



SEMANTIC APPROACHES TO DATA ANALYSIS

USING DATA FROM THE EC/OECD 2017 STIP SURVEY

USE CASE: KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER POLICIES

CSTP-TIP Workshop: Semantic Analysis for Innovation Policy
13 March 2018

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Embedding taxonomies into the STI Policy Survey


- We run an international survey on national STI policies **every two years**, jointly with the European Commission since 2015.
- In the 2017 edition, **data collection** is more firmly **structured** by **taxonomies**, making responses more **comparable** and **facilitating analysis**. These taxonomies are:
 - An **STI Policy Model** (theme taxonomy) that structures the issues (questions) covered by the Survey
 - A **policy initiative** taxonomy (survey response unit)
 - A **policy instrument** taxonomy (e.g. innovation vouchers)
 - Taxonomies for **target groups** and **budget ranges**
- We plan to continue developing these taxonomies, including external inputs from an **STIP Expert Group**





New online survey tool: Data collected following the taxonomies


Na





International survey on science, technology and innovation policies 


Governance 


Public research system 


Innovation in firms and innovative entrepreneurship 

Public-private knowledge transfers and linkages 

Human resources for research and innovation 

Research and innovation for society 

Digitalisation 

ERA-related initiatives 



Structured data → Semantic visualisation tools

Clu Commercialisation of public research results

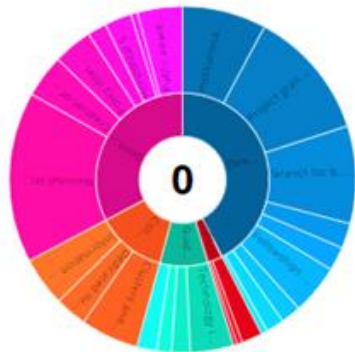
Countries



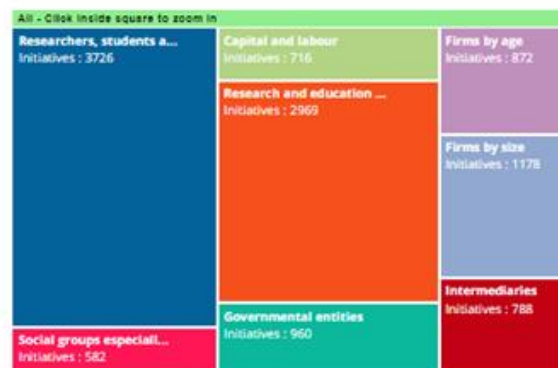
Themes



Policy instruments



Target groups



Interfaces to access and visualise policy data now available at

<http://stip.oecd.org>

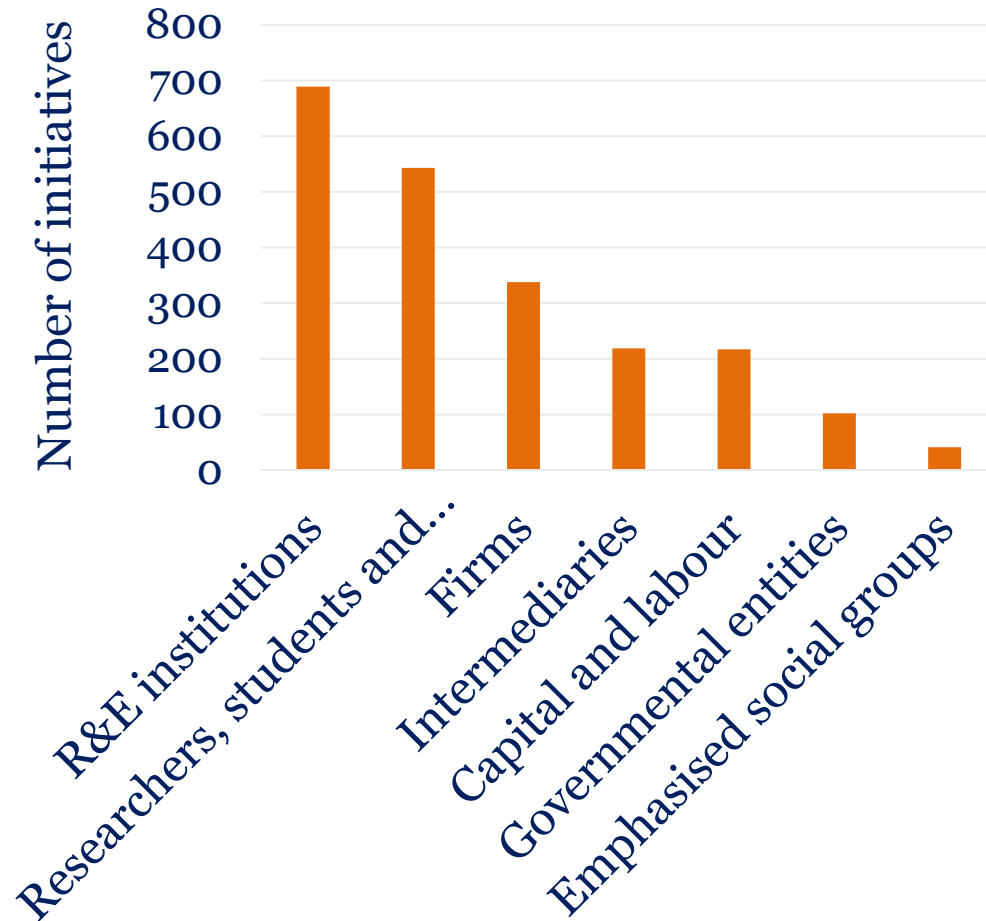
Hands-on exercise on how to use them, with an emphasis on Knowledge Transfer after lunch !

14h30 – 16h00
@ Room CC20

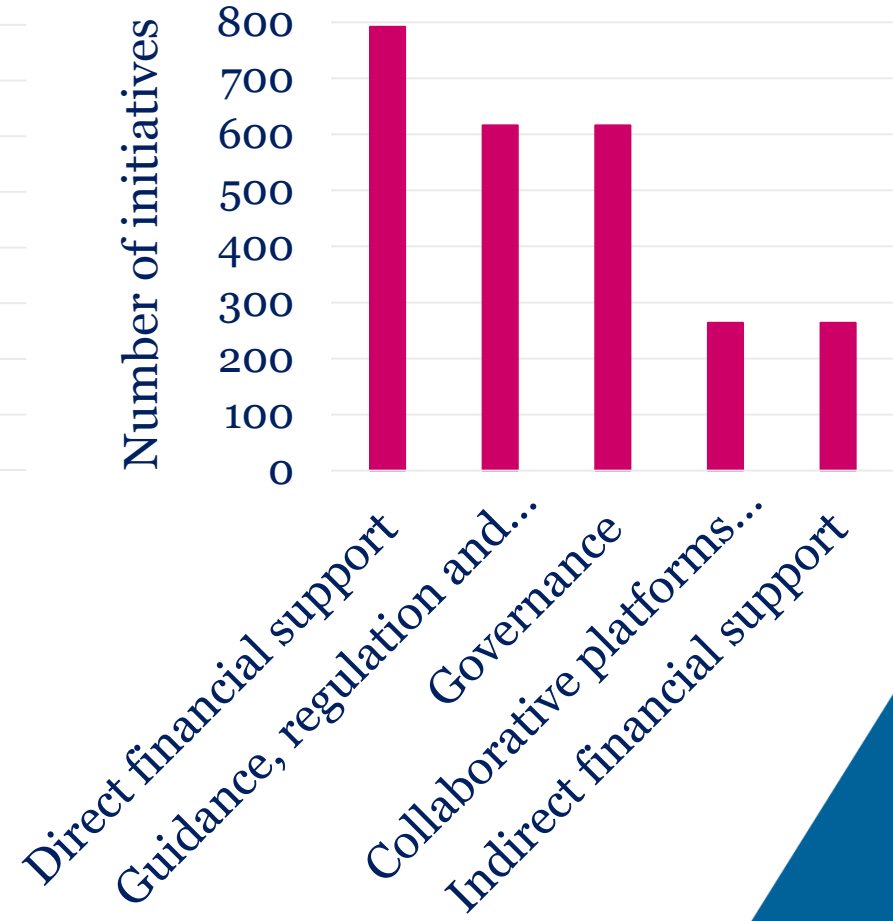


Knowledge Transfer policy area: Target groups and policy instruments

Target groups



Policy instruments





Knowledge Transfer policy area: Semantic analysis of policy objectives





Network analysis

Consider that, in the survey response, any **policy initiative**:

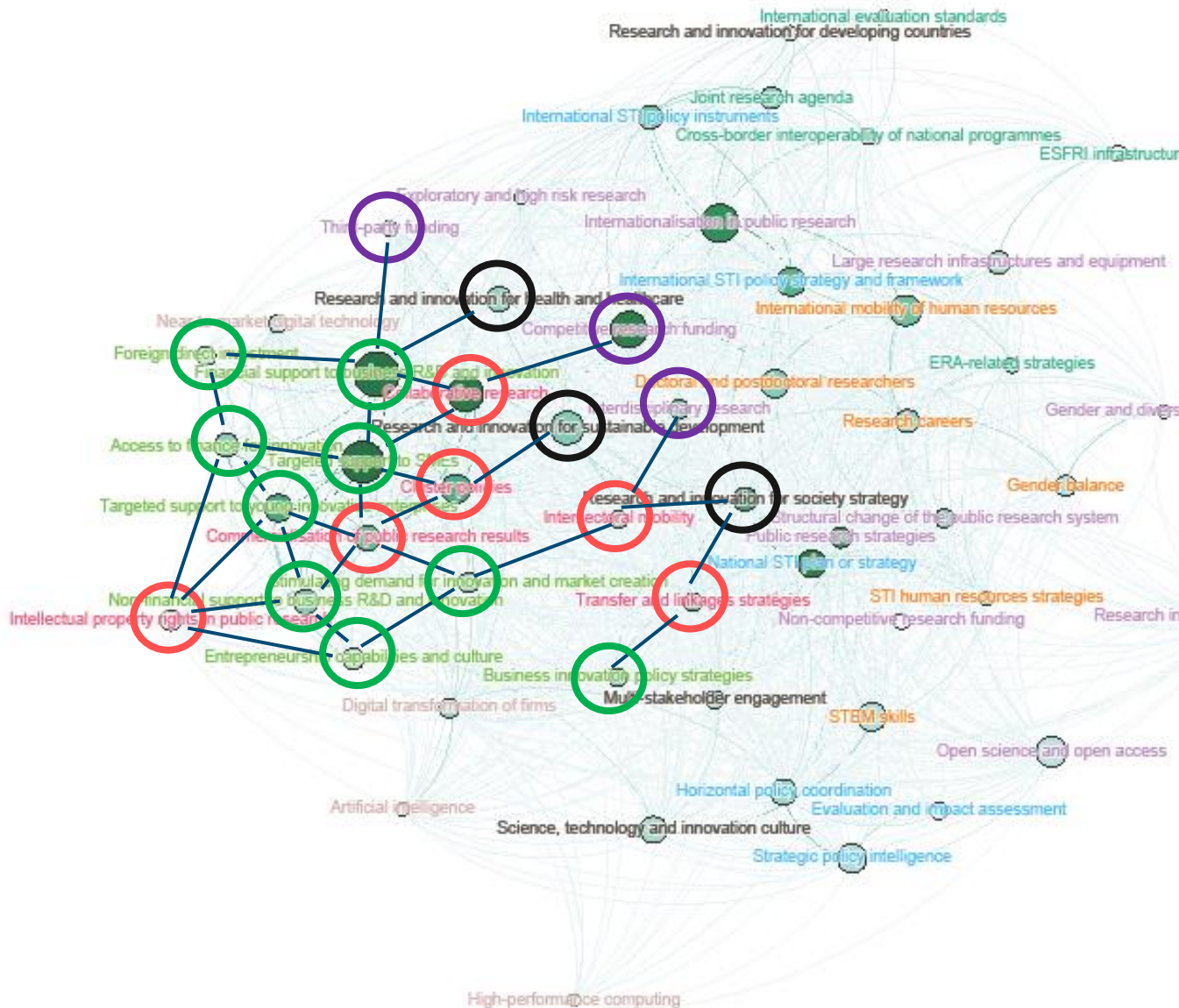
- May be linked to more than one **theme**.
 - Example: **Competitive research funding** and **Collaborative research**.
- May use more than one **policy instrument**.
 - Example: **Grants for public research** and **technology transfer**.

These links can be used to measure **how themes and instruments are closely related** to each other:





Map of STI Policy themes (Full 2017 dataset)



**Business
innovation
themes**

are linked to

**public research
system themes**

and **research and
innovation for
society themes**

often through
**knowledge
transfer**



Map of policy instruments for KT (data subset)

Most initiatives use **direct financial support**

these are combined with

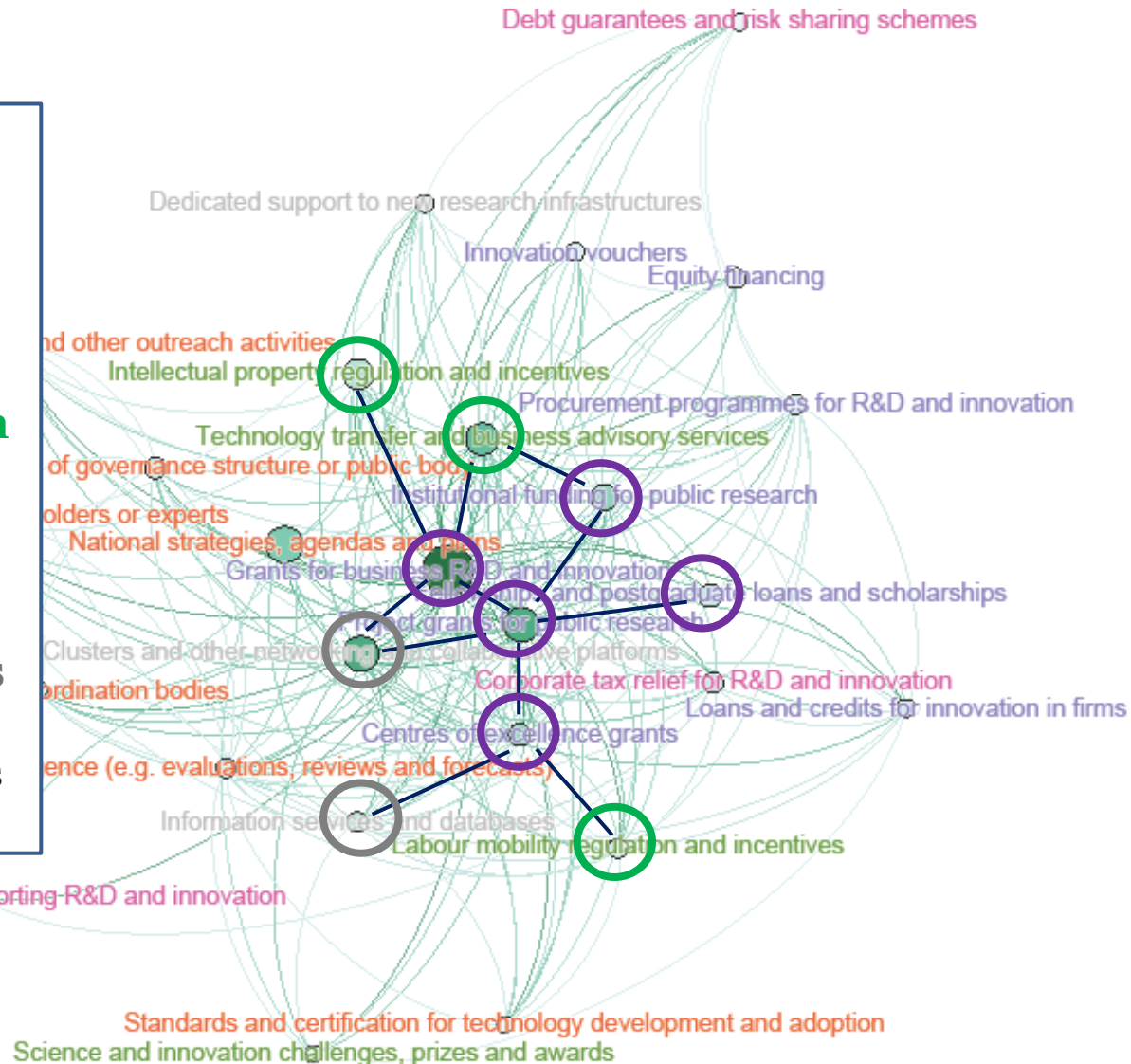
guidance and regulation

(e.g. IP incentives, technology transfer / business advisory)

and

Collaborative platforms and infrastructures

(networking & information services and databases)





Next steps for analysing 2017 STIP data

Ongoing work

- How do countries report **designing and implementing** policy instruments?
- How do instruments, target groups and budget ranges **vary depending on the policy issue** at hand?
- What **combinations of policy instruments** are reported by countries?
- Are there **cross-country patterns** in these dimensions?