

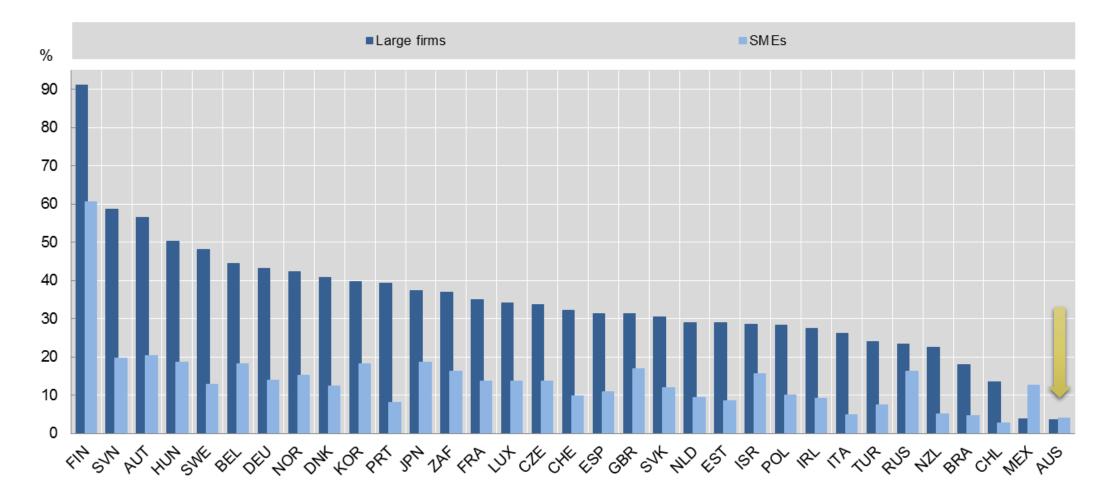
Australian Government Australian Research Council



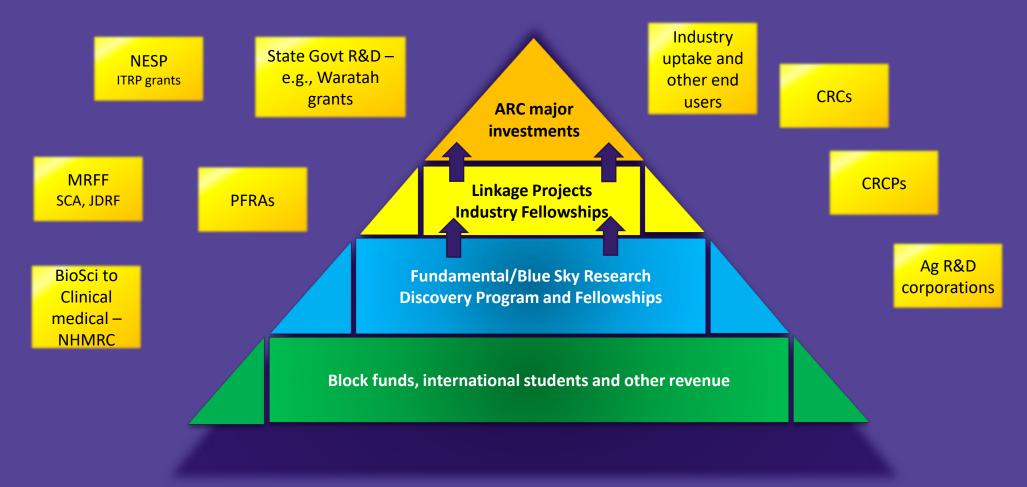
Tips and Tricks for industry collaboration

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OECD 2013b – firms collaborating on innovation with higher education and public research institutions



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The R&D Context

The Grants Scale

The gradient of ARC investments in Linkage Program:

Linkage Projects	Industry Laureate Fellowships	ITRP Research Hubs and Training Centres	ARC Centres of Excellence	Other large research institutes or organisations
Early to mid career industry fellowships	Program Managem	ent	Entity Manage	ement
Project Management			ighly integrated	

Establishing a relationship and designing the project

The starting point – the company knows they have a process problem but may not know what the nature of the problem is... - have you walked the factory floor? A short case study

- Some triaging is initially involved:
 - There is a problem to be solved but industry wants 100% IP and full control see Contract Research or Consultancy
 - There is a research problem that has some research may have immediate and longer term benefits, and IP and benefits can be shared between the University, industry and researchers – see new Industry Fellowships and Linkage Projects as a smaller scale project
 - There is a more industry-wide problem and there is benefits in more system-wide industry solutions and some blue-sky research plus serious capacity building involved – see Industrial Transformation Research Program
 - There is a longer term problem, requiring a multi-disciplinary approach, the scale of national centre with international level of research excellence and translation to multiple end users – see ARC Centres of Excellence
- There are other sources of Commonwealth funds including CRC and CRC(P) industry led bids

Now for a serious chat

- After triaging if the project ideas and partnership is too early then **explore other benefits**: a future collaborative relationship, the identification and solution of other business problems.
- Be aware of **your university 'deal breakers'** and principles of engagement before talking to your partner, so that you don't inadvertently raise expectations that cannot be met

Consider the differing perspectives

- End users focus on outcomes as they can be applied. Researchers focus on research outcomes. **Both** parties' needs must be met for a research project to be successful.
- The university researcher and the research end-user need to be clear about what they expect to gain from the relationship.

A common understanding – and not just a glossary of terminology...

- Don't assume that everyone understands research concepts or business concepts.
- Face to face discussions is often best and do it regularly
- Partnerships is really about **building trust**.

Developing a collaborative project idea

- As a first step, establish whether there are any conflicts of interest for any parties and declare any
 other projects that are underway that relate to the proposed project idea
- The industry will think they know better than the researcher **what the problem looks like** and what a solution might look like. These questions should be addressed first and incorporated into any further project planning
- What does success look like to each party?
- Consider critical risks and identify elements of risk mitigation research may or may not always be successful and cash and reputation are always involved.
- Have an early discussion about funds and other resources needed
- Identify **skill gaps** and broaden the collaboration if needed
- What ethics approvals are needed or other compliance (Defence trade controls, biosafety etc)
- Agree on broad principles of Intellectual Property ownership (including acknowledging and protecting background IP)

The Concept paper emerges...

Clearly articulate the challenge/solution and to describe potential project activity (and what may be possible). However don't convey the project as only a three year life span...

- who will be doing the work
- how each party will be involved
- what contributions the parties will make in cash and in-kind and the likely expenditure
- intellectual property expectations (ownership and use)
- what the specific outputs are and when they are expected to be delivered.

These should be recorded in the form of a term sheet or heads of agreement, which will save time and much angst later.

This material can also be used:

- as a briefing for additional prospective partners
- To help to identify other funding sources

The ARC grant application

- The Research Office staff are your best friends ©
- Keep engaged and communicate regularly
- Be clear what each party will, will not, or cannot, compromise upon (IP grumbles are birthed here)
- Prepare a 'finalised' budget **allowing plenty of time for any internal approvals** in the university and the end-user organisation.
- Share the draft and final application form with partners industry partners are sometimes forgotten in this process
- For Linkage Projects applications researchers should work with Research Office and partner's legal office to prepare a draft of the partner support letter early. Industry partners do <u>not</u> appreciate 24-48 hours to sign off letters of support.
- Have some level of agreement on the distribution of funds to support the project and a contingency plan of what can be changed if the grant is successful, but the amount of funding awarded is reduced.
- As the ARC assessment process progresses stay in contact with parties and the Research Office – treat the rejoinder process very professionally and constructively

Partner Organisations say *Linkage* provides:



A long-term professional relationship – the contacts and ongoing relationships developed through the project often led to other projects or the ability to discuss issues and keep in contact: this was highly valuable to each party

Important research outcomes – these included new knowledge or solving particular problems through the research project(s)

Building capacity – training and developing skills was an important factor identified by universities and their academic staff. Student placements are beneficial as potential new recruits or emerging researchers that know industry issues very well

Better connected and leveraged research capability – the projects brought together different expertise, knowledge and /or resources that would not have been available to the individual parties involved

Things to consider in developing when productive working with relationships with Partner Organisations:

- Monitoring their cash-contributions and address any issues in a timely way working with Partners in a timely way when issues arise.
- Managing expectations and levels of satisfaction about the collaboration and inclusion in the Project.
- Effective communication to help manage relationships and have clear strategies for ongoing engagement with researchers.
- Have a clear understanding about shared IP arrangements, and to help industry partners remain engaged during contract negotiations.
- Encourage industry to consideration of great ideas about student training and placements e.g ITRP

Focus areas for industry/academia capability and capacity building

ARC Industry Fellowships

Linkage Projects

Industrial Transformation Research Program

ARC Centres of Excellence

A special thanks to the industry collaboration working group

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- Jodi Clyde-Smith
- Rebecca Bond
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<u>Thank you</u>