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Knowledge Networks for Technology Transfer and Commercialization

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Outline

- Networking for technology transfer
- University-Industry partnerships
- Networking channels and linkages
- Knowledge transfer and knowledge networks
- International participation and networking
- Web-based tools and platforms for networking
- Concluding remarks





Networking in the Context of Technology Transfer

- Technology Transfer is a complex and long drawn-out process
- Issues related to administration, planning, management, marketing and implementation
- The problems are generally attributed to the lack of systematic planning, control, monitoring, decision-making and Networking.





Strengthening Technology Commercialization Capacity

Communications and ICT Organizational level support level Technology IP management and Financial support level legal support level Commercialization Capacity Government support, Linkages and Networking Other supporting agencies





Networking to Bridge the Gap







Networking in the Triple Helix







Networking Channels and Linkages

- Membership of associations, networks (online, offline)
- Technology Business Incubators Science parks, Innovation centres, Technology incubators, etc
- Technology Transfer / Licensing Offices
- Conferences, Seminars, Workshops, Field visits, Study tours
- Technology data banks
- Strategic alliances at national, regional and international levels
- Availing services of Tech Transfer and Innovation promotion agencies





Academic/University Entrepreneurship



Stanford, Purdue, MIT and Cambridge have been particularly successful in commercializing research and nurturing start-ups.





Towards More Entrepreneurial University

Recruit star faculty – (a) Engaged in activities beyond research and teaching; (b) Possess strong publications and citation records; (c) Command a position in the university hierarchy; (d) Display qualities of a role model; (e) Possess business education and experience

Develop links with industry – (a) Research projects sponsored by industry; (b) Industry consulting; (c) Setting up university startups for commercial exploitation of research; (d) Licensing of patents

Create an appropriate incentive structure - Appropriate rewards and incentives to motivate faculty and students to innovate, network and connect with industry.

Source: https://link.springer.com/article/10.1057/jcb.2011.22





University-Industry Partnerships

- **Research partnership:** performing collaborative R&D
- **Research services:** contract research, consulting, financing of university research by firms
- Human resource transfer: Personnel requirement of industry, training industry employees, internships
- **Training**: Joint training with industry
- Academic entrepreneurship: Development and commercial exploitation of technological innovations by university faculty and students through forming startups
- Commercialization of IP: Patents licensing to the industry
- Informal interaction: Social relationship, networking, conferences
- Scientific publications: Joint publications in journals

Perkman & Walsh, 2007





University-Industry Collaboration - An MIT Case Study



CIRRELT, 2015-22





Knowledge Transfer – Key to Networking

Knowledge is a Critical Asset

"Knowledge transfer (KT) is a term used to encompass a very broad range of activities to support mutually beneficial collaborations between universities, businesses and the public sector." (University of Cambridge)

The University of Cambridge supports knowledge transfer to make the most of research using a multi-pronged strategy through:

- People Research personnel, students, student projects
- Publications and events
- Collaborative research projects
- Consultancy
- Licensing of research outputs
- Formation of new businesses





Knowledge Networks

- Key drivers in today's dynamic business settings
- Link multiple institutions such as universities, R&D laboratories, industry, technology promotion institutions, policy makers, industry, venture capital agencies, business angels, govt. funding agencies
- Primarily involve linking students and faculty with industry to undertake industry-driven commercialization projects
- Incorporate private sector inputs into the technology transfer process
- Tools and platforms to encourage creation, dissemination and use of knowledge productively
- ICT-driven for seamless access to valuable data and information.





Purpose of Knowledge Networks

- Bridge the information gap
- Exchange valuable information
- Form partnerships
- Foster interaction among users
- Enhance personal learning and collective knowledge
- Make it easier for the private sector to access IP





Benefits of Knowledge Networks

- Accelerated Knowledge Transfer Creating, sharing and applying knowledge
- Enhance accessibility Easier and quicker access to relevant knowledge
- Cost minimization Costs associated with sourcing, and leveraging knowledge are minimized
- Fostering Linkages Brings together people towards achieving a common goal (e.g. technology transfer, licensing, startup creation, joint research projects, etc)





International Knowledge Networks for Technology Transfer

Some examples:

- BRICS Technology Transfer Network (BRICS TTN) <u>http://brics-ttn.org</u>
- Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) <u>https://www.ctc-n.org</u>
- Global Innovation & Technology Alliance (GITA) <u>https://www.gita.org.in</u>
- WIPO GREEN Database <u>https://www3.wipo.int/wipogreen/en/</u>
- Climate Business Innovation Network (CBIN), The World Bank





Strategies for International Participation

Effective participation and use of international knowledge networks would require:

- Establishing a robust and dynamic outreach strategy (online and offline)
- Building and promoting innovation clusters, technology licensing/transfer offices and TBIs with international operations
- Capitalizing on self-advantages to find a position in the global value chain low manufacturing cost
- Improving technology innovation and shifting to the high end of value chain
- Learning from international experiences and continuing to improve managerial skills and expertise

Source: Tech Monitor, Jul-Sep 2012





Knowledge/Data Sources for Networking

- S&T databases Thompson Reuter's Web of Science, Scopus database, Google Scholar (open source database), specialized databases in medicine, environmental science, materials, etc
- Patent/Tech databases Sources of patents, technology information
- Technology updates and periodicals
- **Trade journals** Source of new product announcements
- Business databases
- Corporate websites
- Online and Offline networks





APCTT's Web-based Platforms and Tools for Networking

- Asia-Pacific Online NIS Resource Centre (http://apctt.org/nis/)
- Technology4SME Database (www.apctt.org)
- Global Technology Databases (www.apctt.org)
- Renewable Energy Technology Database (www.apctt.org)
- Tech Monitor Website (www.techmonitor.net)
- Asia-Pacific Nanotechnology R&D Management Network (http://apctt.org/nanotech/)





Asia-Pacific Online NIS Resource Centre http://apctt.org/nis/







Asia-Pacific Online NIS Resource Centre...

- Provide access to information on government policies and support mechanisms that would help NIS actors in transforming their innovations to commercial products or processes.
- Organize training of partner institutions and stakeholders
- Support in designing, developing, managing and maintaining countryspecific Online NIS Resource Centres





Technology Intelligence Services of APCTT http://www.techmonitor.net

- Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor journal
- Value Added Technology Information Service (VATIS) Updates on Waste Management, Food Processing, New and Renewable Energy, Ozone Layer Protection and Biotechnology
- Focus Innovative technologies, Technology trends, Policies, Market, IPR, Innovation management, Technology events, Technology opportunities, etc
- Target audience Policy makers, SMEs, Technology transfer intermediaries, Policy analysts, Researchers, Academia





Asia-Pacific Tech Monitor









VATIS Updates







http://www.techmonitor.net

Facilitates visitors to:

- ✓ Network with potential partners
- ✓ Explore technology and business opportunities
- ✓ Know latest technological developments and events
- ✓ Read articles on technology trends, markets and technology transfer
- ✓ Gain knowledge on innovation management, start-up venture creation, green productivity, etc.





Asia-Pacific Nanotechnology R&D Management Network http://apctt.org/nanotech/







Focus of Nanotechnology Network

Nanotechnology-based value added products

Capacity building on critical aspects of R&D management collaboration between R&D institutes and

Networking among R&D institutions Commercialization of research results

Information exchange / sharing

Sharing of experience / best practices Lessons learned from case studies





Promoting Regional Cooperation and Networking in Nanotechnology

- APCTT's workshop on nanotechnology R&D management held in 2014 in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran led to the **establishment of a tripartite programme** on 'Nanoparticle characterization comparison on nanoparticle size activity' between **Iran, Thailand and Taiwan province of China** under the aegis of Asia Nano Forum (ANF).
- Establish an online Nano-safety Networking Platform for stakeholders in the ASEAN countries in partnership with a national or regional institution
- Facilitate **cross-border sharing of methodologies and testing procedures** related to safety of nano-products
 - A key partner institution, the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) has expressed interest to discuss with APCTT on the formation of an **ASEAN Nanotechnology Association**.





Concluding Remarks

- Participating in knowledge networks is key to acquire up-to-date information and establish linkages and partnerships for innovation and technology commercialization.
- The complex challenges of research commercialization and technology transfer could be addressed through wider networking with stakeholders.
- Universities and research laboratories need to strengthen their industry outreach programmes to bridge the gap with industry
- Participation in international knowledge networks can boost the chances of cross-country technology transfer.
- Web-based platforms and online tools are effective and faster means to facilitate networking and linkages for research commercialization and technology transfer.





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Thank you

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