Knowledge Transfer: the Dutch policy experience

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Presentation

1. The development of Knowledge Transfer policy in the Netherlands

2. Current and future policy developments in the field of Knowledge Transfer in the Netherlands

3. The influence of European policy on Knowledge Transfer in the Netherlands
1. The development of Knowledge Transfer policy in the Netherlands
Knowledge Transfer Policy in the Netherlands

Overview universities, S&T based faculties and Technology Transfer Offices

*The Dutch situation*

- 9 generale universities, 8 academic medical centres, 3 technical universities
- 12 Public funded Research Institutes
- 54 Science and Technology based faculties
- approximately 45,000 f.t.e. in research
- scientific output 50,000 publications/year
- approximately 160 patent applications/year
- 15 Technology Transfer Offices with 45 f.t.e.
- 5 to 10 start-up’s per university per year
Knowledge Transfer Policy in the Netherlands

Development policy focus the last 10 years

From:

*till 2000*
Development policy promoting research and research collaboration

*2000-2006*
Development of policy on specific elements Knowledge Transfer (e.g. IPR and start-up’s’s)

*2006-current*
Development of specific Knowledge Transfer policy
Knowledge Transfer Policy in the Netherlands

Period 2000-2006

Development of policy on specific elements Knowledge Transfer

Key developments:
- Policy-vision on the use of IPR from universities (2001)
- Policy-initiative Technopartner, promoting startup’s (2003)
- Participation EU-project CERT-TTT-M (2006)
Period 2006-current

Development of specific Knowledge Transfer policy

Key developments:
- Policy-vision on KT by the Dutch Innovation Council (2007)
- KT-agenda between government, public research organizations and industry (December 3rd, 2008)
KT policy-vision by the Dutch Innovation Council (2006-2007)

The development of Knowledge Transfer policy-vision by the Dutch Innovation Council:

- Process
- Outcome: signing of the ‘Verzilveren-declaration’ by all major stakeholders (public research organizations and industry) on March 15th, 2007
The development of a Dutch Knowledge Transfer policy framework:

- Process: transformation vision into concrete actions
- Outcome: the development and signing of the KT-agenda by government, public research organizations and industry on December 3rd, 2008
2. Current and future policy developments in the field of Knowledge Transfer in the Netherlands
Current and future policy developments

• Starting point: KT policy-vision Dutch Innovation Council

• Addressing identified problems and possible solutions in the development of the Dutch KT policy framework

• Setting KT-targets for 2016

• Focus on the specific role of each stakeholder, including formulating actions
Core of the KT Policy Framework

• Joint responsibility stakeholders (government, universities/public research organisations, industry)

• Joint effort

• KT-Facilities
KT Facilities

- Technology/Knowledge Transfer Offices
- Seed-fund
- Entrepreneurship-education
- IP-fund
- Incubators
- Proof-of-concept Fund
- Knowledge Portal
- KT Training
- ...

Ownership/responsibility depends on the type KT facility
Knowledge Transfer Agenda (December 3rd)

KT Agenda is the translation of KT policy framework

KT Agenda is signed by government, representatives of universities, public research organizations and industry.

The KT agenda includes:
- joint vision to approach KT
- concrete actions by each stakeholder
- Joint KT targets for all stakeholders
Knowledge Transfer Policy in the Netherlands

Current and future policy developments

Public research organizations:
• Integral KT-policy within organization
• Development of KT-facilities
• Collaborations with industry
• KT integral part of Research assessment
• Professionalization KT functionality through training staff
• IPR-policy
• Metrics
Current and future policy developments

Industry:
- Co-development of KT-facilities
- Collaborations with public research organizations
- Professionalization KT functionality through training staff
Current and future policy developments

Government:
• Investment in KT-facilities
• Development of KT-metrics
• Professionalization KT through training
3. The influence of European policy on Knowledge Transfer in the Netherlands
Influence EC policy on KT in the Netherlands

The impact of EC-policy on KT can be differentiated on several levels:

1. Direct KT-policy versus indirect KT-policy
2. Influence on policy versus practice
Influence EC policy on KT in the Netherlands

The impact of EC-policy on KT can be differentiated on several levels:

- **Direct KT-policy:**
  OMC-Crest, EU-project CERT-TTT-M, Communiqué KT, IPR-charter, Expert group KT-Metrics

- **Indirect KT-policy:**
  State Aide Framework, Research Framework programme (FP6/FP7)
Influence EC policy on KT in the Netherlands

The impact of direct KT policy (OMC-Crest, EU-project CERT-TTT-M, Communiqué KT, IPR-charter, Expert group KT-Metrics) on:

- *KT-policy in the Netherlands:*

- *the Dutch practice:*
Knowledge Transfer Policy in the Netherlands

- ITTE-project 2002
- OMC Crest 1st & 2nd cycle 2003-2006
- Technopartner 2003
- CERT-TTT-M 2006
- Dutch KT vision 2007
- Dutch KT-Agenda 2008
- KT Communiqué 2007
- Expert group KT-metrics 2008
- EuKTS 2009?
Thank you very much for your attention!

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