ALL4R&D ACADEMIA BUSINESS COLLABORATION (ABC) QUESTION WAIRE

Promoting academia-industry alliances

ABC questionnaire -Aims

The ABC questionnaire is conducted in the early stages of the project to assess the current situations in the partner and program countries to analyze ABC potential.

The questionnaire was sent to universities and companies to collect information about:

- 1. Current ABC activities and types of collaborative projects
- 2. Factors that promote ABC and motivate for ABC
- 3. Factors that inhibit ABC or are obstacles for ABC
- 4. Existing support mechanism/structures for ABC in the respective organization
- 5. Importance of possible outcomes of ABC

ABC questionnaire -Approach

The ABC questionnaire was distributed in four different languages.

Each institution should carry out at least 10 interviews.

The questionnaire comprised 95 questions:

83 related ABC questions
Rating from none (1) to exceptional high (5)
or Yes/No questions

12 related to the respondent

ABC questionnaire – Data basis

209 participants were interviewed

(exceeding the minimum requirements of 200)

Respondents (only assignable answers)

from all participating countries:

- program countries 57 validated responses
- partner countries 142 validated responses

78 validated responses from universities with different levels of education (BSc, MSc, PhD)

117 validated responses from industry since <10 to 1000+ employees

Types of ABC activities

Program and partner countries **highest** rated answers (30 – 40 %) **Curriculum co-development, co-design and co-delivery**

Program and partner countries **lowest** rated answers (5 – 20 %) **Spin offs Commercialisation of R&D results**

Significant **difference** between program and partners countries **Joint R&D** (Program ~38% up to high, Partner ~21% up to high)

Program and partner countries often ≥50% low or no activity

Types of collaborative projects

Program and partner countries **highest** rated answers (55 – 75 %) **Educational projects**

Program and partner countries lowest rated answers (~40 %)
Student undertaking industrial training
Technology development
Idea testing

Significant **difference** between program and partners countries

Joint research projects

(Program ~50%, Partners ~70% up to high)

Facilitating factors ABC

Program and partner countries highest rated answers (~60 %)

Existence of mutual trust

Existence of shared goals

In general Similar rating from program and partner countries Similar rating for the difference questions

Motivational Factors for ABC

Program and partner countries **highest** rated answers (80 – 85 %) **Better qualified graduates Access to technology and knowledge**

Program and partner countries **lowest** rated answers (60 – 70 %) **Obtain customized solutions**

Significant difference between program and partners countries Obtain funding (Program ~70% yes, Partners ~48% yes)

Inhibiting factors ABC

In general

Similar rating from program and partner countries Similar rating for the difference questions

Significant difference between program and partners countries

Differing mode of communication and language between

universities and industry

(Program ~38% up to high, Partners ~24%)

Barriers of ABC

Program and partner countries highest rated answers ~50% up to high

Lack
of knowledge on the needs of firms

Lack of professionals to dialogue with firms

Bureaucracy in the universities

Costs

Program and partner countries **lowest** rated answers (20 – 30 %) **Geographical distance**Intellectual property rights

Significant **difference** between program and partners countries **on priorities** (Program ~52%, Partner 38% up to high)

Differences

Existing ABC support mechanisms

In general

Diverse answers, significant differences for some mechanisms but good agreement in others.

General statements not applicable

No support mechanism exists in more than 50% of the organisations

Significant gap of support mechanisms in the organization Room for improvement of Partner and Program countries

Importance of ABC results

Program and partner countries **highest** rated answers (50 – 75 %)

Joint research projects

Closing the gap for educational needs and industrial trends

Program and partner countries **lowest** rated answers (20 – 40 %) **Patents**

Significant difference between program and partners countries

Scientific discoveries

Joint educational programs

Conclusion

Significant room for improvement of ABC

For most ABC activities 50% or more of the respondents have low or no experience.

Many collaborative projects are not conducted regularly, especially

Student undertaking industrial training, Technology development, Idea testing (<40%)

Existence of mutual trust and shared goals is the most important factor facilitating to ABC

Access to technology and knowledge, and better graduated students is the main motivational factor for ABC

Conclusion

Main Barriers of ABC

Lack of knowledge on the needs of firms

Lack of professionals to dialogue with firms

Bureaucracy in the universities

Costs

Many organizations lack supporting mechanisms for ABC Most important ABC results are Joint research projects and the gap for educational needs and industrial trends

Closing