PANEL:

EXPECTATIONS OF ACADEMIC-INDUSTRY COLLABORATIONS

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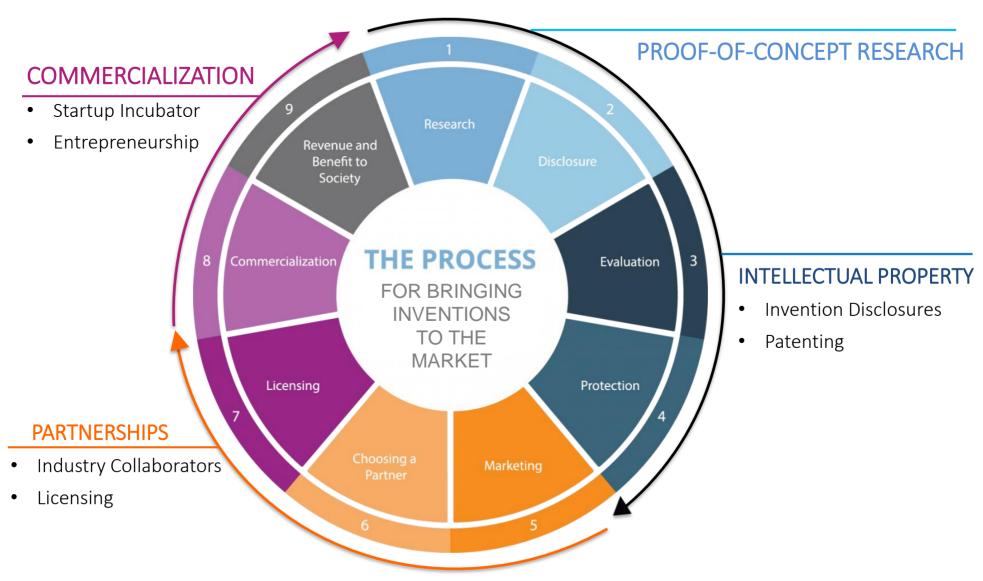
Executive Vice President

Technology Development & Innovation Center

3rd Regional WIPO Presidents' Summit
13 November 2018



TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROCESS







PARTNERSHIPS

Industry collaborators, sponsors, licensees, investors





TIMELINE OF ACADEMIC-INDUSTRY COLLABORATIONS

United States: ~100 years of history

1910's	The Research Corporation founded by UC Berkeley professor to patent and license university-derived inventions
1925	University of Wisconsin establishes the first university technology transfer office
1930's	MIT-Standard Oil Company collaborate to develop oil refinery technologies (personnel exchange of faculty/students to industry)
1940's	University of California System puts in place policies requiring disclosure of inventions and establishes mechanisms for licensing to companies
1951	Stanford Industrial Park created to provide link between Stanford University and industry partners and link to jobs for university graduates
1980	Bayh-Dole Act allows universities to patent and license publicly funded inventions
2010	200+ Technology Transfer Offices established in universities





COMPANIES INCREASINGLY TURN TO UNIVERSITIES FOR EARLY-STAGE RESEARCH

- Siemens + Berkeley, MIT, GA Tech, DTU, Tsinghua, others
- Rolls-Royce + Oxford
- GlaxoSmithKline + UNC Chapel Hill
- Google + UCL, Oxford, Cambridge, MIT, others
- Facebook + 30 universities
- Amazon + Max Planck Society
- Uber + Carnegie Mellon
- Many Others







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Top 50 corporate institutions by number of academic collaborations

Corporate institutions ranked by the number of bilateral partnerships they engaged in with academic institutions to co-author papers published in the Nature Index between 2012 and 2016.

Rank	Corporation	Country/Region	# bilateral collaborations 2012–2016
1	BGI	China	642
2	Amgen Inc.	United States of America (USA)	513
3	GlaxoSmithKline plc. (GSK)	United Kingdom (UK)	494
4	Leidos Holdings, Inc.	United States of America (USA)	486
5	F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG	Switzerland	467
6	Illumina, Inc.	United States of America (USA)	412
7	Novartis International AG	Switzerland	399
8	Eureka Scientific, Inc.	United States of America (USA)	381
8	IBM Corporation	United States of America (USA)	381
9	Merck & Co., Inc.	United States of America (USA)	356
9	Pfizer Inc.	United States of America (USA)	356
10	Génome Québec	Canada	354





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Academic institutions ranked by the number of bilateral partnerships they engaged in with corporate institutions to co-author papers published in the Nature Index between 2012 and 2016

Rank	Institution	Country/Region	# bilateral collaborations 2012–2016
1	Harvard University	United States of America (USA)	669
2	Stanford University	United States of America (USA)	463
3	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)	United States of America (USA)	427
4	University of Oxford	United Kingdom (UK)	394
5	University of Cambridge	United Kingdom (UK)	347
6	Johns Hopkins University (JHU)	United States of America (USA)	341
7	University of Michigan (U-M)	United States of America (USA)	326
8	University of California Los Angeles (UCLA)	United States of America (USA)	322
9	Columbia University in the City of New York (CU)	United States of America (USA)	308
10	Cornell University	United States of America (USA)	300



PARTNERING MEETS A VARIETY OF NEEDS



Recruit Students and Researchers



Access to Research and Facilities



Launch or Work with Startups



License Technologies



Establish R&D
Center



Train Workforce

University:

Link students to jobs after graduation

Industry:

Gain access to top talent coming from universities

University:

Introduce industry to university; earn income to support core facilities

Industry:

Gain access to latest technologies and equipment (particularly in new areas)

University:

Route for technology transfer; socioeconomic impact in region

Industry:

Gain access to latest technologies and potential acquisitions

University:

Route for technology transfer

Industry:

Gain access to latest technologies

University:

Link students to jobs after graduation; training opportunity for students

Industry:

Gain access to top talent in core research areas; training opportunity for staff

University:

Introduce industry to university; earn income for teaching

Industry:

Train staff in the latest technologies and techniques





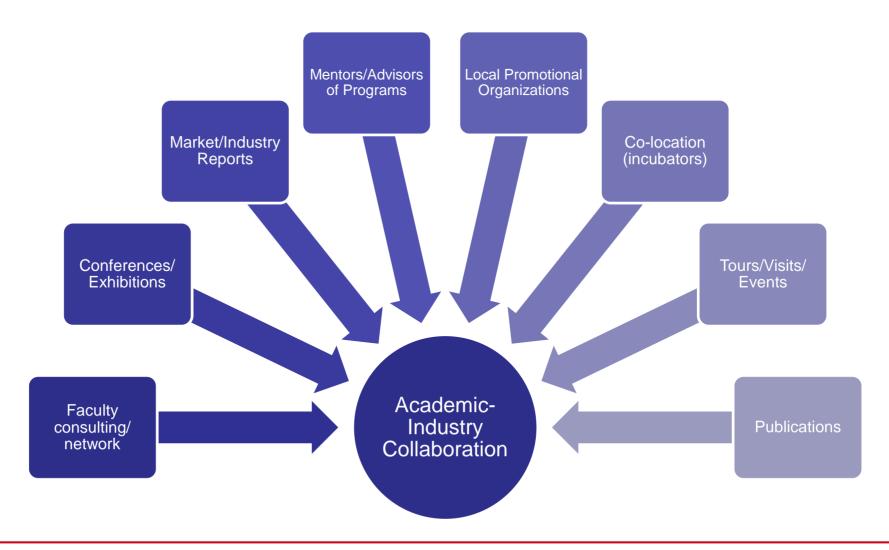
SOURCES OF INDUSTRY PARTNERS















UNIVERSITY INCUBATORS: CO-LOCATION MODEL



IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON I-Hub



IST AUSTRIA Cube





NAGOYA UNIVERSITY





Industry-Sponsored R&D at U.S. Educational Institutions (2015)

