

TIP WORKSHOP "STIMULATING

**KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER: CHALLENGES** 

**AND POLICY RESPONSES"** 



# PANEL 3: INTERNATIONAL AND INTERSECTORAL MOBILITY OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Lisbon, 7 November 2017





# Main questions of the panel 3

#### International mobility

- How to attract, retain and support the evolution of the best human resources and young researchers so that they best contribute to the country development?
- How can this be done in a context of limited public budgets and limited private sector recruitment of highly qualified human resources?

#### Intersectoral mobility

- How can trained human resources be used more effectively to support competitive science-based industries?
- Is creating more opportunities for spin-offs created by PhDs and researchers an option?
- What about the role of intermediary institutions that serve as conduits of knowledge sharing between industry and science?



### International mobility

#### • Different mobility flows

- Attraction of (good) foreign students and researchers
- Retention of good Portuguese students
- Promotion of Portuguese scientists' 'return'

#### What is at stake?

- Accessing distinct competencies and mindsets
- Raising scientific excellence and HE attainnment
- Fighting the demographic trends

#### Main barriers

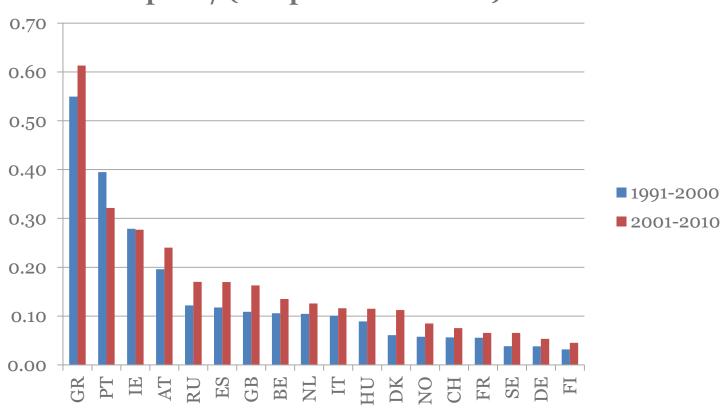
- Low wages
- Limited professional prospects for highly qualified staff
- Scientific environment

#### Main assets

- Good quality of research
- The country and the people...



#### Emigration rates of inventors: diaspora / (diaspora + residents)

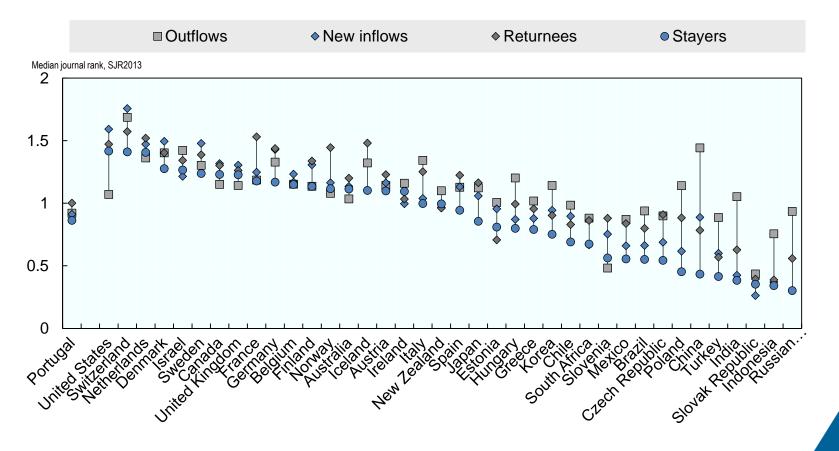


Source: WIPO database on migration of inventors, described in Miguelez, Ernest, and Fink, Carsten,(2013) "Measuring the international mobility of inventors: a new database" WIPO Economic Research Working Paper No - calculation by Catalina Martinez, CSIC



## International mobility

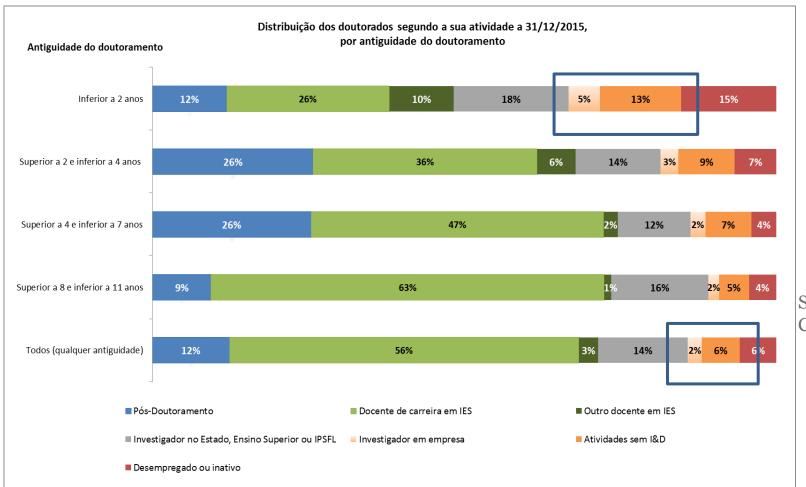
Impact of scientific authors by type of mobility, Median Scimago Journal Rank (SJR) scores for 2013



Source: OECD STI Scoreboard 2015



#### Occupations of Portuguese doctorate holders after their graduation

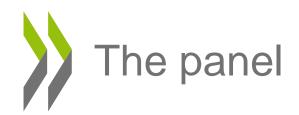


Source: CDH 2015



# Other types of HR mobility

- Intra-national mobility
  - On way mobility, from the interior to the coastal areas
  - Unbalanced distribution of knowledge intensive activities in the interior of the country
- Intra-sectoral mobility in public research
  - Low academic mobility, high level of academic inbreeding
  - Scarcity of new positions
  - Non dynamic carreer system
  - Insufficient rejuvenation of the academic system



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- Sarah Parks, Senior Analyst, RAND Europe
- **Pedro Teixeira**, Director, Centre for Research on Higher Education Policies, Portugal
- Ana Correia, European Commission DG Research and Innovation
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