

The Competitive Funding System and Program Officer System in Canada

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Funding System Overview

- Drivers for the Canadian university funding system
- Sources of university funding
- NSERC mandate and resulting funding framework







Setting the Stage: Canadian R&D Context

- Economy largely based on small, medium sized companies
- Few private sector research centres



- Low industrial internal R&D performance compared to other countries
- Canada lags other countries in transforming research ideas into marketable products







R&D Performance in Canada, 2003









Setting the Stage: Canadian R&D Context

- No national science policy
- Canada spends slightly more on university research per capita than any other G7 country
- Share of university research funding from industry high compared to other countries
- Over the past 7 years federal support for university research has increased by \$9B to a total of \$8.6B per year







Setting the Stage: Canadian R&D Context

- Creation of 2000 Canada Research Chairs (CRC)
- Renewal of infrastructure through Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI)
- Innovation Strategy 2002 commercialization emphasis
- 2003 National Science Advisor appointed to address priorities and gaps in the innovation system







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Funding of University R&D

67 Universities (All public)

Sources of Funding:

Universities (Indirect Costs)

Granting Councils (Federal Government)

Other Federal Govt. Initiatives (CFI, CRC)

UBC campus

Provincial Governments

Industry

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Canadian Granting Councils

- NSERC Natural sciences and engineering (\$850M)
- **CIHR** Health sciences (\$662M)
- SSHRC Social sciences and humanities (\$230M)
- Support the direct costs of research
- Joint funding possible







What Do We Do at NSERC ?

We invest more than \$800 million every year in people, discovery and innovation

- 17,000 science and engineering
- students Master's and Ph. D.
- 10,000 university &
- college professors
- 1/4 of NSERC's budget goes to
- funding innovation & technology transfer







Ongoing Challenges for NSERC

- Universities replacing retiring faculty with active researchers – significant increase in new applicants to NSERC
- Provide operational funds to support new investments in infrastructure
- Provide sufficient funding to be competitive internationally
- Regional disparity
- Effective transfer of university research results to the private sector for commercialization





Framework for our Programs

- All funding based on excellence as judged by peer review – external reviewers, selection committees, advisory committees
- Final decisions made by NSERC staff
- Core and specialty programs designed to meet NSERC mandate to support people, discovery and innovation
- Policies for use of funds, eligibility of applicants and sponsors, intellectual property, ethics, etc. common for most programs

















Discovery Based Research

- ✤ 55% of all NSERC funding
- Core program provides ongoing relatively stable funding to university researchers for their fundamental research programs
- Funding is very flexible funds may be reallocated at the discretion of the researcher
- Annual competition cycle
- Applicants apply every five years
- Judged on excellence of applicant, merit of proposal, training and need for funds
- Selection committees discipline based





Research Partnerships

- ✤ 20% of all NSERC funding
- Number of programs designed to meet specific partnership goals and needs
- Program delivery is primarily open deadline with some annual competitions depending on program objectives and demand
- Core programs are common to each user sector with some flexibility
- Judged on researcher competency, scientific merit, training, appropriateness of partner, economic/social benefit to Canada







NSERC Partnership Programs — a flexible continuum

Innovation Projects

- Strategic Projects (push)
- Research Networks (push & pull)
- Collaborative R&D Grants (pull)
- Research Partnership Agreements (pull)
- Building Critical Mass
 Chairs (pull)
- Technology Transfer
 - Idea to Innovation (push & pull)
 - Intellectual Property Mobilization & Networked Training (push &pull)
 - College & Community Innovation Pilot (pull)



Industry Participation ⇒





NSERC Scholarships and Fellowships

- ✤ 17% of all NSERC funding
- Graduate student scholarships, post doctoral fellowships and undergraduate student research awards – annual competition
- Similar awards for students, PDFs situated in industry – application at any time















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Program Officer System at NSERC

- Overview
- General Responsibilities
- Hierarchy and General Division structure Discovery vs. Partnerships
- Discovery Grants system
- Partnership Grants system
- Typical Background/Experience
- Hiring Requirements





Fundamentals of NSERC System

- Staff responsible for administration of programs and implementation of new initiatives
- Significant involvement/consultation of community at all levels (individual grants, program or policy revision, allocation of budget, definition of research target areas, special initiatives)
- ✤ 5% of budget spent on administration







Program Officer Responsibilities

- Manages peer review process for open and cyclical competitions
- Provides advice and guidance to community on NSERC programs, processes and policies
- Monitors scientific and financial progress of ongoing awards
- Maintains close contact with community to gather intelligence
- Develops new or revises existing programs to address needs of community

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Discovery Grants Structure

Driven by:

- Core program is discipline based: 27 Grant Selection Committees
- Annual cycle
- Large volume: 3000 applications/year
- Minimal monitoring of ongoing awards





Discovery Grants Structure









Discovery Grants Structure









Research Partnerships Structure

Driven by:

- Goal of transferring knowledge/ technology from the university to a user organization
- User sectors function in different ways organized by sector
- Need to respond to technology push/pull variety of programs

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Research Partnership Structure

Driven by (continued):

- To retain competitive advantage industry must react quickly – open deadline for most programs
- Industry expectation for milestones/ deliverables
 significant monitoring of ongoing awards
- Partners outside academic community







Research Partnership Structure









Research Partnership Structure









Typical Background of our Program Officers/Managers

- Basic Requirement: Bachelor degree in science or engineering, several years of work experience in a related environment
- Partnerships Area:
 - Significant R&D experience in academia/industry/ government
 - Experience in project management
 - Experience with industrial R&D and/or working with partnering organizations considered an asset







What we look for when we hire – Partnerships Area

- Has the necessary education/experience requirements
- Can demonstrate knowledge of the following:
 - R&D funding issues in Canada
 - Issues associated with technology transfer
- Demonstrated abilities to:
 - Plan, organize, manage large volume of diverse activities
 - Analyze, interpret policy, present rational arguments and propose solutions





What we look for when we hire (continued) – Partnerships Area

- Communicate effectively orally and in writing
- Supervise others
- Can demonstrate the following personal qualities:
 - Effective interpersonal skills
 - Sound judgement
 - Tact and diplomacy
 - Thoroughness and attention to detail
 - Reliability
 - Initiative





Questions?

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