

# Karolinska Institutet

# Impact and why it is important in academia

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#### **Presentation outline**

- What is impact?
- Why is impact important for you as a researcher?
  - Activities to reach impact
  - Comparison of different systems
- Incentives and how to measure impact



### **Definition impact**

 An effect on, change or benefit to the economy, society, culture, public policy or services, health, the environment or quality of life, beyond academia (REF 2021).





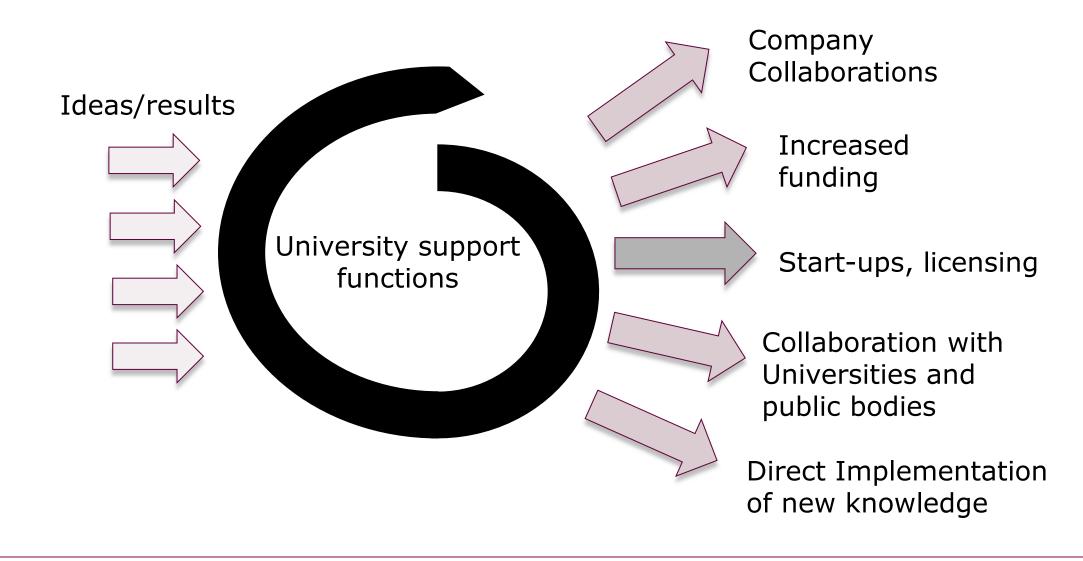
## Why is impact important for KI?

- Third task of universities
- Strategy 2030
- Demand from financiers to describe impact
- Demand from investors
- Societal impact





#### **Different paths to impact**



# From research & knowledge to a healthier society - different ways to create benefit





- Publication in peer-reviewed journals
- Popular science publications
- Interaction with the public to influence attitudes, perceptions, theories and norms
- Working with stakeholders and beneficiaries to influence policies, laws, standards and regulations.
- Collaboration / knowledge transfer (for example between individual researchers and companies or organizations)
- Out-licensing (tech transfer)
- Formation of companies, foundations, associations, etc.







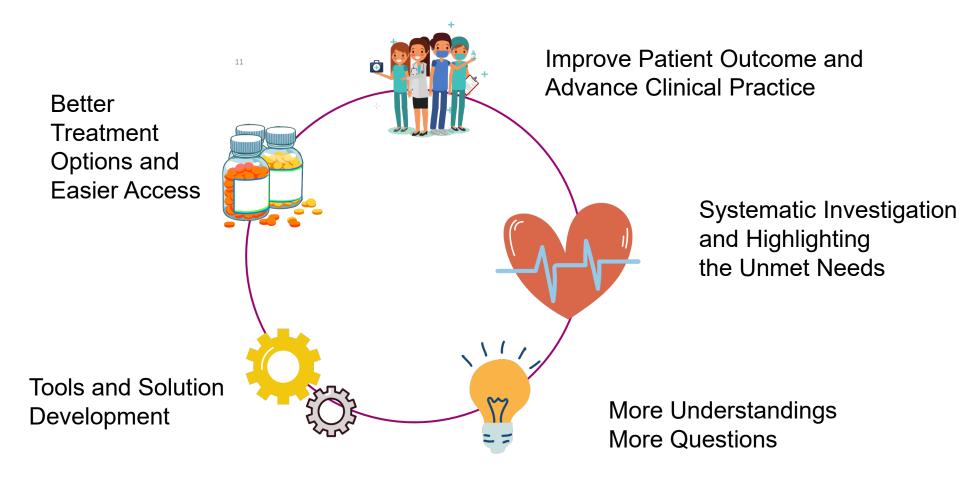


#### The value of collaboration with industry

- Opportunity to address research questions with real-world applications
- Access to unique expertise and competences
- Access to data and infrastructure
- Ensure data reproducibility, robustness and applicability
- Opportunity for funding
- Create social impact (i.e. get lifesaving drugs to market/patient faster)



#### Impact through partnership with industry





#### **Direct Implementation of new knowledge**

- Earlier and better diagnostics, treatment and prevention i dialogue with the patient
- New forms of screening, early detections and improved primary care processes
- New working methods in the care chain that improves diagnostics and treatments

#### **Innovation and impact**





#### Impact

Societal

Environmental

Technical

Commercial

Educational

Health



### The professor's privilege

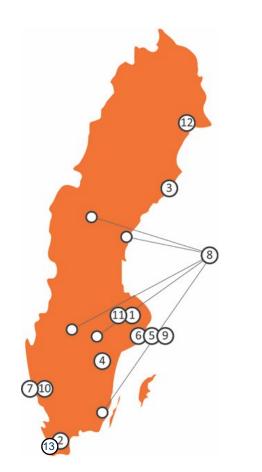
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Gives researchers at Swedish universities the right to their own results.





### **The Innovation Offices in Sweden**



- Governmental initiative.
- Externally funded directly from the government.
- Utilization and impact of research.



#### **Mission from goverment**

The Innovation Offices should provide support relating to the utilization of research results:

- ✓ Exchange of knowledge.
- ✓ Within commercialization including patenting and licensing.
- $\checkmark$  Principles for contract research.
- $\checkmark$  Inspire, inform and stimulate researchers to innovations.
- Contribute to creating benefits for society and the business community.



## **Research excellent framework (REF) UK**

- ✓ Societal impact 20%
  - Defined as the effect that research has of life outside the academic sphere.
- ✓ Better prepared for application writing
- ✓ Increased respect and interest from industry
- ✓ Patents/licenses are of interest from industry.
- ✓ Investors/donors demands good stories
- => Impact is a selling point!





### **Different systems in different countries**

#### Sweden

- Have professors privilege => researchers own their patentable findings
- No tech transfer office => universities can not make business with IP
- Innovation Offices and incubators
- Italy
  - Semi-variant of professors privilege

#### Norway

- Have no professors privilege since 2003
- Company (Inven2) => university, researcher and company share 1/3 each

#### UK

- REF; impact oriented
- Tech transfer



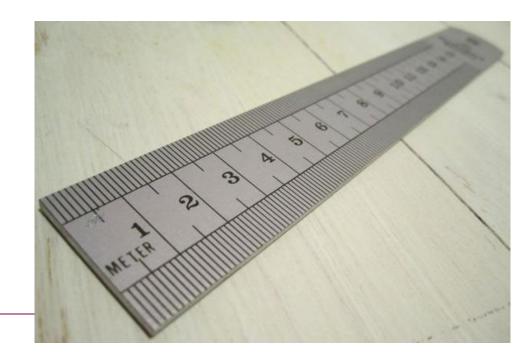
#### **Incentives and metrics for innovation**



## Why metrics?

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- ✓ Incentive for utilization
- ✓ For resource allocation
- $\checkmark$  To see effects = Are we doing the right things?
- ✓ Quality drive





#### How?

- ✓ Result-based indicators
- ✓ Impact stories
- ✓ Planned activities and objectives



#### What should we measure?

- ✓ The support system
- ✓ University innovation, collaboration and utilization activities



# Criteria's - development of indicators

- The indicators must be monitored over time
  ✓ More important with trends then absolute numbers
- Statistics from existing sources
  - $\checkmark\,$  Use accessible statistics sources
  - ✓ Data available in annual report, economic systems etc.
- Continuous evaluation and development of indicators



### Summary

- $\checkmark$  Incentive and strategy needed.
- ✓ Impact and story telling is increasing in importance.
- $\checkmark\,$  Investors and donators wants to see impact.
- ✓ Important with robust and transparent indicators.
- $\checkmark$  Trend towards the use of indicators for innovation and utilization.