Submission to the University Research Commercialisation consultation paper National Committee for Chemistry The National Committee for Chemistry welcomes the opportunity to comment on the University Research Commercialisation Consultation papers submission presents a summary response to each issue (mission research, stage

design scale up. A government funded function within DESE to provide those services to SMEs would assist with this.

5. Governance arrangements

a) What stakeholders should be volved, and where, in the governance arrangement?

- a. SMEs/industry and end users should have primacy at the table and in decision making.
- b. Academic researchers should be trusted advisors.
- c. Depending on research field, the sea need for an industry advisory comprised of an industry association member, an economic support advisor and an acknowledged specialist practitioner in the field, along with a relevant academic.
- d. The ARC focuses on theoretical and academic research and thus should not be involved in these discussions.

b) What type of Governance arrangement is best suited for the Scheme?

a. A CEO, CFO, project manager, company secretary and specialist advisor, all of whom report to a board of governance every two monthse aboard should report to the Funding body every 12 months.

c) How should projects be selected and managed?

- a. With considerable input from the people who will be making, marketing, selling, and delivering the product/service.
- b. Use of a multieriteria analysis template.
- c. Each project has a responsible project manager a0021FTE.
- d. Selection should include a socioonomic assessment with input by suitably qualified practitioners (not researchers).

d) How can the Governance arrangement minimise administratived buwhilst also minimising risk?

- a. Ensure distance from universities.
- b. Have few rules.
- c. Have clear accountabilities.
- d. Minimise political input.

Appendix

- 1. Missiondriven research
- a) Are Missions the appropriate priorisetting mechanism? Should they becampanied by smaller, targeted Challenges?
 - a) Missions need to be developed and evolved around the end users of the research outcomes.
 - b) Yesfor national and strategic challenges; No for addressing workforce training and development, unless it comes with lottern strategic funding support without the need to chase research funds on an ongoing basis, i.e., security. While missions provide the important research needs framework, their goals and mission are often vague and difficult for SMEs to engage with because they cannot clearly see their place in the supply chain. The need for clarity around theea



a.		

Based on:

iv.	Funds to support industry engagement.
V.	Less emphasis on PhDs as a training tool and more on specific and targeted 18 to 24-



- d. Develop suitable university 'door ways' and entrances by which industry can approach to be heard and understood.
- e. Develop genuine university outreach activities whereby industry is engaged in discussions based on connected needs for collaboration rather than a sales pitch.
- f. Reduce the overhead of legal agreements which SMEs simply cannot make and is too much effort and time, often for no reward.
- g. Defocus on publications as a KPI for academieareshers.
- h. Reward academic researchers in the same way as they are for publications, etc.
- i. Less focus on administration and more on the innovation/ideas.

5. Governance arrangements

- a) What stakeholders should be involved, and where, in the governance arrangement?
- b) What type of Governance arrangement is best suited for the Scheme?
- c) How should projects be selected and managed?
- d) How can the Governance arrangement minimise administrative downwhilst also minimising risk?