

# Syllabus

## Public Private Partnerships for STI

(3 ECTS)

Approved by  
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### 1. Course Description

The course is delivered to master students of The National Research University Higher School of Economics in one module. The course length is 114 academic hours of which 32 hours are classroom hours for lectures and seminars and 82 hours are devoted to self-study.

#### a. Pre-requisites

- Basics of Economics of Innovation

#### b. Abstract

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) in research and innovation have become an important instrument of STI policy. PPPs help link supply and demand for research and innovation, complementing the innovation policy mix. It has been commonly recognized that governments' objectives like commercialization of research, fostering innovation, delivery of measurable economic and social value require structured and long-term collaboration of the public and the private sectors. PPPs offer a framework for the public and the private sectors to join forces in areas of research and innovation where they have complementary interests but cannot act efficiently alone, helping to leverage private demand through public demand for the delivery of goods and services.

PPPs for research and innovation can take a variety of different forms ranging from institutionalized partnerships such as co-operative research agreements to large infrastructure projects where partners commit to a longer term horizon. PPPs may combine both hard and soft elements such as the creation of a joint research centre as well as co-operative research projects, the provision of training among others. They can be focused on specific targets or goals with a short time horizon or rather blue sky research oriented towards long time horizon.

The course will discuss modes of collaboration and partnerships, the types of actors, the conditions of PPPs like governance, publication policy, IP rules and methods of work and data sharing, the fields PPP are applicable and the impact caused by PPPs and respective impact measurement indicators

## 2. Learning Objectives

- Models for PPP operations
- Typology of PPPs
- Strategy development for PPPs
- Interface and stakeholder / shareholder management
- Intellectual property rights and liability management
- Finance of PPPs
- Impact generation from PPPs
- PPPs in open innovation

## 3. Learning Outcomes

- Assessing the meaning of PPP for research
- Knowledge of different PPP governance models
- Understanding stakeholder management in PPPs

## 4. Course Plan

### a. Lectures

Module	Topic
Characteristics of PPIs	Typology of PPPs
	Models for PPP operations
	Technology platforms
	Clusters
Management of PPPs	Strategy development for PPPs
	Intellectual property rights and liability management
Role of PPPs in NIS	Impact generation from PPPs
	Evaluation of PPPs

### b. seminars

The seminar consists of an introductory session which highlights the phenomena in discussion, introduces the theoretical background and practical applicability. Supervision of students will be offered using a mid-term interim presentation of additional information and facts by the supervisor and individual consultations during the seminar. Following these introductory session students will develop a practical applicable concept for a given problem which is based on sound scientific grounds. The session ends with the introduction of core themes for which the students are asked to prepare a presentation. Finally these concepts are introduced in a concluding session which is devoted to presentations of concepts developed by students and a concluding discussion of these concepts from both a scientific and a practical view. Students will develop concepts in teams and be supervised during development of their concepts

### Topics:

- Introductory presentation
- Interim presentation / individual consultations
- Presentations

## 5. Reading List

### a. Required

- 1) Audretsch, David B.; Bozeman, Barry; Combs, Kathryn L.; Feldman, Maryann; Link, Albert N.; Siegel, Donald S.; Stephan, Paula; Tassej, Gregory; Wessner, Charles (2002b): The Economics of Science and Technology. *Journal of Technology Transfer*, Vol. 27: 155-203
- 2) Audretsch, David B.; Link, Albert N.; Scott, John T. (2002a): Public/Private Technology Partnerships: Evaluating SBIR-supported Research. *Research Policy*, Vol. 31(1): 145-158
- 3) Brody, Richard J. (1996): Effective Partnering: A Report to Congress on Federal Technology Partnerships. U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Technology Policy.
- 4) Caines, Karen; Lush, Louisiana (2004): Impact of Public-Private Partnerships Addressing Access to Pharmaceuticals in Selected Low and Middle Income Countries. A Synthesis Report from Studies in Botswana, Sri Lanka, Uganda and Zambia. The Initiative on Public-Private Partnerships for Health (IPPPH). Geneva
- 5) Lienhard, Andreas (2006): Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in Switzerland: Experiences – Risks – Potentials. *International Review of Administrative Sciences*, Vol. 72(4): 547-563
- 6) Link, Albert N. (2006): *Public/Private Partnerships: Innovation Strategies and Policy Alternatives*. New York: Springer
- 7) Link, Albert N.; Scott, John N. (2001): Public/Private Partnerships: Stimulating Competition in a Dynamic Market. *International Journal of Industrial Organization*, Vol. 19: 763-794
- 8) Link, Albert N.; Scott, John N. (2005): Universities as Partners in U.S. Research Joint Ventures. *Research Policy*, Vol. 34(3): 385-393
- 9) OECD (2005a): *Public-Private Partnerships for Innovation: Synthesis Report*. Paris
- 10) OECD (2005b): *Public-Private Partnerships for Innovation: Country Case Studies*. Paris

#### **b. Optional**

- 11) Announced in the lecture / seminar

### **6. Grading System**

Final control (F): written exam (60 minutes exam)

Seminar: Essay (E) and Defence (D) at the end of the seminar.

The overall course grade (10-point scale) is calculated as a sum of

$$G = 0,5 F + 0,5 (0,5E + 0,5 D)$$

The overall course grade  $G$  (10-point scale) includes results achieved by students in their exam  $F$ , seminar ( $S$ ); it is rounded up to an integer number of points.

#### **Summary Table: Correspondence of ten-point marks**

<b>Ten-point scale [10]</b>
1 – unsatisfactory
2 – very bad
3 – bad
4 – satisfactory
5 – quite satisfactory
6 – good
7 – very good
8 – nearly excellent
9 – excellent

## **7. Course Assignments**

Essays and projects are prepared in the seminar. Form and topic of essays and projects are announced in the seminar.

## **8. Examination Type**

Written examination 60 minutes.

## **9. Methods of Instruction**

Lecture and seminar

## **10. HSE Library E-resources**

OECD iLibrary. URL: <https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/>

## **11. Software Support, including Open-Source Database Software**

- Microsoft Windows 7 Professional RUS: internal university network (agreement)
- Microsoft Windows 10: internal university network (agreement)
- Microsoft Windows 8.1 Professional RUS: internal university network (agreement)
- Microsoft Office Professional Plus 2010: internal university network (agreement)

## **12. Special Equipment**

Classrooms for lectures provide proper use and presentations of particular topics, specifically:

- PC with internet access and office software or laptop
- multimedia projector
- screen
- flipchart