



**Scientists, Engineers,  
Techno-entrepreneurs?  
Some perspectives on business  
– academic partnerships**

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# Overview

1. Features of business – academic partnerships
2. Research business venture example
3. Coaching entrepreneurs example
4. Business - academic example
5. Possible implications of AU ambitions for increased innovation efforts in Africa
6. Summing up

# View of an interested observer

- Perspective based on working with South African mining engineering industry
- Not representative of full spectrum of South African academic – business partnerships
- Doubly caveated with respect to other African countries

# Rationale for academic/business partnerships

- Apply research skills to problems beyond scope of firms own R&D efforts
- Harness very scarce academic skills
- Narrow gap between exit skills of graduates and market demanded skills
- Generate network economies from wider interaction with firms and other institutions
- Fund academic work from revenues
- Stimulate spin-outs to commercialise research

# Dissonance in partnerships

## Business imperatives

- Applied, targeted, product focused
- Aiming for quick results in a competitive environment
- Appropriate proprietary results

## Academic imperatives

- Teaching towards academic qualifications
- Publication and dissemination

## Key issues

Ownership and treatment of intellectual property generated  
Cost (esp. small firms) expectations of subsidised services  
Diversion of faculty to pursue business for own account

*Resolvable through effective contracting practices  
that manage specific role of each party*

# Research business venture

Mintek: SA Gov mineral processing research laboratory

Mid 1990s set up a holding company to house Joint Ventures and equity in spin-out businesses

- Thinking was to capture the upside of JVs and intellectual property developed through equity in business and use revenues so earned to fund further research and core academic functions
- Practice was a failure
  - Cash demands of start up businesses underestimated
  - Management resources diverted from core functions
  - Disputed mandate for Mintek as a research council
- End result: Mintek reverted to approach of licencing technology to focusing on research role in JVs

# Coaching techno-entrepreneurs

- Innovation Hub, comprehensive science park at University of Pretoria funded by Gauteng provincial government. Successful take up by high-tech businesses. Provides extensive business incubation services -model science park
- Ran ICT entrepreneur coaching programme to turn job seekers in job creators in sector with low barriers to entry within supportive environment
  - Results obtained
    - 20 graduates pa. i.e. fraction of industry intake
    - Raised profile of start ups and job creator efforts
    - Costly and ultimately unsustainable programme

*Coaching programme cannot churn out entrepreneurs*

# Academic centre for mining machinery

- Univ. Pretoria setting up a center for mining machinery development in mechanical engineering department with government funding for training students in applied research and using academic rigor to improve competitiveness of commercial products and services.
- Industry partners characteristics variously:
    - Small and medium domestic firms with export orientation and proven competitiveness
    - Success in niche applied engineering fields
    - Collaboration with market leading multi-national Original Equipment Manufactures



# Academic centre for mining machinery 2

- Phased objectives
  - I increase graduate numbers
  - II apply post-graduates to industry nominated projects
  - III apply faculty and post-graduates to commercial projects
- Modeled as center of excellence in engineering focused on a sector (minerals)
  - Primary output highly skilled engineering graduates with experience of applied design problem solving
  - Secondary output business exposure of graduates

# African Union efforts to boost innovation

- Policy declarations on promoting science and technology and accelerating industrial development
  - Frustrations with mis-match in skills produced by universities and skills needed by economies
  - Instrumentalist approach seeking to bind academic science and engineering to industry needs, arguably poorly understanding academic – business interface
- Opportunity for RISE et. al in current policy milieu
  - Engage with and direct commitments to strengthen university chairs in innovation
  - Refine thinking on productive roles of parties in academic – business interface

# Summing up

- Improving effectiveness Academic – business interface is critical
- Huge pressure on academic institutions to strengthen business linkages
- Directing effort to the “end result” in direct training of entrepreneurs or business start-ups of questionable value
- Complexity of research and academic process to train people suggests best practice is primacy of training scientists and engineers