

Grey, 10:15-11:00

Suite West

Impact indicator strategy

Stefan Hornbostel

Ralf Lindner

Sarah Coombs



Impact of Science

5-7 June 2019, Berlin

Green, 10:15-11:00

Suite Ost

Impact from fundamental research

Amy Cook

Lidia Borrell-Damián

Kalle Korhonen

Red, 10:15-11:00

Kaminzimmer
Research and (social) media

Tamika Heiden

Ger Hanley

Orange, 10:15-11:00

Raum E0.42

University-industry alliances

Mikael Östling

Johan Blaus

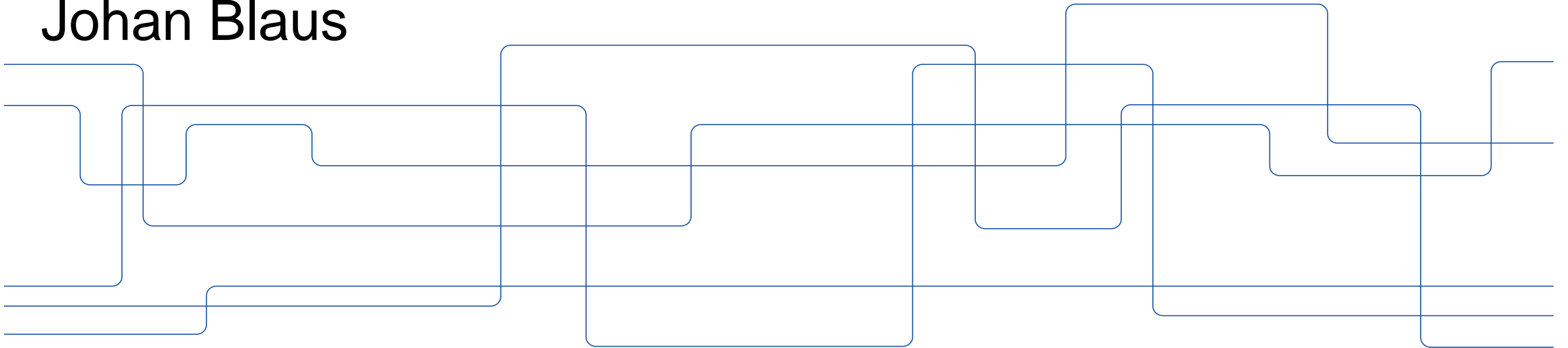
Matthias Gottwald

Strategic partnerships and alliances

Matthias Gottwald

Mikael Östling

Johan Blaus



KTH Strategic partnerships

- Yearly management dialogue on future challenges
- Committed targets for 1-2 years
- Focused on personell mobility
- High level meetings all partners

Instruments for collaboration

- EU/ National/ Regional initiatives
- Centra
- Mobility
- Joint Research projects
- Education- thesis, challenges in education, guest lectures
- Life long learning
- Research infrastructure



SAAB

BOMBARDIER



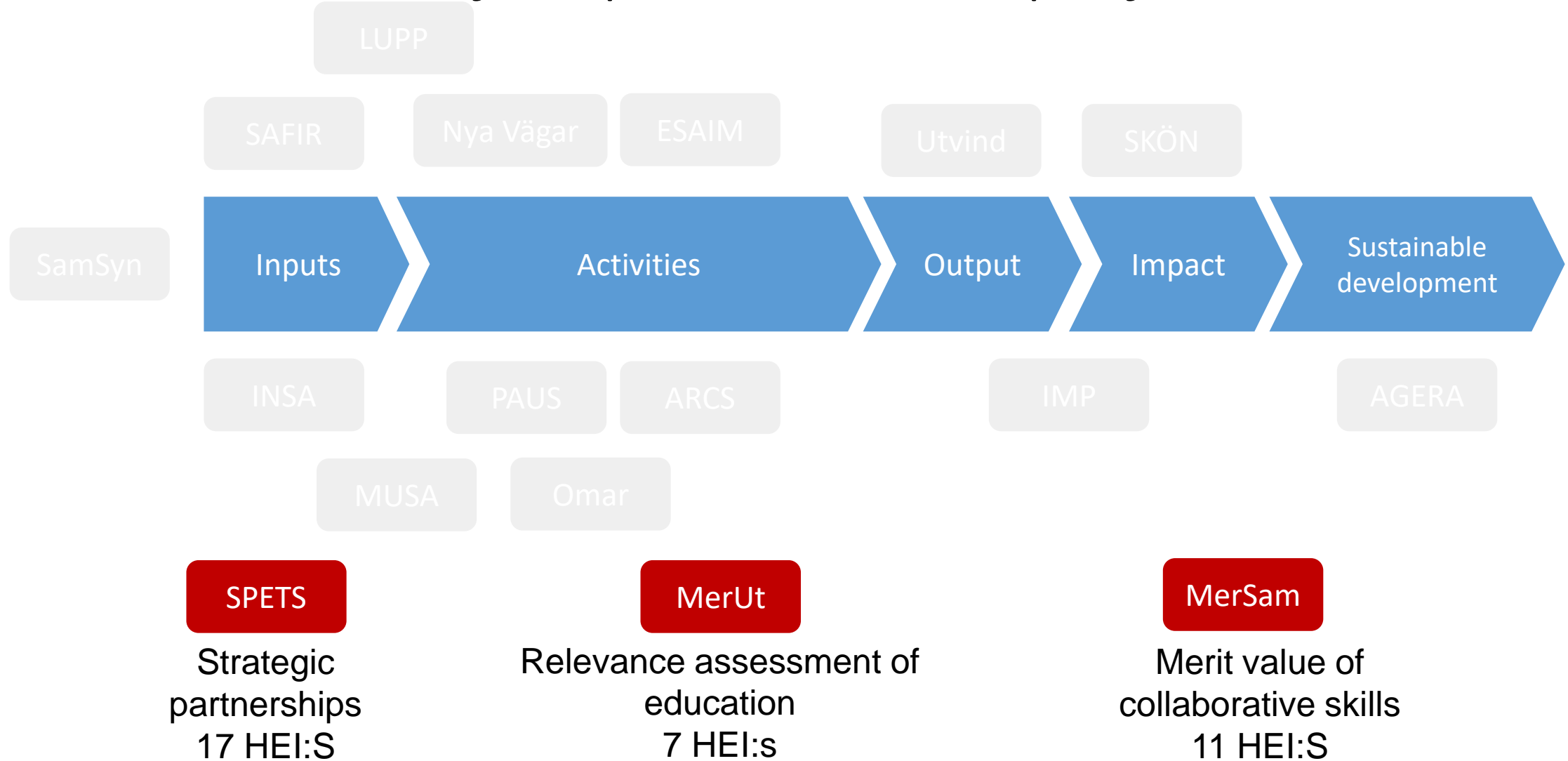
Stockholms stad



Region Stockholm



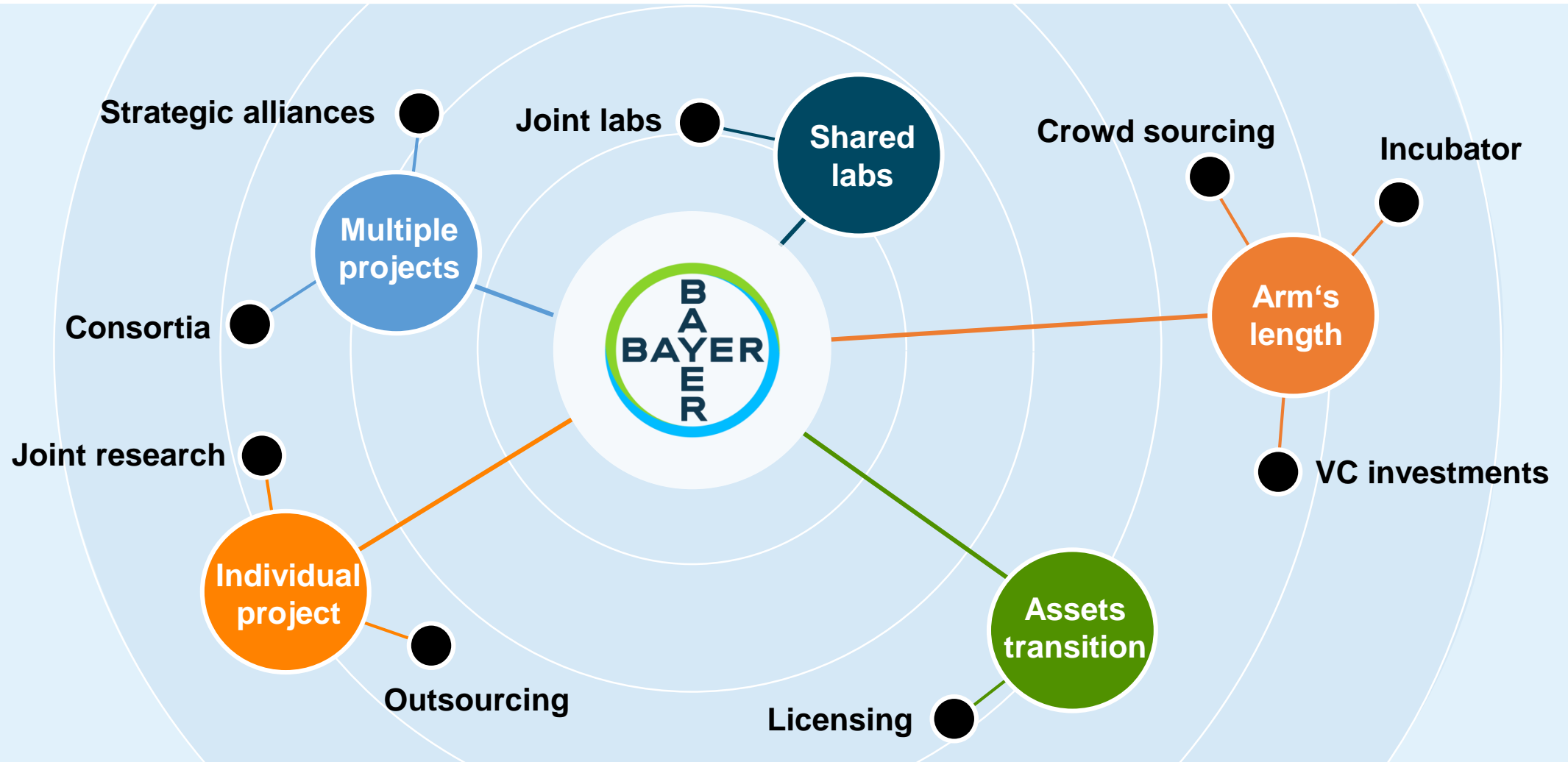
Project portfolio – 17 projects





Flexible Partnering Models

Match the needs of partners





Group 1: Drivers, processes and criteria

1. What are the key drivers for collaboration between public and private partners?
2. How to align on common goals / How to come to a mutual understanding for the collaboration?
3. How to deal with deviating interest or conflicts? What is the value of Alliance Management and how well is it used by the different stakeholders?
4. Criteria for being a strategic partner (strategic alliances)
5. What requirements do alliances have on Leadership?



Group 2: Goals

1. What Impact can be achieved through alliances? Possible short term results and outputs? Hard / soft results and Impacts?
2. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG:s), how to act in strategic alliances to contribute to the SDG:s?
Good Practice regarding this.
3. Communication of collaboration, partnerships and alliances.
Externally as well as internally. Global reach?



Group 3: Models

1. Alliances with the public sector. Examples of models of having alliances with the public sector? Added value other than the industry? Which ones? Specific challenges?
2. What kind of different models are used, what are their implications and are there best practice examples (e.g. strategic partnerships, joint labs, consortia, incubators, ...)?
3. Mobility of staff within alliances. How to assess the merit of incoming personal mobility? Academic status? Issues with formal academic level
4. The role of IP – important element and/or legal hurdle?



Impact of Science

5-7 June 2019, Berlin

Blue, 10:15-11:00

Konferenzraum

Open science & governance

Benedikt Fecher

Hans de Jonge

Open Science and Governance

Making Open Science a reality

Round table session | AESIS conference | June 7, 10:15 - 11:00; Allianz Forum in Berlin |
Moderated by dr. Benedikt Fecher (HIIG) and Hans de Jonge (NWO)

Who we are and why we do the things we do...



Dr. Benedikt Fecher, head of the research programm “Knowledge and Society” at HIIG in Berlin.



Hans de Jonge, MA, head of open science policies at the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO).

Structure of the session

- Introduction 15 min (Open Science, Governance)
- Discussion 30 min (Think – Pair – Share)
- **Wrap-Up and formulation of a “recommendation” to the plenary session 5 min**

What do we mean by “Open Science”?

- “One term, five schools of thought” (Fecher & Friesike 2014)
- **Working definition:** Open Science is the best possible use of digital tools for scientific value creation.
- Three **distinct themes**:
 - *Accessibility (e.g., Open Access)*
 - *Transparency (e.g., replication, pre-registration)*
 - *Inclusivity (e.g., citizen science)*

What do we mean by “governance”?

- **Working definition:** “The productive *interaction* of different actors and organisations; taking into account cultural, regulatory and political conditions”



Research & E-Infrastructures



Research Libraries



Universities & Research Performing Organisations



Policy Making Organisations



Research Funding Organisations



Publishers



Researchers



Scientific Societies & Academies



Citizen Science & Public Engagement Organisations

How the discussion works

- Two rounds of discussion of 15 minutes:
 - (1) What are key **challenges** in the transition to Open Science?
 - (2) What are possible **solutions** and which of the key stakeholders are responsible?
- Per round:
 - Think (for yourself) - 3 minutes
 - Pair (with 2 to 3 neighbours) - 2 minutes
 - Share (with the group) - 10 minutes (2 minutes per group)
- Rules:
 - Always mention which the Open Science theme you refer to
 - Always mention the actors that are involved

Challenges

- What are the **key challenges** in the transition to Open Science?
 - Which Open Science theme does the challenge refer to?
 - Which actors are involved in this challenge?
- Think – Pair – Share
 - Think (for yourself) - 3 minutes
 - Pair (with 2 to 3 neighbours) - 2 minutes
 - Share (with the group) - 2 minutes per group

Solutions

- What are possible **solutions for the challenge your group proposed** and **which of the key stakeholders** are responsible?
 - Which challenge do you want solve?
 - Which actors need to get involved?
- Think – Pair – Share
 - Think (for yourself) - 3 minutes
 - Pair (with 2 to 3 neighbours) - 2 minutes
 - Share (with the group) - 2 minutes per group

Wrap-Up

We have been asked to formulate and **one key recommendation** from this session. Could be a question, bold statement, recommendation summarizing our discussion.

- Any suggestions?