

# Challenges to the stimulation of technology transfer in Portugal

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Workshop "Stimulating Knowledge Transfer: Challenges and Policy Responses" Lisboa, November 7<sup>th</sup>, 2017

### **AGENDA**

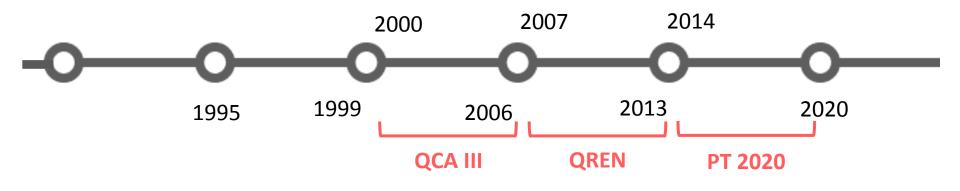


- 1) INCENTIVE SCHEMES TO FOSTER INDUSTRY-LED COLLABORATIVE R&D
  - FINANCIAL INCENTIVES: DEMAND-BASED DYNAMICS
  - CONSORTIA COMPLEXITY
  - NEWCOMERS AND START-UPS
- 2) New instruments to act on Knowledge Transfer: The role of interface entities
- 3) People: Mobility and Retention of Qualified Human Resources
- 4) CONCLUSIONS



Working on Knowledge Transfer: Incentives to Industry-led collaborative R&D

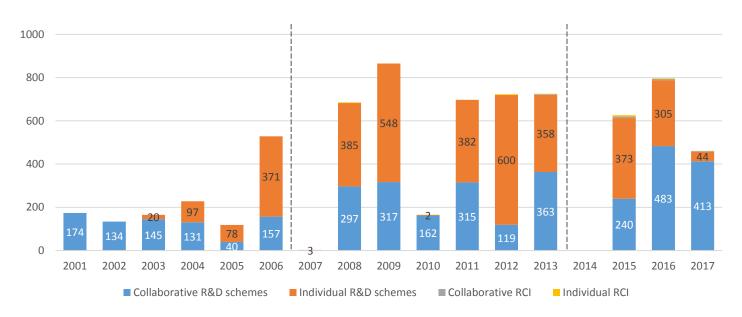




	Financial incentive scheme	Management agency (at present)
	Collaborative R&D projects	
	Mobilizing R&D projects	
Collaborative schemes	Demonstration projects and pilot lines (collaborative and individual)	ANI
	Integration of R&D teams in companies (collaborative)	
Individual schemes	Individual R&D projects	
	Integration of R&D teams in companies (individual)	IAPMEI
"Investment		
Contract Scheme" (RCI)	RCI R&D projects (collaborative and individual)	AICEP Portugal Global



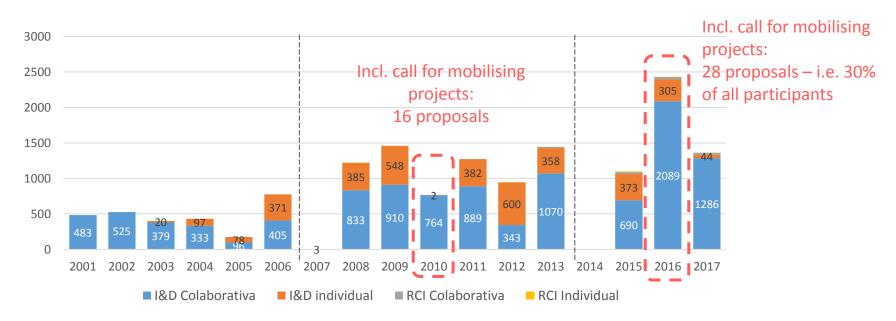
#### Submitted proposals to collaborative and individual R&D financial incentives over time



- Demand for collaborative funding schemes has increased from QREN to PT2020
- Demand for individual funding schemes has decreased from QREN to PT2020 (and ~80% of current individual projects involve subcontracting entities)
- Proposals to collaborative R&D during the 4-year period of PT2020 reached 72% of the submitted proposals to collaborative R&D for the whole QREN period (from 2015 to 2016 the demand for collaborative schemes has more than doubled)



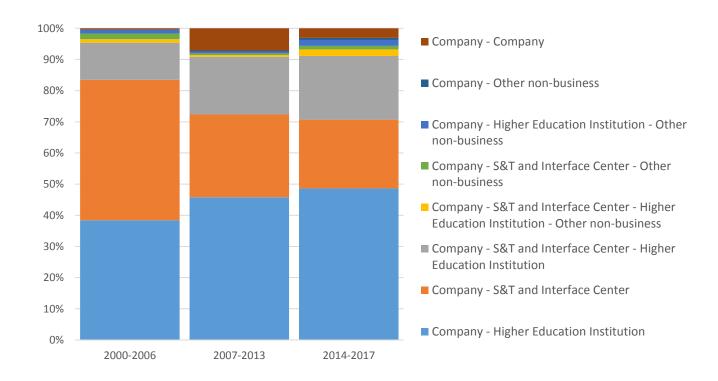
### Number of participating entities in proposals submitted to collaborative and individual R&D financial incentives



- Number of entities engaged in proposals submitted to **collaborative funding schemes** in average: 2,8/proposal (QCA III) < 3,1/proposal (QREN) < 3,6/proposal (PT2020, until 2017)
- PT2020 has attracted collaborative projects of a higher scale growing capacity of the National Innovation System to cooperate around common goals



### Share of different consortia compositions in proposals submitted to all financial incentives to collaborative R&D



Increasingly enlarged and diversified consortia



#### **MOBILIZING PROJECTS**

QCA III (2001, 2002): 10 funded projects

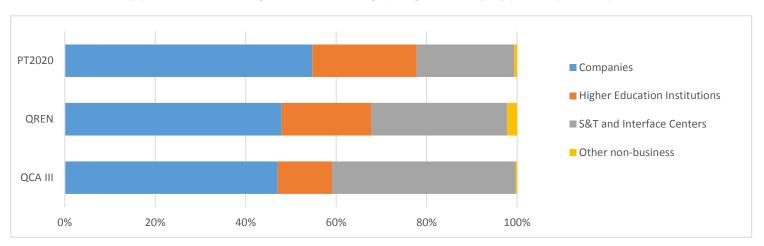
QREN (2010): 14 funded projects

Total investment: 121 MEUR Public funding: 84 MEUR

• PT2020 (2016): 14 funded projects

Total investment: 107 MEUR Public funding: 71 MEUR

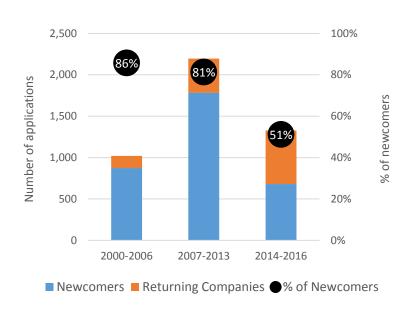
#### Approved funding to mobilizing programs by type of participant

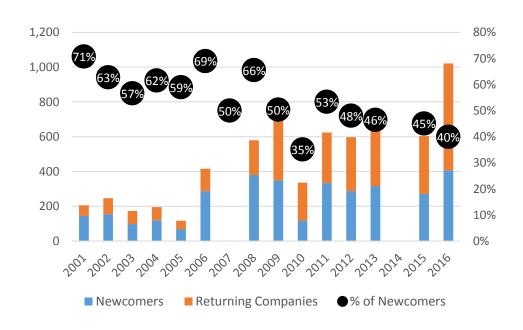




### NATIONAL FINANCIAL INCENTIVES TO INDUSTRY-LEAD R&D: DEMAND-DRIVEN DYNAMICS

#### Newcomers and returning companies in proposals under all financial incentives to business R&D





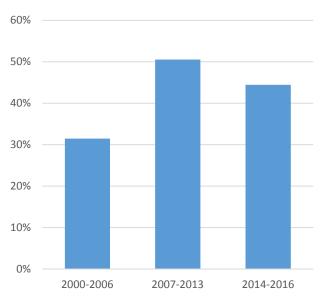
- 2000-2013: Enlargement of the companies covered by the programme (2 framework programmes)
- 2008-2016: 300 new companies/year (48% per year) in average
- PT2020 (2014-2016): a less intensive expansion but a higher consortia complexity consolidation stage?

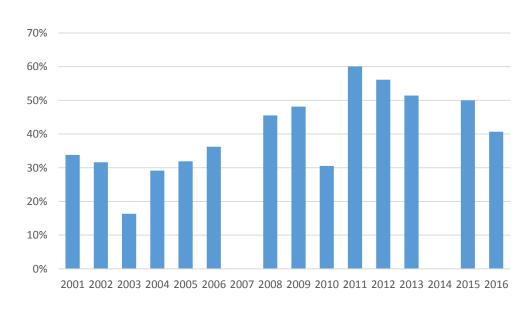


### NATIONAL FINANCIAL INCENTIVES TO INDUSTRY-LEAD R&D: DEMAND-DRIVEN DYNAMICS

### % Newcomers with < 5 years of existence – proposals to all financial incentives:

#### the attractiveness of the programme to start-ups





- QREN (2007-2013): 50% of the new companies at the programme were less than 5 years old
- PT2020 (2014-2016): More than 40% of the new companies were less than 5 years old
- Since 2008, 40% to 60% of the new companies at the programme each year were less than 5 years old



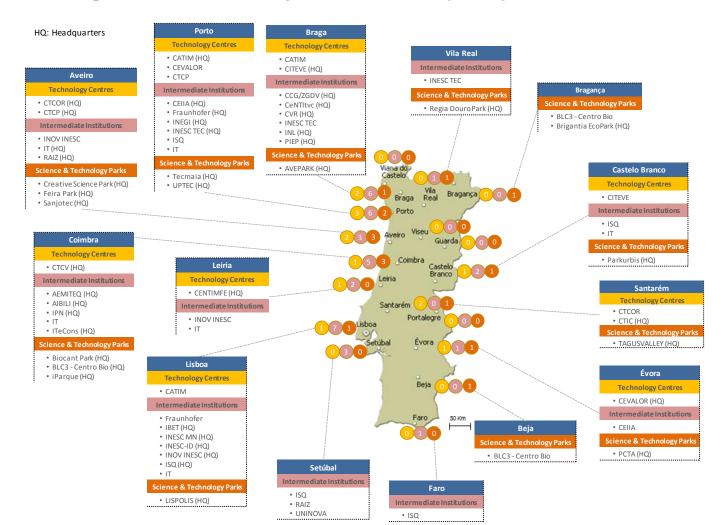
# New instruments: the role of INTERFACE entities





# TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURES: Mapping based on Public Consultation (2016)

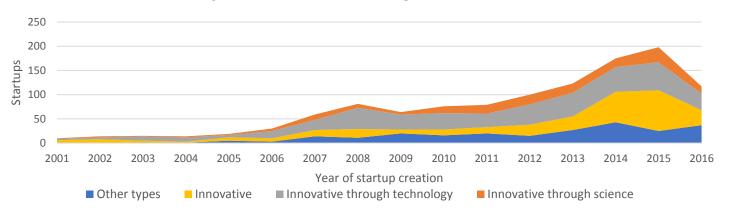
#### Technological Infrastructures by district location (headquarters and other facilities)



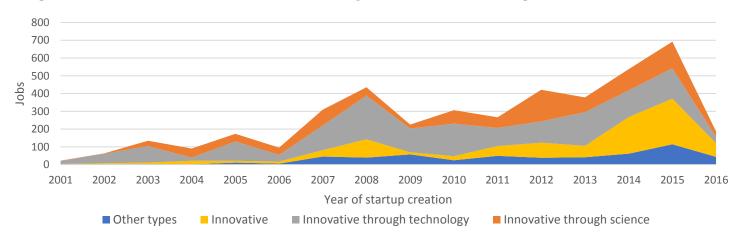


# TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURES: MAPPING BASED ON PUBLIC CONSULTATION (2016)

### 1200 start-ups were declared by 40 national incubators



### 4300 jobs were created in the start-ups as declared by the national incubators





### New instrument - The role of INTERFACE entities

### Designing new funding instruments...





- <u>Technology interface centers</u>
- Competitiveness clusters
- Collaborative Labs
- "Suppliers' club"



#### New instrument - The role of INTERFACE entities

LARGE COMPANIES

MID SIZE TECH. COMPANIES

MID SIZE COMPANIES

**SMALL TECH COMPANIES** 

MICRO AND SMALL SIZE COMPANIES

DIFERENTIATION
OF INTERFACE
SERVICES AND
RELATED LEVEL
OF
SOFISTICATION

**UNIVERSITIES**RESEARCH UNITS

INTERFACE ORGANIZATIONS

ENGINEERING CENTERS

SECTORIAL TECH.
CENTERS

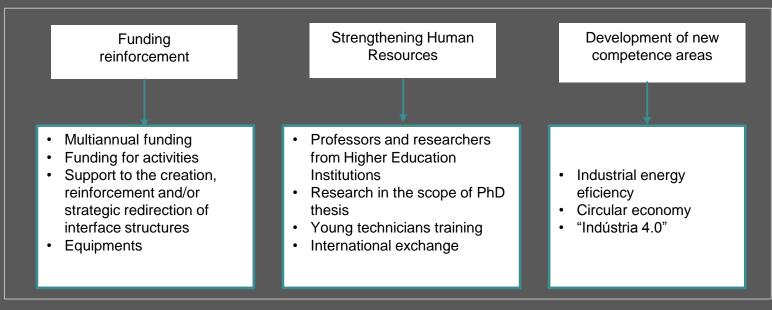
TECHNOLOGICAL INTERFACE CENTERS (CIT)

INCUBATORS SCIENCE PARKS



### **New Instrument - The Role of Interface entities**

### **Technology Interface Centers: acting domains and measures**

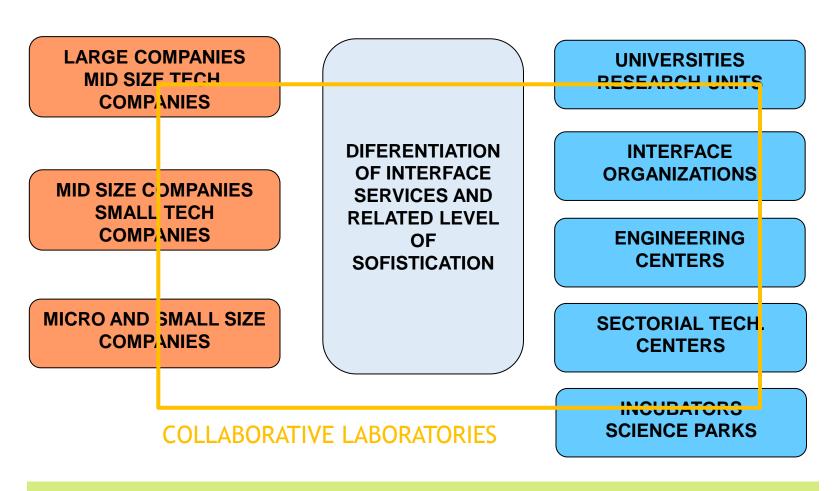


Fontes de Financiamento que suportam as medidas do programa de apoio aos Centros de Interface Tecnológico

Fonte de financiamento
Plurianual
Financiamento
a projetos
Financiamento
a projetos
Reforço
dos
Recursos Humanos
FITTEC
Fundos Europeus Estruturais e de investimento
Call for proposals for capacity building under preparation with the
Regional Operational programmes



#### New instrument - The role of INTERFACE entities



Call for proposals for the classification of national entities as collaborative labs – CURRENTLY OPEN



### New instrument - The role of INTERFACE entities

#### PEOPLE AND KNOWLEDGE CIRCULATION

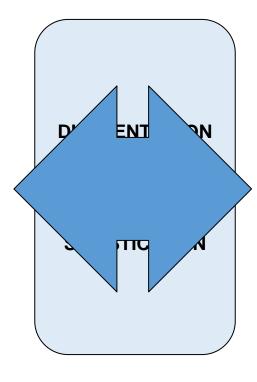
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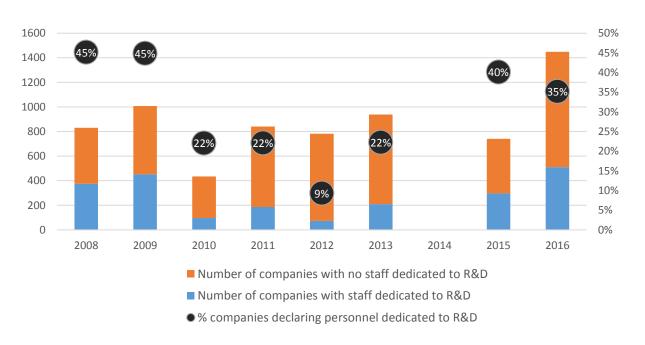
People: mobility and retention of qualified Human Resources





### NATIONAL FINANCIAL INCENTIVES TO INDUSTRY-LEAD R&D: DEMAND-DRIVEN DYNAMICS

### Staff dedicated to R&D as declared by companies engaged in proposals submitted to financial schemes to collaborative R&D managed by ANI

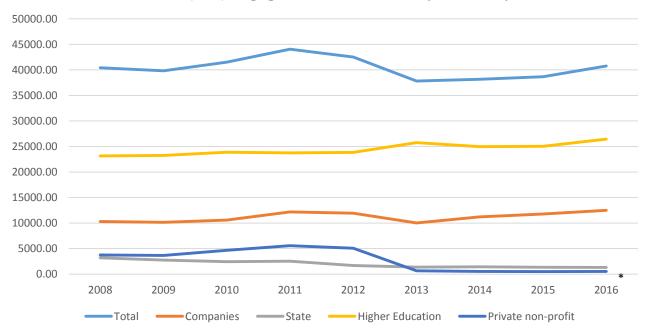


The majority of companies engaged in the proposals submitted to financial incentives to industry-led R&D does not employ R&D staff



### **EVOLUTION OF THE R&D PERSONNEL PER ACTIVITY SECTOR**





\* Provisional values

Source: DGEEC/MCTES - IPCTN



### Conclusions





#### Main conclusions:

- The system seeks collaborative actions a success story needing a governance model more aligned with an open innovation approach
- But still, incentives are needed to foster the linkages of the Portuguese Innovation system: enable the companies to cooperate at a more extensive level (catching-up with more innovative economies)
- Attraction and retention of highly qualified R&D people in business sector must be a priority
- The role of interface and collaborative entities competence and knowledge circulation structures