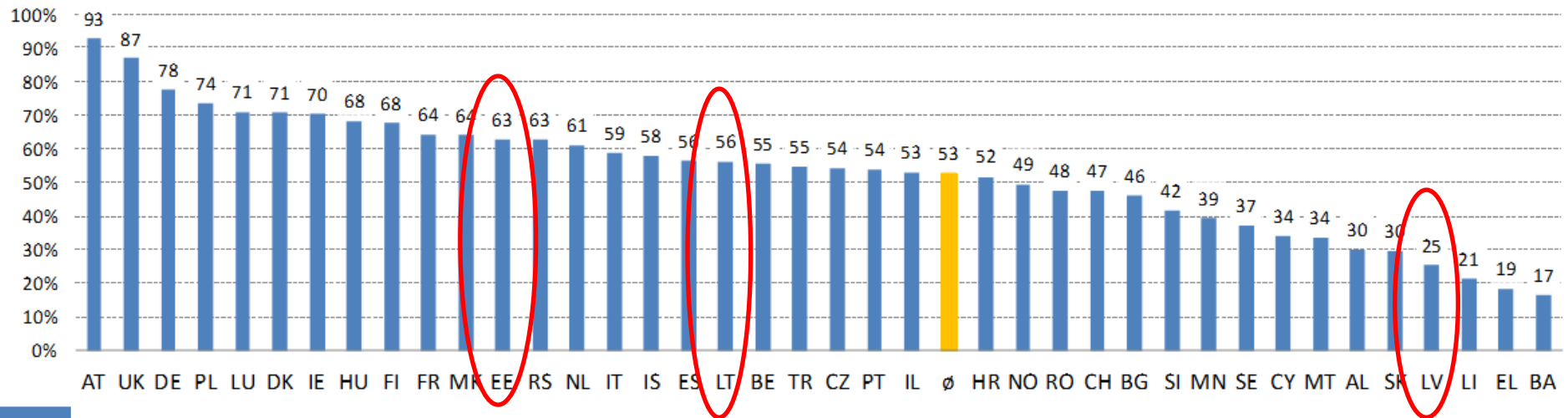




Key findings

- Strong **differences between countries** – in overall level of Recommendation implementation but also the seven themes
- Strongest **emphasis on capacities and skills** development, less on developing KT strategies and IP management procedures
- Tentatively: many European countries take third step before first and second

Recommendation implementation by country





Key findings by countries

- Comprehensive KT policies mainly in **wealthier countries**
 - Exceptions from the rule: CH, NO, SE, LI
- Comprehensive KT policies mainly in **larger countries**: DE, FR, UK, IT, ES, PL
 - Exceptions: IS, EE, LU, MK
- **Baltic** countries:
EE, LT above average, Latvia below



Workshops



Workshops

- **Objectives:**
 - identify country-specific and emerging KT issues
 - forum for discussion
- **Fulfilled:**
 - 15 expert workshops covering 39 countries
 - Baltic workshop: 6/9/2011, Tallinn (in co-operation with Baltic Dynamics)





Workshop findings

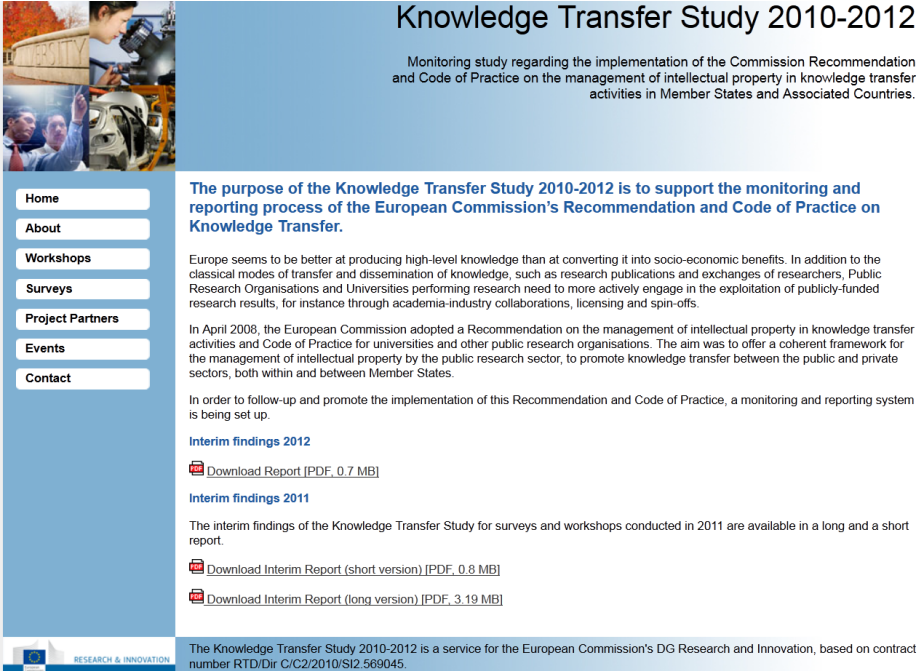
- **Increasing importance** of KT and IP management at political and university/PRO level
- Considerable room for further **strategy development** even in advanced countries
- **Support programmes** can be positive for KT performance – sustainability difficult
- Baltic WS: Importance of **KT through people** (versus patenting, licensing, spin-offs)



Further information

stefan.lilischkis@empirica.com

<http://www.knowledge-transfer-study.eu>



Knowledge Transfer Study 2010-2012

Monitoring study regarding the implementation of the Commission Recommendation and Code of Practice on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities in Member States and Associated Countries.

The purpose of the Knowledge Transfer Study 2010-2012 is to support the monitoring and reporting process of the European Commission's Recommendation and Code of Practice on Knowledge Transfer.

Europe seems to be better at producing high-level knowledge than at converting it into socio-economic benefits. In addition to the classical modes of transfer and dissemination of knowledge, such as research publications and exchanges of researchers, Public Research Organisations and Universities performing research need to more actively engage in the exploitation of publicly-funded research results, for instance through academia-industry collaborations, licensing and spin-offs.

In April 2008, the European Commission adopted a Recommendation on the management of intellectual property in knowledge transfer activities and Code of Practice for universities and other public research organisations. The aim was to offer a coherent framework for the management of intellectual property by the public research sector, to promote knowledge transfer between the public and private sectors, both within and between Member States.

In order to follow-up and promote the implementation of this Recommendation and Code of Practice, a monitoring and reporting system is being set up.

Interim findings 2012


[Download Report \(PDF, 0.7 MB\)](#)

Interim findings 2011

The interim findings of the Knowledge Transfer Study for surveys and workshops conducted in 2011 are available in a long and a short report.

[Download Interim Report \(short version\) \(PDF, 0.8 MB\)](#)

[Download Interim Report \(long version\) \(PDF, 3.19 MB\)](#)

 RESEARCH & INNOVATION

The Knowledge Transfer Study 2010-2012 is a service for the European Commission's DG Research and Innovation, based on contract number RTD/Dir C/C2/2010/SI2.569045.