Science-industry linkages in Ukraine

Anna Kaderabkova
Centre for Innovation Studies, Prague
5.12.2012
Structure

- Analysis
- Evaluation
- Recommendations
Acknowledgements

• Vic Korsun, Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (www.stcu.int)
• Prof. Pavel Tsybuljev, Institute of Intellectual Property, Kiev (www.iipl.ukrpatent.org)
• academic and university RDI organizations, intermediating organizations
Analysis

• knowledge demand and supply connectivity
• cooperation incentives, opporturnities, barriers
• space for adjustment/exploitation of potentially available opportunities is extremely limited
• applied supportive measures considered as ineffective
• institutional/framework conditions for inter-sectoral cooperation unclear/demotivating
Analysis

• creation and development of technology transfer and commercialization capacity of academic sectors(s) – internal and mediating

• structural specifics – linear innovation process, strong academic sectors, unclear role of branch institutes, low knowledge intensity of large (traditional) businesses
Evaluation

• limited available information, statistics only on activities funded by state budgetary funds
• numerous activities or organizations but their actual effects unknown, lack of coordination
• diverse roles of academic science and branch institutes
• academic organizations differ markedly in linkage activities (their forms and intensities)
Evaluation

• HEIs: academic, application searched, development oriented

• AS: limited maneuvering space, limited application/market exploration/technology transfer capacity

• external activities increasing in time, but their economic effects/benefits remain low

• examples of good practice: „unofficial“, STCU
Recommendations

• limited in number and capacity requirements
• reflect financial and low institutional quality constrains
• systemic measures of key importance, some small scale capacity building may be helpful
Recommendations

• standard evaluation methodology plus reflection of structural specifics (inputs, outputs, results, impacts) – relevant stakeholders and their activities

• technology transfer and commercialization capacity

- clarification and simplification of conditions for commercial exploitation of knowledge outputs permitting knowledge producing organizations to pursue ownership of an invention and other IPRs resulting from knowledge activities funded by state budgetary resources
Recommendations

- creation and development of internal TT capacities and their funding (both direct and indirect support)
- external functions of TT offices (including mediation/brokerage)
- small scale funding programme – innovation vouchers (with simplified administration)