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00. Understanding your environment



Importance of understanding yourself, your organisation and your environment

KNOW WHAT/WHO YOU ARE DEALING WITH



Comparative competitive advantage

Dimensions



Context: external engagement and valorisation



Dimensions



INTELLECTUAL ASSETS

HUMAN CAPITAL

COLLABORATION SUPPORT MECHANISMS

Context: external engagement and valorisation



Dimensions

PHYSICAL ASSETS

INDUSTRIAL ASSETS

INTELLECTUAL ASSETS

Context: external engagement and valorisation

Your ecosystem

HUMAN CAPITAL NETWORK CAPITAL

ECONOMIC CAPITAL



Dimensions





Mapping and analysing internal and external ecosystems is about identifying, testing and selecting options to create and capture value.

It is about forming new hypotheses and defining how they can be beneficial for your valorisation activities.



The internal and external mapping is a synthetic representation capturing all the key strengths and roles that have an influence on the ecosystem of external stakeholders and your valorisation activities.



Scanning and Mapping

Some basic techniques

Secondary data collection

- Online search
- Checking statistics
- Bibliometric analysis
- Content analysis
- Analysis of the grey literature e.g. policy documents

Primary data collection

- Networking / speaking with people
- Immersions
- Visits and tours
- Interviews
- Information requests



01. Focussing on you



RESOURCES AND CAPABILITIES



Dimensions

Revisiting UBC ecosystem Drivers and barriers

- Funding for collaboration
 - University
 - Business
 - Government
- Time for undertaking collaboration
- Prior relation // social capital
 - Mutual commitmment
 - Mutual trust
 - Shared goal
- Network // academic or business contacts



Comparative advantage

RESOURCES

- Economic capital e.g. funding, financial resources
- Strategic capital e.g. time allocated, incentives, positive attitude to collaboration

CAPABILITIES

- Intellectual capital

 e.g. capabilities, collaboration
 experience / knowledge,
 subject matter expertise
- **Social capital** e.g. networks, role models



Know your strengths!

MASTERY	SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE & COMPETENCIES (To know, to understand or be able to)			
	To be able to apply the existing knowledge of collaboration partners to solve the problem at hand			
Martin Constant Statistics	To be able to de			
EXTERNAL	To be able to de SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE & COMPETENCIES collaboration activities			
ENGAGEMENT	To know how to (What you know, what you understand or			
N				
MASTERIES	To be able to exare able to do)			
	To be able to create relationships To be able to identify and leverage opportunities			
	To be able to anticipate changes in the environment			
	To be able to think creatively and originally			
Master of Entrepreneurial Thinking and Acting	To be able to cor			
	To know how to e			
Which of the maste				
you like to improve	on?now the aims			
Master of Partner	To understand th			
Understanding	To understand th			
	To understand the among mouvations of the conceptation partners			
	To know knowled To know IP regula			
	To know what str			
What could you pro	actively do			
to improve them?	TO KNOW THE NUM			
	To know scientific			
	To know education To be able to obt			
Master of Resource Acquisition	To be able to mobilise non-financial resources (e.g. infrastructure, equipment, people) for collaboration activities			
& Mobilisation	To know how to get resources to support knowledge transfer and engagement			
	To be able to negotiate trade-offs and issues between collaboration partners			
Master of Negotiation	To be able to negotiate reasonable goals between collaboration partners			
	To be able to identify and secure collaboration from others to access knowledge			



02. Focussing on organisation



Internal assets

Focussing on ORGANISATION



<u>Internal Assets</u> are comparative advantages and strengths of your organisation in terms of e.g.

- Research assets research results, technology, inventions, IP, researchers, research groups
- Educational assets LLL, MBA, programs, challenge-based education offerings, educators/mentors

 Support mechanisms enabling external engagement

- Policies and incentive systems
- Resources and infrastructure
- Offices and personnel
- Capacity building and promotional activities



Internal assets

Focussing on ORGANISATION

What does your organisation offer? And how does it support you as a researcher?

What is the comparative advantage of your organisation?

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Valorisation // collaboration with external stakeholders is a peoples game!

A key success factor is finding the right people to work with



Supporting mechanisms

Comparative advantages and strengths



<u>Supporting Mechanisms</u> are those elements that support stakeholders to engage in collaboration.

Three types of supporting mechanisms

Supporting mechanisms can be characterized as

- . Policies
- II. Strategies:
 - a. Documented paper strategies
 - b. Implementation and motivation strategies
- III. Structures & Approaches
 - a. Role based approaches
 - b. Collaboration agencies
- IV. Activities

Supporting mechanisms

Comparative advantages and strengths



What does your organisation offer in terms of support for collaboration with external stakeholders?

Structures & Approaches a. Role based approaches b. Collaboration agencies

V. Activities



Key supporting mechanisms

Activities

ies	Ţ	Regional innovation policies	IP rights legislation for academic research discovery	
Polic		Policies positively supporting research collaboration between university and external partners	Public seed capital supporting collaboration initiatives	

Strategies	Resources to support collaboration	Board member or vice rector <u>positions</u> for collaboration		
	The reduction of teaching time for undertaking collaboration with external partners	The provision of <u>incentives</u> and recognition for academics to engage in collaboration		

tures		Personnel to support collaboration	Adjunct positions for business people		
Struc	Struct	Knowledge transfer and cooperation <u>agencies</u> dedicated to collaboration	Science / Technology Park <u>precincts</u> <u>Co-working spaces</u> accessible by externals		

	Networks dedicated to valorisation/collaboration (e.g. entrepreneurship network)	Information sessions and forums about collaboration		
	Entrepreneurship and commercialisation courses offered to academics	Collaboration <u>activities</u> facilitating student interaction with external organisations		

ORGANISATIONAL ASSETS

ORGANISATION IN FOCUS WRITE HERE

UIIN

upporting Mechanisms	Describe the key organisationa I support mechanisms e,g. strategies, structures, activities.	WRITE HERE	WRITE HERE	WRITE HERE
What a	re the stren	igths and		_
	esses of you			
organis	ation for			
collabo	ration or vo	alorisation?		
Talen	researchers/ educators, role models/			
Which o	of the ^{pions,}			
organis	ational ass	sets can		
you lev	erage for y	OUT TE HERE		
collabo	ration or			
valorise	assets in the organisations e.g. IP, technoogy, inventions, LLL programs.			



03. External asset mapping



External assets

Comparative advantages and strengths



<u>External/Regional Assets</u> are the comparative advantages and strengths of the stakeholders active within your external ecosystem in terms e.g.

- research results, IP, researchers, research groups – if university
- or technology, IP, product or service etc. – if company

Six types of external assets

- Physical resources
- Industrial resources
- Intellectual (scientific) resources
- Human resources
- Network resources
- Financial resources

REGIONAL ASSETS

Describe the key WRITE HERE

regional assets e,g. Science / technology park, incubators, accelerators

Describe the key
government
departments
responsible for
this industry

WRITE HERE

Physical resources	technology park, incubators, accelerators		responsible for this industry		
weak	are the strem nesses of you	ur region			
exteri	nal stakehole isation?he				
asset	h of the regio s can you lev llaboration v	/erage			
exteri	nal stakehold isation? talent in the region / nation e.g. Universities,				
HC	Colleges, Schools				U





Thank you Any Questions?



enhancing research impact





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