

VALORISATION

MAKING RESULTS WORK FOR SOCIETY



EUROPE IS A SCIENTIFIC POWERHOUSE

- 79 % of the European citizens are interested in new scientific discoveries
- In the EU, 19.3 per 1,000 of those aged 20-29 choose a scientific career
- The EU counts 1.97 million researchers
- and produces one third of the world's scientific publications



COOPERATION IS KEY

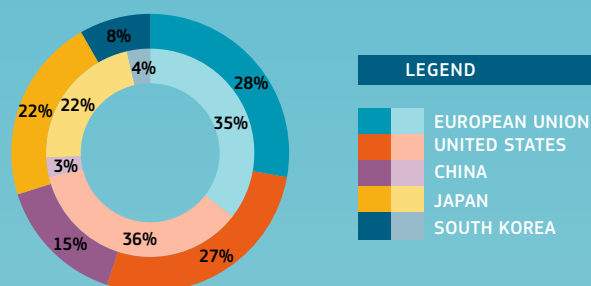
- 51% of EU researchers work in the private sector
- Only 35% of academics report cooperation with non-academic actors
- Mobility of academics to industry and the public sector is decreasing overall
- The number of patent co-applications with industry has doubled over the past 10 years in OECD countries
- Looking at the number of public-private co-publications per million population, the EU (28.7 per million population) is behind US (63.4) South Korea (59.9) and Japan (46.2)
- Horizon 2020 has funded more than 1.5 million one-to-one collaborations between participants from 149 countries



CAN EUROPE EFFECTIVELY VALORISE ITS KNOWLEDGE?

- More than 60% of the European start-up founders have a Master or PhD
- Two thirds of patented inventions are exploited for commercial purpose
- The EU-28 example on artificial intelligence (AI):
 - ✓ accounts for 26% of the world's AI publications and
 - ✓ 25% of the most-cited publications on AI
- AI top patent applicants are:
 - ✓ Japan 40%
 - ✓ USA 20%
 - ✓ China 16%
 - ✓ EU 13%
 - ✓ South Korea 11%
- The EU's share of patents has fallen over the past 10 years (e.g. in climate from 35% to 28%)

SHARE OF PATENT APPLICATIONS IN CLIMATE (WIPO-PCT) 2016 (exterior) vs 2006 (interior)



A CULTURE OF VALORISATION SHOULD BE AT THE HEART OF EUROPEAN RESEARCH AND INNOVATION POLICY



KNOWLEDGE-BASED INSTITUTIONS HAVE TO IMPROVE HOW THEY MANAGE THEIR INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL



LINKS NEED TO BE IMPROVED BETWEEN THOSE WHO HAVE A ROLE TO PLAY IN KNOWLEDGE VALORISATION, SUCH AS ACADEMIA, INDUSTRY, CITIZENS AND POLICYMAKERS

